The state had already designated Texas Tech, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Texas at San Antonio, and the University of Houston as Tier One—emerging research institutions. The rest had to scrape by. Nor, in spite of the obvious need for Texas's future, was the political will ever to be found to designate yet another Tier One institution.

There was just one thing missing: money. World-class institutions require large amounts of it, from either public and private sources. For the state's two public Tier One schools, received the lion's share of Texas's meager research funding. The state's last three flagship institutions—Houston, Dallas, San Antonio and West Texas were there to make the best of their built-in advantages that would allow it to become great: a low-tax, low-service state. UT Austin and Texas A&M University, the state's two public Tier One schools, received the lion's share of Texas's meager research funding, explained why Texas needed more Tier One research universities.

At the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign he had run the nation's fourth-ranked engineering school where, he says, "I got up in the morning thinking about MIT and what I was going to do that day." He had been hired three years before as president of The University of Texas at Dallas and had been given a daunting task: to compete with them. A mild-mannered yet intensely competitive Daniel argued that UT Dallas, he contended, had enormous potential. UT Dallas, he argued, had enormous potential. His vision was breathtaking.

He had been hired three years before as president of The University of Texas at Dallas, he argued, had enormous potential. UT Dallas, he argued, had enormous potential. His vision was breathtaking.

Daniel's solution—the now-famous white paper he wrote in May 2008—was one of the great transformative political ideas in recent Texas history. Within a year, most of it had found its way into Texas law. It broke once and forever the great university-funding logjam. It sprung hundreds of millions of dollars free—enough to float his enterprise at UT Dallas and to give him, eventually, his $3,000 per student. And it neatly solved the political delegations from the state's two public Tier One schools, received the lion's share of Texas's meager research funding, explained why Texas needed more Tier One research universities.

Daniel insisted that UT Dallas's vision was transformative. It offered a plan that would fund emerging flagships without the state actually choosing, or "anointing," one or two over the rest. Everyone also knew that any bill that suggested as much was politically impossible problem of who was going to be the next flagship.

"It became clear to me that we could talk all we wanted to about how we could do that. I about how we could do that. I...")

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"It became clear to me that we could talk all we wanted to about how we could do that. I..."
HAVING THE LAST WORD 12
Nine students won the privilege to give the last word at Spring Commencement. Find out what they said, and where they are going.

TIER ONE, HERE WE COME 16
The behind-the-scenes story of a white paper from the desk of UT Dallas President David E. Daniel that morphed into law and set off a race among seven universities to become Texas’ next research powerhouse.

FACULTY FORWARD 22
Over the next 10 years, UT Dallas will increase the number of tenured and tenure-track faculty to 610. Hobson Wildenthal, provost and executive vice president, talks about the plan to hire the next wave.

COMET SPORTS 28
Athletics year in review.

BACK TO THE FUTURE 32
1969 marked the beginning of the Internet, Sesame Street, the first moon walk and The University of Texas at Dallas as a public university and member of the UT System. The Comets marked the milestone with a series of events and historical sleuthing.

SERIOUS GAMES 36
Game technology now has the potential to blur the lines between what is virtual and what is real. UT Dallas researchers are at the forefront in developing uses of this fast-evolving interactive tool for human development.

YOUNG ALUMNI PERSPECTIVE: HANNAH FRANK 41
A Peace Corps mission in Ghana as seen through the eyes and the lens of Hannah Frank BA’08.
Welcome to UT DALLAS magazine

As we began work on the debut issue of the magazine last spring, the University’s 40th year as a UT system campus was coming to a close, and the new landscape enhancement project was nearly ready to open—as the image on the cover shows. By the time this magazine reaches your mailbox, barring the unforeseen, those pictured fountains will be flowing, the misters will be cooling those still-hot early autumn afternoons, and the new entryway on University Boulevard will beckon visitors and neighborhood friends alike in to see what’s new. A lot of things are changing, and we hope the glimpses this publication provides will entice you to campus to see for yourself.

While we’re pleased to bring you news of what’s different, we also want to assure you that some things never change. You can still walk through most of the academic buildings on campus without ever going outside (though now, people actually make a point of doing so, just to see what’s happening today on the mall). Temoc makes regular appearances, despite a brief campus flirtation with a new name and image for the mascot (anyone feeling “Scorch”-ed?). And at every freshman convocation, someone witnessing “The Whoosh!” for the first time will say, “That’s wrong. There’s no such thing as sound in space.”

When that happens, you know you’re home—where math-letes can also be athletes, where the cheerleaders come out to support the chess players, where what used to be referred to as a “co-ed” can shake it up as a Power Dancer during basketball season and shut it down as Commencement speaker at the end of her senior year.

Welcome back to UT Dallas. It’s time to make a visit home.

—The Editors

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Write to Us!

UT Dallas Magazine welcomes letters that focus on issues of concern and interest to the University and its alumni and the University community. Send letters to: UT Dallas Magazine, AD28, 800 West Campbell Road, Richardson, TX 75080-3021. Brevity is the soul of wit: short letters are most likely to be published, and all submissions may be edited for length or clarity. Opinions expressed will be those of the named contributor (who should include contact information such as phone number, email address and/or mailing address.) Let us hear from you!

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Emily Martinez

Emily Martinez is a communications manager at The University of Texas at Dallas, working primarily with the School of Behavioral and Brain Sciences and the School of Economic, Political and Policy Sciences. She previously worked in corporate communications at EDS and UT Southwestern and also wrote for business publications and newspapers. Martinez has won many regional and national awards for her writing and editing. As an occasional “gamer,” she embraced the chance to write the article about “serious gaming” and explore a new world of fast-evolving technology.

S. C. Gwynne

S. C. Gwynne might be familiar to readers of Texas Monthly where he was an executive editor from 2000 to 2010. For UT Dallas Magazine, he applies his extensive reporting skills to explaining the concept of Tier One. Gwynne is a former Texas bureau chief for Time magazine and he has written for Harper’s, The New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, Washington Monthly and California Magazine. He currently writes for The Dallas Morning News.

Emily Martinez

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Hannah Frank BA’08

Eugene McDermott Scholar Hannah Frank graduated from UT Dallas in 2008 with degrees in literary studies and arts and performance. Among her many activities, Frank participated in University Democrats and Destination Imagination, wrote for the student publication A Modest Proposal and volunteered at the Dallas Museum of Art and at local schools in the Dallas Independent School District. As part of her McDermott experience, Frank studied art history at the State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, Russia, and the Russian language at St. Petersburg State University and the Irkutsk State Linguistic University.

CONTRIBUTORS
For the first time, the School of Management’s Part-Time Professional MBA program has broken into the top 50 rankings in U.S. News & World Report. The full-time program is in the top tier for the second year in a row.

The magazine’s annual “America’s Best Graduate Schools” report, published April 15, ranked the UT Dallas Part-Time Professional MBA program No. 22 among U.S. public universities and No. 41 overall.

The same report ranked the Full-Time MBA program at No. 24 among the nation’s public universities and No. 50 overall.

The part-time rankings were based on a fall 2009 peer-assessment survey that asked business-school deans and MBA program directors at each of the nation’s 314 part-time MBA programs to rate other part-time programs.

-Jill Glass

NEW DEANS FOR EPPS AND UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION

The new academic year brings with it two new deans: Dr. James W. Marquart, dean of the School of Economic, Political and Policy Sciences (EPPS), and Dr. Sheila Amin Gutiérrez de Piñeres, dean of undergraduate education.

Marquart joined UT Dallas in 2005 to lead the University’s criminology program. He oversaw a major expansion of the program, attracting more students by developing a broader range of degrees. Under his leadership, the school offered the first doctoral degree in criminology in Texas.

Marquart is president of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, which is his field’s top accrediting body. His research and teaching interests are prison organizations, capital punishment and criminal justice policy.

Marquart succeeds Dr. Brian J. L. Berry as dean. Berry will return to the faculty in EPPS.

Piñeres, formerly an associate provost tasked with enrollment services, is the interim dean of libraries. From 2009 to 2010, she served as head of the Public Policy and Political Economy (PPPE) program. Under her leadership, overall enrollment in PPPE degrees grew by approximately 30 percent.

Recently Piñeres led the University’s initiative to be a part of the Collin Higher Education Center in McKinney along with Collin College and four other universities.

Piñeres has authored and co-authored numerous articles about such topics as development economics, international economics and Latin America.

She succeeds Dr. J. Michael Coleman who has held the position of dean since 1997.

-Jenni Huffenberger and Emily Martinez

WHOOSH!

Texas Gov. Rick Perry appointed Dr. Zsuzsanna Ozsváth, Leah and Paul Lewis Chair of Holocaust Studies, to the Texas Holocaust and Genocide Commission.

Dr. Mihaela C. (Iovu) Stefan received a National Science Foundation Career Award, given to junior faculty members who exemplify the role of teacher-scholars through outstanding research and education.

The National Association of Advisors for the Health Professions has selected Dr. J. Scott Wright, director of the Health Professions Advising Center, its president-elect through 2012.

The American Council on Education named Dean of Undergraduate Students and Interim Dean of Libraries Sheila Amin Gutiérrez de Piñeres an ACE fellow.

Doctoral chemistry student Chicheng Chin MS‘08, PhD‘10 received the Simon Karecki Award from the Semiconductor Research Corp. and the GRC SEMATECH Engineering Research Center for Environmentally Benign Semiconductor Manufacturing.

The American Chemical Society has recognized the UT Dallas Chemistry Student Association as one of the top student chapters in the nation.

The Men’s Basketball Team earned a berth in the “Sweet 16” round of the NCAA Division III championship basketball playoffs for the second straight year.

The Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics named School of Management Professor Suresh P. Sethi to its inaugural class of fellows.
On Campus

THE ROAD TO COLLEGE STARTS HERE: CAMP INSPIRES HOMELESS KIDS

The smiles on the faces of the children, parents, UT Dallas representatives and Rainbow Days staff were as bright as the multicolored graduation regalia worn by the graduates of Kids University this summer. The University hosts this four-day camp to give about 125 children from local homeless shelters the chance to experience a college environment. Activities are designed to ignite curiosity in math and science, inspire confidence and encourage drug-free living.

"From my experience working with homeless children, I knew lots of kids in shelters didn’t even know what college was,” said Dr. George Fair, dean of the School of Interdisciplinary Studies, who proposed the idea for the camp almost two decades ago. "Bringing them to UT Dallas, even for a short time, shows them what is possible for their futures."

The camp, now in its 15th year, culminates in a graduation ceremony, each graduate crossing the stage to cheers and applause. They pause to shake hands with UT Dallas President David Daniel and Fair, and this year, State Sen. Royce West. Sen. West addressed the young graduates with a message about confidence and believing in dreams.

"I’m proud of you and know that each and every one of you is going to be successful," he said.

In addition to the UT Dallas help, the camp runs on the volunteer efforts of Rainbow Days, a nonprofit group whose mission is to provide children living in high-risk situations skills and support to overcome adversity and stay drug free. -Karah Hosek

SPEECH AND LANGUAGE PIONEER TO RECEIVE CALLIER PRIZE

For leading the first epidemiological study of the prevalence of language disorders in kindergarten children, Dr. J. Bruce Tomblin has been selected to receive the Callier Prize in Communication Disorders, a biennial award from the UT Dallas Callier Center for Communication Disorders.

Tomblin will receive the prize at a conference in his honor sponsored by the Foundation for the Callier Center March 5, 2011.

Tomblin developed screening and evaluation tests that remain the standard for identifying children with unexplained language difficulties.

The Callier Prize recognizes individuals for their leadership in fostering scientific advances in the diagnosis and treatment of communication disorders. The prize, which alternates between the fields of audiology, and speech and language pathology, comes with a $10,000 award.

Dr. J. Bruce Tomblin is the second recipient of the Callier Prize in Communication Disorders. His research at the University of Iowa has led to advances in the understanding of children’s language disorders.

The University of Texas at Dallas
174 AND COUNTING: INCOMING CLASS MARKS A DECADE OF MCDERMOTT PROGRAM SCHOLARS

When the Eugene McDermott Scholars Program began a decade ago, this fall’s class was probably more focused on arithmetic and recess than winning prestigious college scholarships.

Things have definitely changed for the nine women and nine men who will begin classes at UT Dallas this fall. Their current academic pursuits now include majors in biology, business, psychology, various engineering fields and the humanities. Some of the students aspire to careers as physicians and researchers.

They were chosen as 2010 McDermott Scholars for what they will give to the program, as well as the many rewards they will get.

“We provide an excellent experience to program members, and scholars in turn strive for excellence in academics, leadership and service,” said Molly Seeligson, director of the program. “From the outset, their impact on the University has been significant. Scholars consistently take important roles on campus, participate in the intellectual discourse of academics, and lead and serve in student organizations.”

Since the program’s inception in September 2000, McDermott Scholars have been involved in more than 25 initiatives benefitting the UT Dallas community, including:

- Development of the nanotechnology minor.
- Creation of the University’s community garden.
- Establishment of UTD TV, opinion journal A Modest Proposal and UTD Radio.

Including the incoming class, 174 students will have studied at UT Dallas through the program.

The latest class of McDermott Scholars includes three valedictorians and two salutatorians and boasts an average SAT score of 2240. Collectively, the students are in the top 2.2 percent of their high school classes and hail from Bahrain and seven states: Alaska, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, Texas and Washington. A number of the students are multilingual.

In addition to their academic accomplishments, members of the incoming class make time for athletic, artistic and civic endeavors. Many members of the new class participate in such sports as tennis, lacrosse, volleyball, diving, and track and field. Others are singers, dancers, musicians and writers. They are members of student government and academic clubs, and volunteer in their communities.

McDermott Scholars have educational expenses—including tuition and fees, and stipends for living expenses and books, travel and postgraduation preparation—covered for four years. They also participate in a wide variety of cultural and educational enrichment experiences in the Dallas area and beyond.

With an emphasis on four years of leadership and community service, the program was born of the belief that education should blend academics, culture, experiential learning and travel.

The McDermott Scholars Program was made possible by a $32 million gift from Margaret McDermott, wife of the late Eugene McDermott, one of the co-founders of Texas Instruments. McDermott and two of his TI co-founders, the late Cecil Green and Erik Jonsson, founded the research institution that in 1969 became UT Dallas. -KH
SHEERIN NAMED CENTRALTRAK DIRECTOR

A. Kate Sheerin has been named the new director of Centraltrak, a Deep Ellum gallery and artists’ residency that is part of the UT Dallas School of Arts and Humanities.

Sheerin graduated from New York University’s Institute of Fine Arts with a master’s degree in art history in 2002. She moved to Texas in 2003 and was appointed assistant curator at Southern Methodist University’s Meadows Museum, where she developed the contemporary and regional collections, exhibitions and programming.

Since leaving the Meadows, Sheerin has worked independently on several exhibitions, including curating "El Franco Lee II" at Angstrom Gallery in Dallas and co-curating "Intimidades: Public Access/Private Views," which opened at Banamex in Mexico City and toured through Mexico. Sheerin also has published in several exhibition catalogs and written online exhibition reviews. She is pursuing her doctorate at UT Dallas in the Aesthetic Studies program.

Sheerin says her main goals for Centraltrak include “strengthening the residency’s ties in the local community and extending support for our program outside of our local community. I would like to see greater participation by visiting artists in the programming of the residency gallery, and hope to bring in artists from vibrant countries that we have not tapped so far, such as Brazil, Cuba, China and India.” Centraltrak is located at 800 Exposition Ave. in Dallas. Hours are Wednesday through Saturday, 12 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free.

- Sarah Stockton

NOBEL LAUREATE DEMYSTIFIES DARK MATTER

2010 Anson L. Clark Memorial Lecture Features Dr. Steven Weinberg

The big bang set in motion a cosmic mystery that is still unfolding today. Those fractions of a second produced our universe and its galaxies far, far away. But the big bang left scientists with a math problem. Though formulas and gravitational effects still account for its mass, most of the universe is invisible.

What explains the mystery? According to cosmologist and Nobel laureate Steven Weinberg, the universe’s hidden mass might be explained by dense unseen particles called dark matter.

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What explains the mystery? According to cosmologist and Nobel laureate Steven Weinberg, the universe’s hidden mass might be explained by dense unseen particles called dark matter.

Some 24 years after giving his first Anson L. Clark Memorial Lecture, Weinberg returned to UT Dallas on April 16 to speak to high school students about the mysteries of dark matter. Weinberg, who won the 1979 Nobel Prize in physics, spoke at the University’s oldest endowed lecture series.

His appearance before a record crowd of 1,600 area high school students marked 40 years of the Anson L. Clark Memorial Lecture.

Weinberg, the Jack S. Josey-Welch Foundation Chair in Science and Regental Professor at UT Austin, explained that physicists can calculate the mass of the universe today and compare it to the mass of the cosmic ingredients that formed it. The two should match.

Yet, Weinberg said, “It doesn’t add up.” Visible matter, like laptops, mountains and stars, is what Weinberg calls “ordinary” matter. Such matter only makes up about 15 percent of the universe’s mass, which means 85 percent of the universe is unaccounted for.

Events surrounding the lecture included campus tours for nearly 1,000 students and teachers from public and private schools in Richardson, Dallas, Garland and other communities. Students toured 21 laboratory and education centers around campus, including the Alan G. MacDiarmid NanoTech Institute, the Sickle Cell Disease Research Center and the Science and Engineering Education Center.

Weinberg spoke about Newtonianism and modern physics at his Clark lecture in 1986.

- Brandon Webb

WHOOSH!

The Princeton Review cited UT Dallas as having one of the top 50 undergraduate programs in the nation for game design.

Graduate students Ziying Tang (computer science), Siamak Yousefi (electrical engineering), Mengxiao Yu (chemistry), Inderdeep Kalra MS’08 (molecular and cell biology) and Chen Zhou (chemistry) and research associates Ru-Hung Wang (chemistry) and Valya Ramakrishnan MS’10 (molecular and cell biology) won poster contests showcasing their work at Metroplex Day, an annual event that highlights the research conducted at UT Arlington, UT Dallas and UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas.

- Brandon Webb
HELPING PROVIDE THE ELECTRONIC RX FOR HEALTH RECORDS

Last year’s economic stimulus package paved the way for the creation of an electronic medical records (EMR) database. Now, the UT Dallas School of Management is going to play a significant role in helping doctors capture and store that information.

The federal government awarded an $8.48 million grant for the creation of a Regional Extension Center (REC) by a partnership formed between UT Dallas and The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School and the Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council and Research Foundation. The North Texas REC, which includes 43 counties in and around the Dallas-Fort Worth area, will offer technical assistance and guidance to healthcare providers and accelerate their efforts to implement EMRs.

“EMRs involve the electronic storage of all medical records at a particular site,” explained John F. McCracken, clinical professor of healthcare management at the School of Management and founding director of its Alliance for Medical Management. “It includes all the notes, everything a doctor creates for a patient.”

For that information to be shared between doctors, health information exchange sites must be created. Those sites will allow patient information to be stored in a single place. Advocates of EMRs say sites save time and money by preventing duplication of tests, enhance safety by preventing prescription of medicines that might interact with current medications, and provide instant access to a patient’s important information.

“It only becomes an EMR when you are able to share [that information] between sites,” said McCracken.

“Essentially, we are creating a common source for physicians in Texas to use,” he said. “This is a learning process, because this hasn’t been done before. But the government wants to see significant progress in the first two years.”

-Kris Imherr

BRAINHEALTH CENTER STUDIES ADOLESCENT REASONING

The brain undergoes more change during the teen years than any other time except for the first two months of life. Failure to take advantage of these formative years could set today’s youth back permanently, according to researchers at the Center for BrainHealth at The University of Texas at Dallas.

Their Middle School Brain Years project is focused on improving higher-order thinking skills in adolescents, in this case complex verbal skills. Because frontal lobes, the seat of critical thinking, are still developing in the teen years, UT Dallas BrainHealth scientists believe this is the best age at which to intervene to prevent academic failure later on.

The project will measure strategic reasoning skills in 6,000 students across North Texas. Of that group, 1,000 will take part in a special curriculum, called SMART, or Strategic Memory and Reasoning Training. Brain imaging will be conducted on 75 to measure frontal lobe changes from before and after SMART. Dealey Montessori and International Academy in Dallas is one of 13 middle schools in the North Texas area that have taken part in the research project in the first year.

Under the leadership of Dr. Sandra Bond Chapman, chief director of the Center for BrainHealth, research in this area began more than 15 years ago with a study of teens with traumatic brain injury. More recently, the work has expanded to include youths with ADHD, who despite normal intelligence, commonly show reasoning deficits. Chapman, the Dee Wyly Distinguished Chair, and BrainHealth scientist Dr. Jacquelyn Gamino used cognitive neuroscience findings to create the SMART program to teach teens how to think critically and effectively use the information they learn.

As part of the study, Gamino’s team used pre and post electroencephalograms to measure brain activity, as well as behavioral assessments, to record changes. In the initial research group of teens with ADHD, every participant showed overall improvement in reasoning.

“Texas currently has the third-lowest high school completion rate in the country, but I’m hopeful. I believe that through our SMART program, Texas can become a leader in building reasoning brains, which are critical to success in higher education and the workforce,” said Gamino. -Audrey Glickert

BrainHealth scientist Dr. Jacquelyn Gamino’s team used brain activity measurements and behavioral assessments and found that a research group of teens with ADHD showed overall improvement in strategic thinking.

The American Society of Civil Engineers presented President David E. Daniel with its 2010 Outstanding Projects and Leaders award for lifetime achievement in engineering education.
CHEMIST IN TEXAS-SIZE FIGHT AGAINST CANCER

From space flights to energy exploration to the integrated chip, Texans have been a part of some big science. The next epic discoveries promise to come in the fight against cancer. In 2007 Texas voters approved a constitutional amendment to distribute $3 billion in state funds for research and prevention to lower the incidence of cancer in the state over the next 10 years.

Dr. Jung-Mo Ahn received one of the first awards, $886,694, from the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas. Ahn, an assistant professor of chemistry, is studying a new class of molecules that may coax prostate cancer cells into behaving like normal cells, which will eventually allow them to die in a process called apoptosis, or programmed cell death.

“Our tris-benzamides are specially designed to lock onto the surface of anti-apoptotic proteins,” Ahn said. “It gives cancer cells a signal that it’s time to die off.”

The state cancer institute funded only 66 projects from among 880 applications. “We’re pleased his work has been recognized alongside research from UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, UT M.D. Anderson Cancer Center and UT Health Science Center at Houston,” said Dr. Bruce Gnade, vice president for research. -BW

ANALOG FACILITY TO OPEN

Researchers are moving into the recently completed new home of the Texas Analog Center of Excellence (TxACE) in the University’s Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science.

The facilities provide researchers and graduate students with more than 3,000 square feet of lab space, as well as a state-of-the-art, 51-workstation computer-aided design suite.

“Our researchers will continue to do a great deal of work in existing labs, but these new facilities will form the core of TxACE, accelerating our work in a variety of areas,” said Dr. Ken O, director of the nearly two-year-old research center.

TxACE was created in 2008, funded by $16 million in support from Semiconductor Research Corp. (SRC), the State of Texas through its Texas Emerging Technology Fund, Texas Instruments, the UT System and UT Dallas.

The facilities include individual labs dedicated to work on millimeter-wave radio-frequency technology and digital/mixed-signal technology.

This is all taking shape in what was the air-handling space above the Jonsson School’s original electrical engineering cleanroom, where semiconductors were fabricated. That space became available when a new cleanroom opened in the Natural Science and Engineering Research Laboratory building.

Based at UT Dallas, TxACE includes participating researchers at more than a dozen other universities, all dedicated to helping shape the landscape for research in analog electronics, a fundamental technology that plays a key enabling role in today’s ubiquitous digital electronics.

TxACE is particularly focused on developing circuits and techniques that improve public safety and security, enhance medical care and help the U.S. become more energy-independent. In its first year, TxACE awarded more than $5 million in research funding.

-David Moore
Arts and Culture

SEASON PREVIEW

On nearly any given day, UT Dallas has something happening for the public to enjoy. The School of Arts and Humanities offers more than 75 events—plays, concerts, dance performances, art exhibitions and lectures—throughout the year. The following are some highlights of the 2010-2011 season. For a complete listing, go to utdallas.edu/ah/events.

Guitar
Classical Guitarist Eliot Fisk
Sept. 10, 8 p.m.

10th Annual Guitar Competition with David Russell
March 3-5

Classical Performances
The Clavier Trio
Oct. 8, 8 p.m.

Emanuel Borok, violin, and Alessio Bax, piano
Jan. 21, 8 p.m.

Theater
“All My Sons”
Oct. 7-9, 14-16, 8 p.m.

“Best of Broadway III”
Nov. 11-13, 8 p.m.

The musical “I Love You, You’re Perfect, Now Change”
April 28-31, 8 p.m.

Family Fun
The 34th Annual Holiday Sing
Dec. 11, 8 p.m.

WHOOSH!

A group of 16 cheerleaders placed second in the All-Girl Intermediate II division of the National Cheerleader Association/National Dance Association championships.

Physics senior Alex Palmer BS’10 has won an award from the Department of Energy Office of Science Graduate Fellowship Program to pursue research on particle physics.

In recognition of his leadership and community involvement, Dr. Thom D. Chesney, associate provost and director of the GEMS Center, has been designated one of the “21 for the 21st Century” by the Collin County Business Press.

The Police Department Explorer Post 559 won first place in the Texas Law Enforcement Explorer Advisors Association state competition.

Computer science junior Devery Channell won first place in a campuswide iPhone app contest sponsored by the School of Management, the Center for Information Technology and Management, the UT Dallas President’s Office and Symon Communications.
LECTURES TO FOCUS ON THE FUTURE OF HUMANS AND MACHINES

The fusion of engineering with molecular cell biology is pushing the evolution of a new discipline called bioengineering to tackle the challenges of molecular and genomic medicine. Of course, machines coupled with medicine are not new. Think cochlear implants for the hearing impaired or iron lungs for polio victims. But miniaturization, artificial intelligence and optics, among other technologies, promise even more remarkable combinations of human and mechanical interaction. This fall, the Center for Values in Medicine, Science and Technology will explore the next frontier of human enhancements and how these developments will shape society’s contemporary values.

Robert J. Sawyer
Sept. 15, 7:30 p.m.
Davidson Auditorium

Winner of Nebula and Hugo awards for best science fiction writing, Sawyer is the author of Hominids, The Terminal Experiment and Mindscan. The TV series “FlashForward” is based on his novel of the same name.

Andy Clark
Oct. 20, 7:30 p.m.
Davidson Auditorium

A professor of logic and metaphysics at Edinburgh University, Clark is the author of Supersizing the Mind: Embodiment, Action, and Cognitive Extension and Natural-Born Cyborgs: Minds, Technologies, and the Future of Human Intelligence. His research interests include robotics and artificial life, the cognitive role of human-built structures, specialization and interactive dynamics in neural systems, and the interplay between language, thought, socio-technological scaffolding and action.

Jonathan Tippett
Nov. 17, 7:30 p.m.
Davidson Auditorium

An artist and a mechanical engineer, Tippett co-hosts the Discovery Channel series “Breaking Point.” His passions for art and engineering intersect in his kinetic sculptures, which explore the relationships between humans, machines, energy, power and physical skill.

iPAD GAME IS A WINNER FOR ATEC DESIGN TEAM

Arts and Technology (ATEC) students who recently submitted an iPad application to Apple’s “app store” have learned that the app has gone live, making it available for purchase and download.

The application, Famished Farm Animal Frenzy (FFAF), is a game in which each player is an animal and must eat the most melons to win. Inspired by the classic board game Hungry Hungry Hippos, FFAF uses the multi-touch feature of the iPad and can be played by up to four players at once.

Famished Farm Animal Frenzy was created by ATEC graduate students Jainan Sankalia, Jacob Naasz, Phill Johnson, Michael Andreen, and Bobby Frye—plus Chris Evans, a UT Dallas alumni with a master’s degree in computer science. Naasz came up with the idea for the game, and says what started as a weekend project ended up taking two months to develop. “We knew we had a product that was the best thing out there, and we needed to get it to market as soon as possible,” he says.

Game designer Sankalia adds that after completing the complicated submission process, they were thrilled to learn that FFAF was approved within one week. “Once it goes into review, it joins hundreds—no, thousands—of other app hopefuls. We settled on an introductory price of $0.99, but it will probably go up,” Sankalia said.

Naasz and Sankalia comprise 5 Minute Games, Inc., a mobile applications development company they formed after winning the 2009 Computer Gaming Entrepreneurship Competition (CGEC), which rewards students for original game concepts that are associated with a strong business plan. 5 Minute Games’ goal is to make an impact on the mobile community by releasing high-quality, innovative applications. Their winning project, Balance of Power, is also available for purchase on iTunes. -SS
Having the Last Word

“(The human brain), the one organ in all of us that we graduates, in some form or another, chose to study... It enables dad to be proud. It lets mom worry. It is where our ambitions took hold in wanting to earn college degrees, teaching certificates or doctorates. Its processes allow us to retain what we learn and interpret the clues that will help us unravel its mysteries.”

Elizabeth Barta

“What’s the first thing I recall about UT Dallas? Freshman orientation... I knew I had bragging rights on the most complicated school hand sign. The name ‘whoosh’ itself initiated a freshman response a few rows back: ‘That’s dumb. There’s no such thing as sound in space.’ At that point, there was no mistaking I was at the right UT Dallas.”

Carson Curry

“I looked to the great speeches of the ages for inspiration... Instead, I’ve decided to share some personal words of advice... my mother gave me on my first day of school in kindergarten: Be good, and don’t lose your backpack.”

Samia Hossain

Commencement Wisdom from Spring 2010

UT Dallas’ spring commencement was one of its largest, with 2,165 graduates, including the largest-ever group of PhDs and AuDs. An additional ceremony was scheduled to cope with the 11 percent increase in the number of total graduates over last year. Keeping with tradition, students competed for the privilege of having the last word on their experiences at the University. While all nine who won the opportunity to speak were academically distinguished—some in many ways—they were not, as in high school, given the honor because of their grades. In fact, their out-of-class achievements include being a member of the Power Dancers, leading sororities, playing at the Sweet 16 in Division III basketball finals, mentoring Academic Bridge students, holding student office and volunteering in anti-drop-out programs for high schoolers. But that’s not what won the final say. Instead it was the quality and creativity of their words that gave them the opportunity to take the stage for one last presentation. Here are a few highlights from their remarks. Read more at utdallas.edu/graduation/2010/
“...each of us takes with us different, yet united, experiences, ...participating in intramurals, being a leader in a campus organization or attempting to build a 10-foot snowman outside of the Conference Center on the most extreme snow day we Texans have ever experienced (although we lament the educational loss caused by one and half days of canceled classes).”

Sara Dorsey

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Elizabeth Barta graduated cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree in neuroscience from the School of Behavioral and Brain Sciences. She was a member of student government, president of Alpha Gamma Delta sorority and captain of the Power Dancers. She plans to pursue medical school.

Carson Curry graduated summa cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree in electrical engineering. He is one of the first Terry Scholars to graduate from UT Dallas. Curry will continue at UT Dallas as a research assistant in the graduate program in electrical engineering.

Samia Hossain graduated magna cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree in international political economy. Hossain was a McDermott Scholar, a recipient of a U.S. State Department Critical Language Scholarship and an Archer Fellow. She has been accepted to law school at the University of California, Berkeley.

Sara Dorsey graduated summa cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree in biology. She was a member of the honors program and an officer of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. Dorsey will attend Texas A&M University College of Veterinary Medicine.
“God has given all of us different abilities to do certain things well. Whether you intend on going to professional school, graduate school, becoming a researcher or teacher, or starting your career, aspire to be the best you can be.”

Eunice Odiase

Eunice and Elaine Odiase graduated summa cum laude and magna cum laude, respectively, with Bachelor of Science degrees in biology. They were student ambassadors, peer advisers, members of Alpha Epsilon Delta pre-health society and leaders in the Academic Bridge program. They have been accepted to medical school at The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas.
“...our team had a barbecue at Professor John Barden's lovely home, and he gave each of us a UT Dallas basketball shirt. Printed on the back: 'Hard work beats talent when talent does not work hard.' This became our team's theme for the season for as a collective whole we were smaller, less athletically gifted and less talented than many, if not all, of the opposition.”

Andrew Maish

“We are grateful for the opportunities provided us by UT Dallas, and we will cherish its funky spirit and traditions for life—except that, starting tomorrow, most of us will once again avoid combinations of green and orange like the plague.”

Megan Newman

“...I encourage you, in whatever noble way you aspire to leave your imprint on this world, do it. Do it now. And do it big. Because time has a way of passing and the daily routines of life have a way of interfering with the things that truly matter.”

Liji Mary Thomas

**Andrew Maish** graduated magna cum laude with a double major in accounting and finance. A member of the basketball team, Maish made Academic All-Conference team twice. By participating in the University’s Fast-Track program, he already has earned credit toward a master’s degree in accounting and information management.

**Megan Newman** graduated summa cum laude with a Bachelor of Arts degree in historical studies. She was a McDermott Scholar and an Archer Fellow. She has been accepted to law school at the University of Virginia.

**Liji Mary Thomas** graduated with a Master of Science degree in accounting and information management. This is her third master’s degree from UT Dallas; she previously earned an MBA and a Master of Science degree in information technology and management. She plans to obtain her CPA license following graduation.
In the spring of 2008, Dr. David E. Daniel had a problem.

He had been hired three years before as president of The University of Texas at Dallas and had been given a daunting task: transform the school from an overlooked part of the state system into a national research university. Daniel did not lack credentials. At the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign he had run the nation’s fourth-ranked engineering school where, he says, “I got up in the morning thinking about MIT and what I was going to do to compete with them.” A mild-mannered yet intensely competitive man, he believed he knew what to do. And he had a sweeping vision for UT Dallas that he put forth in speeches and forums to anyone who would listen. UT Dallas, he argued, had enormous built-in advantages that would allow it to become great: a location in the heart of one of the country’s largest economies; students with some of the highest SATs among Texas’ public universities (including UT Austin); a faculty that was rapidly gaining national distinction in the sciences and engineering; and an intense focus on the very subjects—math, science and engineering—that generated research dollars.

Daniel insisted that UT Dallas could become a nationally competitive research university—or “Tier One”—in a mere 10 years. For Metroplex residents familiar with the old commuter school with the minimal campus that somehow managed to attract smart kids, Daniel’s vision was breathtaking.

There was just one thing missing: money. World-class institutions required large amounts of it, from either public or private sources. Daniel had relatively little of both. And that, as the 2009 legislative session loomed, was his problem.

Texas has never been very generous to its public universities as a low-tax, low-service state. UT Austin and Texas A&M University, the state’s two public “Tier One” schools, received the lion’s share of state funding, still small by national standards. The rest had to scrape by. Nor, in spite of the obvious need for more top universities, was the state about to anoint another flagship school. That, everybody knew, was politically impossible. The state had already designated Texas Tech, the University of Houston, the University of North Texas, UT Arlington, UT Dallas, UT El Paso and UT San Antonio, as “emerging research institutions.” But without additional funding, the designation had little meaning. To actually achieve Tier One status, everyone knew a single university would have to be favored above the others. Everyone also knew that any bill that suggested as much was dead on arrival at the Capitol. The political delegations from Houston, Dallas, San Antonio and West Texas were there to make sure of that. Thus there would be no extra money for any of them. Texas was left with A&M, UT Austin and a bunch of ambitious but thwarted second-tier schools.

“It became clear to me that we could talk all we wanted to about becoming a Tier One institution, but we just did not have the funding to do it,” said Daniel. “If we wanted to compete with the big boys, we needed more income. I came up with a number of, on average, an additional $3,000 per student, basically the difference between what UT Austin gets ($9,000 per student) and what we get ($6,000). That is what we would need to get to Tier One status. So I started thinking about how we could do that. I eliminated tuition increases as being undesirable and impractical. And that led me to the question: How are we going to get more state funding in a time when funding has been decreased?”

Daniel’s solution—the now-famous white paper he wrote in May 2008—was one of the great transformative political ideas in recent Texas history. Within a year, most of it had found its way into Texas law. It broke once and forever the great university-funding logjam. It sprung hundreds of millions of dollars free—enough to float his enterprise at UT Dallas and to give him, eventually, his $3,000 per student. And it neatly solved the politically impossible problem of who was going to be the next flagship.

Essentially a sales pitch to the State of Texas, the white paper explained why Texas needed more Tier One research universities and then—that was the transformative part—it offered a plan that would fund emerging flagships without the state actually choosing, or “anointing,” one or two over the rest.

Dallas-Fort Worth is alone among America’s top 10 most economically productive cities in not having a single major research university.
The case began with the fact, obvious to most Texans, that Texas has only three universities worthy of designation as "Tier One"—a somewhat elusive term referring to schools that garner hundreds of millions of research dollars from public and private sources, hire nationally prominent faculty, award large numbers of doctorates, admit high-quality freshman classes and score well in college rankings such as the one in U.S. News & World Report. They are: UT Austin, Texas A&M University and Rice University. By comparison, California has nine, six of them public. New York has six. Dallas-Fort Worth is alone among America's top 10 most economically productive cities in not having a single major research university. (New York and Los Angeles have four each; Boston, three.)

Daniel's paper catalogued in stark terms the consequences of this shortfall. Texas had 8 percent of the nation's population, but it received only 5 percent of federal research and development dollars, meaning a loss of nearly $3 billion in funding. California, by contrast, with 12 percent of the U.S. population, accounted for 18 percent of the federal R&D budget.

The state was missing out on venture capital as well, a fact illustrated by Austin's success, and the complete failure of Texas' other major cities, at attracting it. Although Austin—home to a university that annually produces half a billion annual research dollars and more than 400 PhDs a year—contains only 7 percent of the state's population, it has 60 percent of the venture capital in the state: more than Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth and San Antonio combined.

The point: Great universities produce great creative minds that attract investment.

Perhaps most disturbing was that Texas was exporting large numbers of its most talented high school graduates. This was partly a result of the state's "10 percent" rule and partly due to the lack of first-tier collegiate alternatives. Each year Texas exports about 11,000 freshmen to doctoral-granting universities in other states, while importing only 3,000.

“We are a net exporter of talent,” says Daniel. “This year the gap is about 7,800, which is roughly the size of the freshman classes at UT and A&M. What company would take its best and brightest talent and give it away?” This net annual brain drain, Daniel's paper noted, was actually accelerating. It had increased 54 percent in the last six years.

Daniel's solution to the logjam was to let the seven emerging universities compete for incentive money from the state. Schools would be rewarded with hard cash for taking steps toward becoming leading research universities. That included: raising private money, garnering federal research grants, upping their endowments, increasing professorships and chairs and the numbers of faculty who are members of national academies, increasing the numbers of PhDs and doctoral programs, and improving the quality of freshman classes.

The state would not have to anoint anyone: The schools that did the best job of fundraising and improving in critical areas would get the most money. And whoever got the most money won, while the other competitors could not help but improve themselves, and they would still be able to hope for Tier One status in the future.

“The idea was, let the universities and their supporters determine who gets anointed, not the Legislature,” says Daniel. “If building a great university is so important to your community, then surely the community's supporters and philanthropists will help you out, and if you can't convince them, then why should the state support you?”

Daniel's plan won immediate support around the state. The Dallas Morning News endorsed it in several editorials. Lawmakers such as Dan Branch, chairman of the House education committee, and state Sens. Judith Zaffirini, Robert Duncan and Florence Shapiro became vocal advocates of bills in the Legislature. Lt. Gov. David Dewhurst "fast-tracked" the legislation in the Senate. Prominent Texans like Dallas Federal Reserve Chairman Richard Fisher spoke out on its behalf.

“We are increasingly brain-driven,” said Fisher. “And if we wish to succeed in knowledge-intensive industries, we need to have a cauldron of boiling academic enthusiasm here pushing the envelope of the knowledge age. We don't have that right now. We import our talent from elsewhere. We are the richest and most prosperous state at a time when the formerly richest and most prosperous state, California, is in decline. We need more Tier One universities as soon as we can get them.”

Most amazing, all seven university presidents supported the idea, standing shoulder to shoulder at the Legislature in spring 2009 and explaining why it would work.

“It was really simple to say California has nine research universities and we have three,” says Branch. “Most legislators get that. Texas is on the rise. We are in better shape than most other states, and we are simply missing high-end research universities. The presidents just got comfortable with the metrics. Even if they were not at the top of the list, they realized that they would still have a shot.”
The result was House Bill 51, signed into law in summer 2009. Though the mechanics of the bill can be quite complicated, the basic idea is a series of state funding pools totaling about $680 million that would be used as incentives. For example, $50 million is available on a two-year basis to match private gifts raised by individual schools; whoever raises the most money gets the most matching funds. $126 million would supplement research grants. An $80 million pool rewards schools who increased the numbers of degrees in "high-need" fields (think: science, nursing) or who graduated higher numbers of "at-risk" students.

The pot of gold at the end of the rainbow is something called the "National Research University Fund," or NRUF—a $500 million pile of money to be made available to whichever school or schools get to Tier One first. To do that, they must meet four of six critical Tier One benchmarks: an endowment of at least $400 million; annual graduation of 200 or more doctoral students; "restricted" research expenditures of $45 million (meaning that they don’t come from the State of Texas); membership in national societies such as Phi Beta Kappa and the Association of National Research Libraries; freshman classes with high academic achievement (board scores and GPAs); high-quality faculty (as measured by membership in the National Academies and other external measures); and graduate degrees awarded. The amounts of money themselves are not large, but they are hugely significant both as incentives for schools to go out and raise their own money, to improve their own recruitment of students and faculty, and as benchmarks of success.

In the Tier One horse race, some schools are already ahead. The University of Houston and Texas Tech, for example, already have $440 million and $430 million endowments, respectively. The next closest is UT Dallas with $230 million. Houston also leads the pack with 187 PhDs, followed by Tech with 169 and UT Dallas with 124. Houston leads the pack in research too, followed closely by Tech and UT Dallas. UT Dallas’ strengths are its high standards for entering freshmen and its history of intense focus on exactly the subjects that bring in the most research money.

Each year Texas exports about 11,000 freshmen to doctoral-granting universities in other states. What company would take its best and brightest talent and give it away?
The first round of the competition, which closed on Sept. 1, 2009, involved only fundraising. Tech won it, raising $24 million and winning a $21 million match. UT Dallas came in second, raising $16 million and earning a $15 million match; Houston was a distant third, having raised $4 million.

All of the schools are motivated, and all believe they can reach Tier One, some sooner than others. “When we got into this, our goal was to achieve everything in five years,” says Texas Tech President Guy Bailey. “We may not be able to achieve every benchmark, but we think we can achieve four of the six and the $45 million in restricted research funds in five years. The state money is crucial. If you spread that $24 million plus $21 million across campus, it doesn’t leverage you much. But the fact that it is so concentrated in certain areas means we can attract the faculty we are trying to attract.”

UT Dallas’ strategic plan is clear and succinct. Daniel believes that it will take 10 years to reach the minimums for Tier One status. During that time, its enrollment will rise from 15,783 to 22,000, while its tenured and tenure-track faculty will increase from 419 to 610, its research expenditures from $66 million to $130 million, its endowment from $230 million to $400 million, and its annual doctorates awarded from 124 to 240. By that point, it will have tapped heavily into the various pools of state money. There are many variables in this ambitious plan, of course, not least of which is the Dallas area’s willingness to open its pocketbook. Large and sustained donations of private money will almost certainly guarantee UT Dallas’ success.

In the race to Tier One, the obvious word is “research,” but what exactly does that term mean?

Dr. Bruce Gnade, a nuclear chemist and vice president for research at UT Dallas, says it’s not an English professor looking into the finer points of Chaucerian prose. When people talk about world-class research universities, Gnade says, they mean science and engineering—where the big dollars are. This is true not only at UT Dallas, which has traditionally had a heavy emphasis in these fields, but at other large schools, too. That is not to say that there is no externally funded research in the...
humanities and other non-science areas. But the numbers are vastly smaller. “Last year we had $65 million in research expenditures,” says Gnade. “85 percent of the funding came to engineering, natural sciences and math.”

Gnade is a good example of how it works. As a leader in the field of flexible electronics, his research requires advanced equipment. He employs 15 graduate students and four postdoctoral researchers in his lab. The grad students are paid around $25,000 a year, with full tuition waivers. The postdocs make even more, and can cost as much as $100,000 apiece per year.

“This is the typical graduate student model in engineering and the sciences,” says Gnade. “The main thing to understand is that research dollars are not just for the sake of doing research. They are there to train students. If you want to do research for the sake of doing research, then you go to one of the national labs. Here the goal is high-quality PhD students, and we are measured according to how many of them we produce.”

Think of Gnade as a microcosm: Replicate his success hundreds of times and your university starts to look like MIT or Georgia Tech, awash in research money and talent. The more successful the program, the more great faculty are drawn to it, and with every great professor comes a large bundle of money in the form of federal, corporate and other grants, which in turn draws more, higher quality students.

UT Dallas now produces roughly 124 PhDs per year. According to Gnade, Tier One status typically requires 300 or so.

“It’s a pretty basic formula,” says Gnade. “It takes a kid about five years to get a PhD. If we want to generate 300 per year, we need 1,500 in the pipeline. By the time I pay their salary and tuition and everything, it costs me $70,000 per year per kid.” He points out that 1,500 times $70,000 equals $105 million—roughly the threshold for a major research university.

When asked the most important factor in reaching Tier One status, Daniel has a quick reply.

“For us the problem is mostly scale,” he says. “We have to raise money and keep our standards, of course, but mainly we are just too small.”

The reason sheer numbers matter in the sciences, explains Gnade, is apparent in his own field of chemistry.

“Our chemistry department has 15 professors,” he says. “Georgia Tech has 48. UC San Diego has 52. The problem is that within chemistry there are six or eight major areas that a good department covers. If you only have 15, you have one or two people in each area. You really need more than that to get stuff done.”

Which is why, according to President Daniel, growing University enrollment at 4 percent per year will soon begin to pay large dividends.

Walk along the University mall and you can hear the sound of change. UT Dallas is spending $200 million to construct the latest phase of a billion-dollar building program. Among the 600,000 square feet now being built is a stunning Science Learning Center and a massive renovation of the Founders Building. This is on top of construction including the School of Management Building in 2003, the 192,000-square-foot Natural Science and Engineering Research Laboratory in 2007, a 400-bed freshman residence hall and a new dining hall in 2009. UT Dallas is fast becoming a more traditional campus, a place where students can stick around on weekends, and a place that is starting to look, in Daniel’s words, like “a globally competitive research powerhouse.” There is much to be done, of course—money to be raised, more buildings to be built, and professors to cajole from their current places of employment. For now, Daniel is just happy to be here.

“I have one of the best jobs in America,” he says, looking out the window of his office in the Administration Building. “We have a small, high-quality institution in one of the biggest and most economically productive cities in the world. UT Dallas only needs to scale up. It’s like I am the CEO of a startup that has every success element in place for it to succeed. We just need to grow in scale to become competitive.”
They come from places like Harvard University, California Institute of Technology, Cambridge University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford University and Columbia University, to name a few. 186 new tenured and tenure-track faculty members have joined UT Dallas in the last five years. Their presence and numbers move the University closer to its goal of being a national research powerhouse. To achieve that distinction, UT Dallas needs to increase the number of tenured or tenure-track faculty members from the current 419 to 610 within 10 years. The plan is to hire where opportunities abound for funding from federal, state and other external sources—such as in the physical and biological sciences, engineering and technology.

Faculty growth means more research dollars flowing to UT Dallas, with great implications for the region’s ability to create high-tech industries. From fiscal 2008 to fiscal 2009, for example, inventions disclosed by the University nearly doubled, from 28 to 53, while patent filings increased nearly 70 percent. Recruiting and retaining premier scientists in a variety of disciplines adds to the University’s appeal to the best-prepared undergraduate and graduate students, whose presence in turn grows the prestige of the University nationwide.

The person most responsible for recruiting professors to campus is Executive Vice President and Provost Hobson Wildenthal. UT Dallas Magazine asked him about the University’s strategy to meet the needs of research and teaching, including a projected student enrollment of up to 25,000 in the next decade.
In the era of Vice President for Academic Affairs Alexander Clark, the University hired some 130 new faculty members in one year alone. How would you compare the hiring philosophy under Clark in the 1970s with the current hiring strategy?

I don’t think the philosophy is any different; you try to hire the people you think have the best potential for being good faculty members. At UT Dallas, that means carrying out nationally significant research and teaching well. That’s the same philosophy every university has; the only difference at UT Dallas is the relative emphasis on research and teaching.

We are hiring more people, for the moment, than has been the historical trend. This amounts to a trend of hiring approximately three times more faculty in the last couple of years than in the past. The UT Dallas philosophy has always been similar to the philosophy of nationally competitive research universities. That’s always been what Dr. Clark aimed for, and what our deans and faculty aim for continually.

Startup costs for a top researcher can be $350,000 to $2 million, plus salaries. How will we meet the challenge of supporting current faculty while increasing the number of faculty who are involved in externally funded research?

Historically, the challenge of finding funds to equip labs and buy equipment was very severe. To the degree that we succeeded, it was through receiving allocations from The University of Texas System’s Permanent Endowment Fund, and by saving and scrimping. This was one of several early budgetary constraints on faculty hiring.

With the advent of Project Emmitt*, we’ve enjoyed a period of several years of funding. Funds connected to Project Emmitt provided startup costs. In addition, the UT System initiated STARS, a larger program of allocations from the Permanent University Fund for the recruitment of senior, highly accomplished faculty who needed startup funds. Outgrowths of Project Emmitt, including special funding from the State of Texas and other allocations from the UT System, also funded startup costs.

Funds associated with Project Emmitt and ancillary projects are now pretty much exhausted. Going forward, funding will have to come from the STARS program or from existing internal funds, which might be from indirect cost recovery on extant research grants. Funding might come from borrowing against payments on future productivity.

Without the large amount of funds from Project Emmitt, startup costs will again be a significant challenge.

*Project Emmitt, known formally as the Engineering and Science Research Enhancement Initiative, is a partnership between UT Dallas, Texas Instruments (TI) and the State of Texas that was launched in 2003. The five-year effort resulted in the hiring of about two dozen additional engineering and computer science faculty, a doubling of engineering and computer science research funding to nearly $30 million a year, and the construction of the 192,000-square-foot Natural Science and Engineering Research Laboratory building. As part of the deal, TI built a $3 billion wafer fabrication plant near campus. Project Emmitt was named after former Dallas Cowboys star running back Emmitt Smith, who, when the TI agreement was being considered, had just departed for another football team, the Arizona Cardinals. The implied exhortation was that Texas should not allow TI’s new $3 billion manufacturing plant similarly to go elsewhere or to be built anywhere but in North Texas.
How do we maintain a strong commitment to quality teaching?

That’s a responsibility of the faculty themselves, the department heads and the deans, and it’s my responsibility as provost. It’s a serious responsibility: First of all, you should do your best to recruit faculty who not only show promise in research, but who also show an orientation toward and an aptitude for interacting with students in the classroom and outside. When hiring young faculty, you then evaluate them during their probationary period to see whether they are succeeding.

Incentives such as the University’s Teaching Awards certainly play a part in that, but a commitment to great teaching has got to be a part of the culture. For example, Princeton University is famous for the seriousness with which all faculty—junior- and senior-level alike—take teaching. Princeton’s a great example of a university where you can have both [excellence in research and teaching], and you benefit from having both.

At UT Dallas, we’ve got a truly accomplished faculty and truly great students, and the faculty take their responsibility to the students very seriously.

What is the role of faculty who are not engaged in externally funded research?

It’s important because 90-plus percent of our funding comes from teaching our students, and there are many fields in which external funding for research is negligible to nonexistent.

Take, for example, our School of Management (SOM). The School, UT Dallas’ biggest school by enrollment, generates a significant amount of the University’s total funding, but in the U.S. there’s not a lot of external funding for management research. We do a lot of research in SOM. It’s just not externally funded.

As a state university with a lower endowment than private institutions, our faculty size is very closely tied to the size of our student body.

What can we offer potential faculty members that other universities aspiring to nationally competitive research status cannot?

It starts with a name.

We offer them a dignified and substantial name: The University of Texas name. Historically, it was not as attractive to have a geographic locator after an institution’s name, but that becomes a lesser issue in the current world. For instance, the University of California has many great universities, all identified by a city. We’ve got a good name—The University of Texas at Dallas.

We’ve got a good city in which to be located—a city of open-minded people—and the quality of life is good here. Additionally, our University is located in a geographically attractive place in the Dallas area.

More specifically, we have always aimed and succeeded at offering competitive, or better than competitive, salaries. We offer comparable, or better than comparable, division of duties, which allows our faculty to carry out their research agendas. Plus, we have a high-quality student body, especially in recent years when we’ve seen average SAT scores for incoming freshmen among the highest for any university in Texas. This is an attractant for potential faculty, as it evidences that we are serious about high intellectual goals.

Finally, we offer faculty cohorts, or families, of high quality and good attitudes. When faculty come here, they join a group of high-minded and positive colleagues.
The engine of any nationally acknowledged research university is an outstanding faculty: They bring in research monies that fuel discoveries, they introduce technologies that are catalytic to economic growth, and they ignite the curiosity of students at all levels of study.

Among the faculty who have recently claimed UT Dallas as their academic home are:

**Dr. Yves Chabal**  
Texas Instruments  
Distinguished University Chair in Nanoelectronics

By studying what occurs on the surface of silicon during the processing of electronic chips, Chabal brought fundamental insight that changed the electronics industry. His development of the field of infrared spectroscopy won Chabal the highest honor from the American Physical Society in 2009, the Davison-Germer Prize in Surface Physics. He and his team of research scientists and graduate students are trying to manipulate individual atoms and molecules at surfaces to create computer chips much smaller than current technologies permit. Before coming to UT Dallas in 2008, Chabal was director of the Laboratory for Surface Modification at Rutgers University.

**Dr. Rachel Croson**  
Professor of Economics and  
Director of the Negotiations Center

As a behavioral economist, Croson examines the extent to which psychological concerns affect economic decisions. One stream of her current research explores how individuals negotiate, comparing e-mail and face-to-face negotiation, examining cultural and gender differences in negotiation, documenting the level and consequences of deception in negotiation, and identifying levels of trust and cooperation in different populations and situations. The Harvard-educated economist is a faculty member in both the School of Management and in the School of Economic, Political and Policy Sciences. She also serves as the director of the Negotiations Center, an interdisciplinary research unit aimed at producing and promoting knowledge regarding the boundaries of economics, psychology and business. Croson joined UT Dallas in 2007 after 13 years at the Wharton School at The University of Pennsylvania.

**Dr. Denise Park**  
Distinguished University Chair in Behavioral and  
Brain Sciences

By demonstrating that declines in memory and speed processing begin as early as our 20s, but that knowledge and other brain functions are preserved longer, Park made research news in her field. More recently she has used neuroimaging to understand how brain function correlates to these declines and has discovered that older brains show decreased specialization, or “tuning,” in parts of the brain used for processing faces, objects and places. Director of the Center for Vital Longevity, she and her staff of 15 currently are looking at interventions to enhance neural function, as well as searching for neural signatures in middle-aged adults who are at high risk for Alzheimer’s disease and other disorders. Park’s research has attracted more than $10 million in funding from the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute on Aging. Park joined the University in 2008.

**Dr. Manuel Quevedo-Lopez**  
Associate Professor of  
Materials Science and Engineering

Quevedo-Lopez’s research explores the use of organic and inorganic materials and devices for flexible electronics, also known as flexible circuits. His goal is to develop a flexible technology architecture that would be as widely used as current silicon-based technology. Quevedo-Lopez is the author or co-author of more than 95 publications in peer-reviewed journals, and he holds five U.S. patents with 10 more pending. He is a member of the scientific advisory board at Nanoholdings LLC and Military Tech LLC. Before joining UT Dallas in 2007, he worked for five years in silicon technology development at Texas Instruments and SEMATECH, where he was a member of the technical staff.
Dr. Monica Rankin
Assistant Professor of Mexican/Latin American History

Rankin uses today’s technology to communicate centuries-old history. In 2009, she garnered the attention of U.S. News and World Report for using Twitter to encourage in-class discussion among the 90 students in her history course. Rankin shares her broad understanding of Latin America, in particular the history of modern Mexico, writing about the drug wars, the peso crisis and Mexican society during World War II. She is the author of ¡Mexico la patria! Modernity, National Unity, and Propaganda during World War II, as well as numerous book chapters and reviews. Rankin, a recipient of the Fulbright-García Robles Fellowship for Mexico, joined UT Dallas in 2005 after teaching at the University of Arizona.

Dr. Mario Rotea
Head, new Department of Mechanical Engineering in the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science

Rotea is widely recognized for his pioneering contributions to the field of control systems, developing methods to design robust control systems as well as technology to mitigate noise and vibrations in gas turbine engines, helicopters, civil engineering structures and machine tools. More recently he has turned his attention to renewable energy, working on monitoring and control systems that both improve the reliability of individual wind turbines and increase energy extraction across entire wind farms. A fellow of the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers), he has also made important contributions to the national agenda for science and technology, having served a two-year term as chair of the Division of Polymer Chemistry for the American Chemical Society and as associate director of the Center for Optical Materials Science and Engineering Technologies. He is the current editor of the international journal, Polymer Bulletin, and co-founded Tetramer Technologies LLC, which employs 25 chemists and engineers in South Carolina. He is listed as a co-inventor on 14 U.S. patents, six of which are under commercial license.

Dr. Michael Rugg
Incoming Distinguished Professor of Behavioral and Brain Sciences in the Center for Vital Longevity

Rugg, one of the world’s leading memory researchers, studies the brain’s activity associated with acquiring and retrieving memories, and how this activity changes with age. His work frequently is supported with research grants, including two current R01 awards from the National Institute of Mental Health for basic research on human memory. A prolific author, editor and presenter, Rugg was named a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 2009. He became a fellow of the Association for Psychological Science earlier this year. Rugg also is chairman of the Cognition and Perception Study Section of the National Institutes of Health. Rugg will come to the University in January 2011 from the University of California, Irvine, where he currently is the director of the Center for the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory.

Dr. Dennis Smith Jr.
Robert A. Welch Chair in Chemistry

An expert on fluorine-containing polymers, and renewable-resource and biodegradable materials including long-chain macromolecules that make up films, coatings, rubber, membranes, and plastics, Smith has won awards for use on Space Shuttle missions and in hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles. In addition, his research in micro-optics—using light rather than electricity to communicate and process energy—has the potential to double storage space on DVDs and lighten the weight of military aircraft.

Smith came in 2010 from Clemson University. He served as chair of the Division of Polymer Chemistry for the American Chemical Society and was associate director of the Center for Optical Materials Science and Engineering Technologies. He is the current editor of the international journal, Polymer Bulletin, and co-founded Tetramer Technologies LLC, which employs 25 chemists and engineers in South Carolina. He is listed as a co-inventor on 14 U.S. patents, six of which are under commercial license.
Dr. Mark Spong
Dean of the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science
Lars Magnus Ericsson Chair in Electrical Engineering

Spong is an internationally recognized authority on mechatronics, the interconnected networks of microprocessors, sensors and actuators that control dozens of processes in cars, airplanes, manufacturing plants and more. Spong’s contributions have been recognized with several top honors, including the 2007 IROS Fumio Harashima Award for Innovative Technologies, the Senior Scientist Research Award from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, and the O. Hugo Schuck and John R. Ragazzini Awards from the American Automatic Control Council. He was elected a fellow of the IEEE in 1996 for his contributions to robotic control systems.

Dr. Walter Voit BS’05
Assistant Professor of Materials Science and Mechanical Engineering

Voit’s research on the thermodynamics of shape memory polymers, materials which can morph into a temporary shape when triggered by an external stimulus such as temperature change, can make hearing aids more comfortable and better performing. His work has potential applications in other areas of medicine and industry.

Voit also is chief technology officer of Syzygy Memory Plastics, a high tech polymer company he started as a graduate student at Georgia Tech. Syzygy is commercializing comfortable, well-sealing earplugs and earpieces based on their mass manufacturing shape memory polymer technology. The company has collaborated with the Callier Center for Communication Disorders to perform acoustic tests on these developing earpieces. Voit’s quest for discovery has come full circle. He came to UT Dallas as an undergrad nearly a decade ago through the McDermott Scholars program. Today he performs research and teaches in the Materials Science and Mechanical Engineering departments. Voit earned his PhD from Georgia Tech.

Dr. Michael Zhang
Cecil H. and Ida Green Distinguished Chair of Systems Biology Science

Zhang uses math to understand life at the molecular level. His position in the School of Natural Sciences and Mathematics brings UT Dallas strong expertise in the growing field of computational biology, which bridges the life sciences and quantitative sciences—mathematics, statistics and computer science—to better understand living systems. Zhang previously served as professor at the Watson School of Biological Sciences and has been conducting research at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory since 1991. He has contributed significantly to the emerging field of epigenomics, or regulatory changes in gene expression without altering DNA sequences, and was instrumental in developing computational tools to identify genes and their regulatory elements.
UT Dallas’ 12th year of intercollegiate athletics was marked by the varying accomplishments of the volleyball and men’s basketball teams, but also by the widespread academic successes achieved by the University’s 250-plus student athletes.

Perhaps the highlight of UT Dallas’ 2009-10 athletics season came in late March, when, shortly after the men’s basketball team advanced to the Sweet 16 of the NCAA III tournament, Scott Rodgers and Chelsea Edwards were selected as the American Southwest Conference’s Winter Distinguished Scholar-Athletes. Surya Prakash received the same distinction two months later after wrapping up his final year as a member of the men’s golf team.

In all, 57 UT Dallas student-athletes were honored on American Southwest Conference (ASC) Academic All-Conference Teams for fall 2009, including 11 members of the women’s soccer team. The men’s and women’s basketball teams combined to place 15 student athletes—more than any other ASC institution—on the Winter Academic All-Conference Teams. Both Edwards and Jordan Eppink became CoSIDA/ESPN The Magazine Academic All-District VI awardees, while Rodgers earned Academic All-American status.

The UT Dallas volleyball team also was lauded on the regional and national stages. They finished their fall 2009 campaign as the only undefeated team in all of NCAA Division III, engineering a 25-0 record en route to their second straight ASC championship. Middle blocker Jessica Nassau was crowned the league MVP, setter Niki Calverley was named to the American Volleyball Coaches Association’s All-America Second Team, and Marci Sanders helmed UT Dallas’ fourth consecutive ASC East Division Coaching Staff of the Year.

But the volleyball team’s season ended in heartbreak at the NCAA III tournament. Maryville College (Tenn.) ousted the Comets in a first round match that was held at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas. UT Dallas finished the season with a 25-1 record and a No. 9 national ranking. Volleyball was the only athletic program to win a conference championship in 2009-10.

Other fall highlights included the women’s soccer team Cinderella run at the ASC tournament—the Comets were the
last-seeded team but fell in the championship game 3-0 to Hardin-Simmons—and Daniel Ludwig’s first place finish at the Hardin-Simmons Cross Country Invitational. Ludwig clocked a five mile time of 27:47, which was the best recorded among all ASC runners in the fall.

The men’s soccer team turned in its 12th consecutive winning season, but failed to clinch a spot in the ASC tournament for the first time in program history. The women’s cross country squad mustered a seventh place finish at the ASC championships on Oct. 31.

Men’s and women’s basketball shimmered in the winter of 2009-10. The men’s team, incumbent champions from the previous year, claimed the east division regular season title with a league record of 18-2, and the women’s squad won at least 15 games for the third consecutive season. Both programs bowed out in the ASC tournament, however, with the men losing a narrow contest to Mary Hardin-Baylor in the league championship bout on Feb. 28.

Nevertheless, the UT Dallas men secured an NCAA III tournament berth—not to mention a first-round bye—and a regional match-up with Wheaton College (Ill.). Held at the Activity Center in front of a record-setting home crowd the Comets edged Wheaton, 63-62, as Jordan Eppink sunk a game winning jumper with just six seconds remaining.

UT Dallas then advanced to the Sweet 16 for the second straight season, though the Comets fell to eventual national champion UW-Stevens Point by a score of 74-67 on March 12. UT Dallas finished with an overall record of 24-6.

UT Dallas’ spring sports showed flashes of brilliance, from the baseball team’s eight-game win streak to the women’s tennis team’s return to the ASC championships.

For the seventh time in eight years, the baseball team qualified for the ASC tournament after posting a regular season record of 23-14. The Comets were 2-1 against nationally ranked teams, boasted a league-high batting average (.348), and placed 11 student-athletes on All-ASC Awards teams. But UT Dallas fizzled in the first round of the conference playoffs, dropping a three game series with west division champion Texas Lutheran. The Comets were honored with the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee’s Sportsmanship Award at season’s end.

Initially, the softball team shook off a futile 2009 season and began the spring on a 12-3 stretch, during which it defeated Rust College (Miss.) by a record-breaking score of 41-1 on Feb. 27. But the Comets would lose 21 of their final 25 games. On a high note, pitcher Jeni Olbeter tossed the second no-hitter in UT Dallas history on April 23 in a 9-0 game over the Univ. of the Ozarks.

The men’s and women’s tennis squads finished below .500 for the second straight spring, but the women punched their first ticket to the ASC championships since 2002. They were eliminated by Mary Hardin-Baylor in the first round of the tournament on April 23.

UT Dallas’ success on the links was manifested individually. Brent Marshall placed fifth at the ASC championships, while Kristine Chen finished 12th in the women’s field. Marshall’s performance earned All-ASC honors.

In all, it was an exciting year for Comet athletics, and though several top athletes graduated, many veterans, along with new talent will return to start the 2010-11 seasons.

UT Dallas’ Jordan Eppink (35) scored the game-winning shot in the Comets’ NCAA playoff win over Wheaton College, sending the team to the national Division III “Sweet 16” for the second year in a row.
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The UT Dallas Cheerleaders

Michael Anyirah

Dana Hilzendager

Curtis Davis

The University of Texas at Dallas
From our beginning as a small graduate research center chartered by the founders of Texas Instruments to a doctoral-granting University aspiring toward the ranks of the best in the nation, we’ve come a long way since 1969.

Starting last fall, UT Dallas celebrated 40 years as part of The University of Texas System, and marked the milestone with a series of events—and the discovery of some intriguing historical data.

Can you imagine the current-day campus with its own monorail? A 1971 rendering by campus planners suggested just that as a means of getting around. Also uncovered were numerous historical photos and other mementos, as well as a recording of a speech by U.S. President Lyndon Johnson that endorses the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest, our predecessor, as an institution that “helps to fill a vital need for the vigorous future of Texas and the Southwest.”

A micro website, utdallas.edu/40years, traces the University’s unique roots. The site includes an interactive timeline, oral histories and memories submitted by alumni, current students, faculty and staff. (See the Add Your Chapter link and submit your memories.) As the University approaches its 50th anniversary, expect further additions to the timeline and the development of other features.

A showcase of the year-long celebration was the Panel of Presidents. The event attracted nearly 500 attendees and was an informal conversation among UT Dallas President David E. Daniel and two of his predecessors, Dr. Franklyn Jenifer and Dr. Robert Rutford.

Panel of Presidents opened with “Nostalgia,” a 10-minute-long multimedia presentation that took the audience through four decades of University—and United States—history. Other highlights included the presidents’ reminiscences and candid reflections on progress and innovation.

Special events and lectures also were key elements marking the 40th year. Activities were anchored by a “40 @ 40” theme, with 40 lectures and performances presented by faculty. Lectures were recorded and loaded onto the micro site and are available for download.
A 1971 campus development plan projecting the future look and feel of UT Dallas called for a monorail reminiscent of Disneyland’s, large balconies for congregating, and skywalks.

Professor emeritus of botany Dr. C.L. Lundell (left) stands with Warren Gould amid the blackland prairie of northern Dallas County, where UT Dallas eventually emerged.

The first facility on The Graduate Research Center of the Southwest campus, the Founders Building, opened on the grounds of the present-day campus in early 1964.

The Visual Arts Building (pictured lower left) opened in 1978. The facility currently is home to the visual arts program in the School of Arts and Humanities.

In the early 1970s, Margaret and Eugene McDermott look at a model of future construction of the Eugene McDermott Library, with UT Dallas’ first President Bryce Jordan (right).

An illustration from 1964 of Dr. Lloyd Berkner, president of the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest and a map representing participating institutions.
Early development plans (circa 1970) envisioned parking areas and pedestrian walkways in locations that later became home to the Green Center, Sprit Rock and the campus mall.

Robert H. Rutford, who became the second president of UT Dallas in May 1982. He is one of the world’s foremost authorities on Antarctica.

UT Dallas President David E. Daniel (center) and his two immediate predecessors Dr. Franklyn Jenifer (right) and Dr. Robert Rutford (left), met on Nov. 18 to discuss the University’s 40-year trajectory as it grew from a graduate institute to an aspiring national research university.
Or just for geeks. Or even just for fun. A new age of “serious gaming” is taking shape at The University of Texas at Dallas and elsewhere. Innovators envision a not-too-distant future when what we now call games play a major role in daily life. Using interactive platforms to access virtual realities, individuals will immerge themselves in activities they might do in real life—but they’ll learn how to do them better.

“At UT Dallas, the projects we’re interested in might be called ‘tough content’ games,” said Dr. Thomas Linehan, distinguished chair and program director of arts and technology (ATEC) in the School of Arts and Humanities. “We are dedicated to designing programs that make a real difference in people’s lives.”

Technology is evolving so rapidly that people aren’t yet sure how to identify this new wave of interactivity. Traditionally, games include winners and losers, scores and prizes. These emerging games present players with challenges, but without an expectation of clear-cut victory.

“Gaming now has the potential to blur the line between what is virtual and real,” said Dr. Michael Savoie, director of the Center for Information Technology and Management in the School of Management. “We want to create worlds that are truly interactive and that can go on to affect your behavior in a positive way in the real world.

Computer games aren’t just for kids anymore.
Dr. Marjorie Zielke PhD’10, assistant professor of arts and technology, is involved in two high-profile projects aimed at quite different audiences. Both have the same goal: to help people respond better in stressful situations.

First Person Cultural Trainer is a 3D interactive game that teaches soldiers about Iraqi and Afghani cultures. Zielke’s co-investigators are Linehan and Dr. Frank DuFour, assistant professor of sound design.

“We engage the soldiers, so they enjoy figuring out how to react to different scenarios,” Zielke said. Researchers made the game’s characters look and act similar to real people the soldiers might encounter. The player enters a community from the first-person point of view and, paying close attention to verbal and nonverbal cues coming from villagers, works to defuse tensions and promote cooperation.

As U.S. society grows increasingly multicultural, training games like this will find new purposes in business, law enforcement and education, Zielke said.

The potential for escalating emergencies is also great in another game Zielke is helping develop. These players, who are student and early-career pediatric nurses, are learning how to treat sick children.

Working with Dr. Judy LeFlore, associate professor at The University of Texas at Arlington College of Nursing, Zielke’s team is building a portal that offers an entire online neonatal curriculum. The site includes a virtual world where students practice concepts presented through other interactive course materials. For example, patient monitors found in interactive content on the site may reappear in the virtual world and be used in patient consultations.

“There is a big shortage of nurses, and we’re hoping this game could shorten the learning curve and get well-trained nurses out in the field faster,” Zielke said.
**AVATARS GUIDE PATIENTS**

Patients suffering from Asperger’s syndrome, autism, schizophrenia and traumatic brain injury often face obstacles in their lives because of difficulties with social interaction. But a new therapeutic technology developed at the Center for BrainHealth at UT Dallas takes patients into social environments that present challenges without the real-life risks.

Dr. Sandra Chapman PhD’86 is founder and chief director of the center, which has created an artificial reality using Second Life, one of the first and best-known virtual world platforms. Patients adopt a virtual world identity, an avatar, and navigate through social scenarios much as they would during a game.

As the patients interact with virtual acquaintances, clinicians monitor and respond to their behavior. If the patient does not act appropriately, the virtual acquaintance reacts negatively. This instant, realistic feedback often encourages patients to refine their behavior. Dr. Daniel Krawczyk, assistant professor in the School of Behavioral and Brain Sciences, tests effectiveness by rating patient reactions and conducting functional MRIs to track brain responses.

“We’re having very positive results for many of our patients,” Chapman said. “With this therapy, we are hoping to rewire the social brain by having participants practice appropriate behavior and then apply that to the real world.”

**PRACTICING COLLEGE LIFE**

Dr. Michael Savoie in the School of Management also wants to remove some of the barriers to learning. His team is developing an interactive game to help new students and their parents prepare for the challenges of college life.

“We are aiming this game at students who may not know what to expect when they come to a UT System campus, especially first-generation college students and international students,” Savoie said.

Players experience a virtual life on campus, where they can enroll for classes, schedule study time and budget expenses. “For example, if they have an exam the next day and they’ve waited to study, will they go out for drinks after dinner? If they do, and then don’t have time to study or sleep, they’ll probably face ‘consequences’ later in the game, in terms of test scores.”

The game will be rolled out to UT System schools this fall. The schools will make it available to potential students and their parents. “We’ll track how students respond to this opportunity, whether participants better manage their budgets and time, and if this leads to greater success in college,” Savoie said.
Dr. Matthew Brown, an assistant professor of philosophy who focuses on science and values, believes games are just starting to display their potential. “Any predictions we try to make are bound to look foolish in retrospect,” he said. “I only hope that we proceed thoughtfully, with the aim of making the world better.”

Grants from the UT System support the research of Savoie, Evans and Zielke. Zielke also has grants from the U.S. Army. The BrainHealth projects are funded by the Lattner Family Foundation, Lee and John Wacker and the Crystal Charity Ball.

**PLAYING FOR THE FUTURE**

Dr. Monica Evans MA’04, PhD’07, assistant professor in ATEC, is working on a game to help change that. “Dozens of games teach you to add, but there’s a big hole when it comes to games that teach challenging subjects, such as calculus,” Evans said. “We’re trying to create a way to learn calculus that is engaging, enjoyable and even whimsical.”

A group of UT Dallas students is now test-driving the game. “Entertainment games offer us a chance to feel powerful,” Evans said. “This game should make the player feel smart, confident about math. We want to show students that math isn’t scary.”

Evans and her team offer participants a choice of several fun, adventurous-looking avatars. They’re each outfitted with a silly hat, and players collect hats as rewards for progressing in their calculus quest.

“I don’t think games are the magic bullet for education,” Evans said. “But I think many complex subjects might be taught very successfully as games.”

**MAKING CALCULUS FUN?**

Calculus is a deal-breaker for many students. Failure to master it blocks many aspiring students from pursuing engineering or technology-related careers. Dr. Monica Evans MA’04, PhD’07, assistant professor in ATEC, is working on a game to help change that.

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**PLAYING FOR THE FUTURE**

Dr. Monica Evans MA’04, PhD’07, assistant professor in ATEC, is working on a game to help change that. “Dozens of games teach you to add, but there’s a big hole when it comes to games that teach challenging subjects, such as calculus,” Evans said. “We’re trying to create a way to learn calculus that is engaging, enjoyable and even whimsical.”

A group of UT Dallas students is now test-driving the game.

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Evans and her team offer participants a choice of several fun, adventurous-looking avatars. They’re each outfitted with a silly hat, and players collect hats as rewards for progressing in their calculus quest.

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**MAKING CALCULUS FUN?**

Calculus is a deal-breaker for many students. Failure to master it blocks many aspiring students from pursuing engineering or technology-related careers. Dr. Monica Evans MA’04, PhD’07, assistant professor in ATEC, is working on a game to help change that.

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Young Alumni Perspective by Hannah Frank
Not long after returning from studying abroad during my junior year, I decided to join the Peace Corps. It wasn’t that I’d caught a particularly virulent strain of the travel bug—I wanted to do something different from what most of my fellow literature and art students were doing after graduation. The Peace Corps had always sounded like a cool way to spend two years of one’s life, and I couldn’t think of a more perfect time for such an adventure.

Having majored in literature and spent a year abroad in Russia studying the language and art history, courtesy of my McDermott scholarship, I was afraid I would be assigned to teach English in Eastern Europe. Fortunately, my desire to work in health education in Africa was taken into account. By my final semester in 2008, while most of my classmates were waiting to hear from various creative writing, literature and fine art graduate programs, I was preparing to depart for 27 months in the West African nation of Ghana.

Later that fall, I arrived in Ghana to work as a health/water and sanitation volunteer in the village of Fufulso-Junction, in northern Ghana. I’m assisting efforts to eradicate the guinea worm, the source of a water-borne parasitic disease. Guinea worm disease is likely to be eradicated soon, the first disease to be eradicated since smallpox was stamped out in 1979, according to the World Health Organization. Since the program began in 1986, cases of guinea worm disease have decreased from more than 3.5 million in 20 African and Asian countries to less than 5,000 cases in six African countries. Even though Ghana has the second highest number of indigenous cases of the disease, we are now closing in on our goal of stopping transmission of the parasite. This is done through comprehensive health education, thorough disease surveillance, treatment of suspect water sources with larvicide, and distribution of guinea worm filters to all those living in endemic areas.

While I spend most of my time helping with the guinea worm program and other health education campaigns, the most rewarding part of my job happens when I’m not working. Part of the Peace Corps mission is to act as an ambassador from America to the local people and to bring their culture back to the U.S. Even something as simple as doing my laundry can turn into a moment of cultural exchange. The first time my landlady saw me washing my clothes by hand, she laughed and said, “Is that how you wash in America?” What would have been a slightly annoying chore at home turned into a very long discussion of the differences between American and Ghanaian households. It takes quite a while to grow accustomed to explaining every little detail of American life, but some of the best conversations I’ve had in Ghana have taken place while sitting under a mango tree with a community member, chatting about the differences between our countries.
Many of my friends and family in Texas often ask me how difficult it was to transition to life in a developing nation. It wasn’t hard to get used to the physical discomforts, such as not having electricity, clean water or a toilet. What took adjusting is the slow speed at which things happen. In the U.S., when someone tells you to be somewhere at 10 a.m., you’re expected to be there at 10 a.m. Oftentimes in Ghana, a 10 a.m. meeting might not start until noon or later. Projects also take longer than I ever expected. For example, my village doesn’t have electricity even though high-tension power lines run through the village. As far as I can tell, it’s been that way for at least a decade. Frustrating as this is for someone coming to help with development for only two years, I’ve learned to be patient and understand that my presence isn’t necessarily going to bring about big changes to the village. It’s one day at a time for me, and I try to be happy with the little things that go well rather than get bogged down by the major problems.

I try to fulfill the third goal of the Peace Corps—bringing Ghanaian culture to the Americans—by keeping in touch with my friends in the McDermott Scholars Program. My “little sister” Alice Post, who was a freshman in the program when I was a senior, decided to study abroad at the University of Ghana last summer. At the end of her studies, she made the great trek to the Northern Region to spend time with me in my village. After a few days visiting my friends, plucking chickens and pounding yam fufu, we had matching UT Dallas cloth made so that we could show off our whooshes for the kids in the compound. How’s that for cultural exchange?

Spending so much time with health workers in Ghana has made me consider nursing as a possible career. A lot of my friends back home wonder why I would choose nursing rather than become a medical doctor. While I have a great deal of respect for doctors and for my fellow McDermott Scholars who have chosen that path, I simply don’t see myself as a doctor. I like the idea of working closely with patients and I am especially interested in continuing my role as a health educator. If nursing works out for me, I’d like to go into nursing education because the lack of education for nurses in countries like Ghana is one of the greatest challenges we face in trying to improve health care systems around the world.

My world has changed a lot in the short time since I left UT Dallas. I now see myself walking down an entirely different path from the one I thought I’d be taking. I can’t wait to see where this path leads.

Have a story to share about your adventures post graduation? The Young Alumni Perspective is a regular feature of UT Dallas Magazine. Articles of 1,000 words maximum will be considered for publication and may be edited for style, length, clarity, grammar and relevance. Please address submissions to: Editor, UT Dallas Magazine, Young Alumni Perspective, alumni@utdallas.edu.
UT Dallas’ most ardent supporters were honored in front of a crowd of nearly 300 at the University’s annual Awards Gala in April. Alumni received the traditional Distinguished Alumni Award, and the Green & Orange Award for Alumni Service and Gifford K. Johnson Community Leadership Award.

Distinguished Alumni Award

Christian Belady MA’90 is the director of hardware architecture and a partner at Microsoft, where he designs and manages large data centers and develops mobile data centers. Belady called getting his business degree at UT Dallas—paired with his engineering experience—the “inflection point” in his career. Belady served two years on the board of UT Dallas’ former alumni association, including one as president.

“Ironically, my career didn’t really start until I finished my degree in business from UT Dallas. Mixing disciplines is one of the most valuable things you do in your career.”

Naveen Jindal MBA’92 is an executive, vice chairman and managing director of Jindal Steel & Power Limited in New Delhi. At UT Dallas, he developed his political skills as president of the UT Dallas Student Government. Today, he serves in India’s Parliament, while also leading one of the country’s largest business ventures. Forbes magazine ranks Jindal Steel & Power Limited among Asia’s Fab 50 Companies. Jindal is largely credited with transforming what was a struggling family business into a steel and energy powerhouse. Moved by the common sight of American and Texas flags, Jindal successfully campaigned for the right of all India’s citizens to fly their nation’s flag.

“I was 21 years of age and I had never held an Indian flag in India. It was the best gift I ever got.”
Dr. Gary A. Frazier PhD’84 is Senior Engineering Fellow at Raytheon Advanced Products Center in Dallas, where he develops advanced device and system electronics for the Office of Naval Research, U.S. Air Force and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. While at Texas Instruments, where he was named a TI Fellow, he contributed to the early development of Speak-and-Learn, a popular teaching tool for children. Frazier holds more than 55 patents in nanoelectronics, neural networks, computer architecture and fiber optics.

“I realized it’s not about the brick and the mortar. It’s about the people.”

Dr. Paul Waddell PhD’89 is professor of city and regional planning at the University of California, Berkeley, where he teaches and researches metropolitan planning in relation to housing, economic geography, transportation and the environment. He led development of UrbanSim, which is a popular simulation software for metropolitan and sustainability planning. He has published more than 50 research articles in journals and received more than $8 million in research grants.

“I have an incredible amount of appreciation for the education I received here. I was working full time regional planning for the North Central Texas Council of Governments and decided to get a PhD and looked at my options and looked at the faculty at UT Dallas and saw I had plenty to look up to.”

Elizabeth Ann Graves BA’83 is a civic leader in Tulsa. She has served on the boards of Girl Scouts of America and the University of Tulsa and on the National Committee for the Performing Arts at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. She has been vice president of development for the Tulsa Ballet and volunteered with the Oklahoma Arts Institute. She has held professional positions in communications and fund development for Texas Oil and Gas, Gaston Episcopal Hospital and Jane Phillips Medical Center. After the death of her husband, she assumed the chairmanship of the board and chief executive officer role at Calumet Oil Co., Green Country Supply and JMG Oil Company.

“Over the last 27 years, I’ve been grateful that UT Dallas had a whole set of night classes. That certainly gave me the incentive to get my bachelor’s. I worked days and took night classes. My two children learned the importance of a great education that way.”

Elizabeth Ann Graves (right) celebrates with her son, Michael Redeker (left), who is also a UT Dallas graduate (MBA’97)
Distinguished Alumni Awards (continued)

Dr. Morton Ann Gernsbacher MS’80 is the Vilas Research Professor and Sir Frederick C. Bartlett Professor of Psychology at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Gernsbacher researches cognitive processes and mechanisms that underlie language comprehension, an area she first studied at UT Dallas. For her research on autism, she has received grants from the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and private foundations. She has been president of the Association for Psychological Science and the Division of Experimental Psychology in the American Psychological Association, and she has published more than 120 journal articles and book chapters.

“Thirty-two years ago, Professor James C. Bartlett opened a door that changed my life. I had just completed my first master’s level course at UTD, and it was a course taught by Dr. Bartlett under the rubric of ‘human development,’ but in reality it was a meat-and-potatoes introduction to the glamorous scientific study of memory and learning and cognition, and I absolutely ate it up.”

Rob Simpson MS’91 is vice president for worldwide procurement and logistics at Texas Instruments in Dallas. His team is responsible for the global management of materials, equipment and services to support all of the company’s locations and the incoming goods and outbound products to TI customers. These purchases make up almost half of the company’s revenue. Simpson also has been part of TI’s new fab expansions, including the first 300mm analog wafer fab in Richardson, a part of Project Emmitt (See page 23, Faculty Forward, for more details.) As a board member of the DFW Minority Supplier Development Council, Simpson works to increase opportunities for minority businesses.

“I thank UTD because the program they put me through was this combination of engineering and management that really helped me move to where I am today. In a high-tech company like TI where everyone is an engineer, the business leaders actually come through the engineering side.”

Green & Orange Award for Alumni Service

Vincent E. Morgan BA’95 is an attorney with Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP in Houston, where he focuses on insurance law and risk management. An officer of the Insurance Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, Morgan co-authored two leading reference authorities on insurance coverage. Morgan was named in the 2010 Best Lawyers in America.

“Dr. Champagne started as my teacher, then became a mentor and is now a friend.”
Gifford K. Johnson Community Leadership Awards

New this year is the Gifford K. Johnson Community Leadership Award, bestowed on non-alumni who passionately support UT Dallas. The award honors the memory of the first president of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, Gifford Johnson, who helped transform the center into UT Dallas. Johnson died on July 26, 2009, at age 91.

Sara T. Martineau became involved with UT Dallas after serving as the chair of the Crystal Charity Ball in 1993. That year, the ball awarded a grant of more than $650,000 to the Callier Center. Martineau joined the Callier foundation board in 1994, serving as president from 2006 to 2008. Her passion for the center’s mission led her husband, David, to endow a professorship in her name. Martineau is a life member of the UT Dallas Development Board, and serves in leadership roles for the Dallas Opera, the Dallas Center for the Performing Arts, Junior League of Dallas, March of Dimes, Dallas Summer Musicals, Trinity River Mission, UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas and Southern Methodist University’s Meadows School of the Arts. Martineau has a bachelor’s degree in elementary education from Texas A&M University-Kingsville (formerly Texas A&I University).

“It’s thrilling and gratifying to witness the spiraling achievement of this University and its leaders who are determined to bring UT Dallas to the forefront of undergraduate and graduate education.”

Angel Ruiz is president and CEO of Ericsson Inc. in Plano. Ruiz joined Ericsson in 1990 and has held a variety of sales and managerial positions, including heading the global account teams for Cingular Wireless/SBC Communications Inc./BellSouth (now AT&T). Ruiz earned a bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering from the University of Central Florida and a master’s degree in management science and information systems from Johns Hopkins University. UT Dallas and Ericsson’s relationship spans three decades. In 1986 the company endowed a chair in the Erik Jonsson School of Engineering and Computer Science in recognition of the company’s founder—the Lars Magnus Ericsson Chair in Electrical Engineering. Ericsson collaborates with UT Dallas faculty on research, and many of its executives serve on University advisory boards. Ericsson also offers internships and scholarships to undergraduates.

“Ericsson does business in a pretty competitive environment and we have to have absolutely the best people. I believe much of our success is attributed to the people that we hire and employ, and that talent pool originates in places like UT Dallas.”

Angel Ruiz
As a 17-year-old freshman, Jennine Lunceford coped with typical pressures—homework, grades. And then there was her precocious daughter, Lucy. The duo aced their way through UT Dallas, then headed to Harvard to conquer law school. They learned along the way, but they taught a few lessons too.

As a junior at Cedar Hill High School, about to give birth, Lunceford spent time at home reading about the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test. She took it, was named a national merit scholar and earned a scholarship to UT Dallas through the Academic Excellence Scholarship Program. That first semester in the School of Economic, Political and Policy Sciences, Lunceford settled in to college life and Lucy lived with her grandmother. "There was such diversity—practically every apartment had a Caucasian, African-American, Indian and Hispanic student," Lunceford said. The group bonded through nights spent in heated debates and intellectual discussions. "We were kind of nerds, but we were having fun," she added.

Provost Hobson Wildenthal recalls, "We were slightly surprised to find we had a young freshman student who had responsibility for an infant. But we—observing the example set by Jennine and her mother—grew determined to honor Jennine’s potential, even at a time when we ourselves were to some degree still assembling our very young undergraduate program. We all learned a lot."

Economic, Political and Policy Sciences, Lunceford settled in to college life and Lucy lived with her grandmother. "There was such diversity—practically every apartment had a Caucasian, African-American, Indian and Hispanic student," Lunceford said. The group bonded through nights spent in heated debates and intellectual discussions. "We were kind of nerds, but we were having fun," she added.

Dr. Dennis M. Kratz (then dean of undergraduate studies, today, dean of Arts and Humanities,) had hired Lunceford as a student employee—a job that helped her afford a private apartment in student housing, so that Lucy could stay with her. "Dr. Kratz literally put a desk in his office suite so that I could work and study with Lucy next to me," Lunceford said. "That’s how we got through college."

Lunceford also worked in the Office of Multicultural Affairs, creating programs and activities to support student life. When she wasn’t working or studying, she and her classmates were abuzz. Among the first freshman classes to attend UT Dallas after the Texas Legislature authorized the University to admit freshmen and sophomores in 1990, they felt like pioneers.

“We started or were part of almost every program at UT Dallas—Greek life, student government and student clubs. This is a big reason that my law school applications were so successful,” she said. Another factor was personal support from Drs. Greg Thielemann and Anthony Champagne who “each sat down with me and wrote my recommendations.”

Heading to the Ivy League, “I did not feel intimidated on an academic level,” she said. “I wasn’t quite sure what to expect, but I think my education at UT Dallas put me ahead of most folks.”

Fresh out of Harvard, she went to Jones Day in Dallas, training for a year as a litigator. She then accepted a position as a trial attorney at the U.S. Department of Labor, focused on enforcing laws covering fair wages, discrimination and whistleblower protection.

Lunceford returned to corporate practice in 2005 and defended companies regarding a variety of employment issues. Her passion for the underdog persisted, however, prompting the opening of her own practice, where she works with individual clients on issues such as employment discrimination and retaliation as well as family law disputes. In addition to Lunceford’s practice, she’ll soon be bringing her expertise to nearby classrooms as a teacher at the Dubiski Career High School in Grand Prairie. Slated to start this fall, Lunceford will teach criminal justice and law.

She lives in DeSoto and now has three children, Lucy, 18, and 6-year-old twins, Theron and Jenora.
As a college freshman, Jennine Lunceford’s days were packed with studying, working and taking care of her roommate, one-year-old daughter Lucy. Not only did the duo successfully work their way through UT Dallas, but law school at Harvard was the next stop for this mother-daughter team.
1970s

1. Deborah Hankinson MS’77 earned a spot on D Magazine’s 2010 list of the “Best Women Lawyers in Dallas.” Deborah practices appellate law, is a former justice on the Supreme Court of Texas and co-founder of the Dallas law firm Hankinson Levinger LLP.

2. William Holston Jr. BA’78, an attorney for Sullivan & Holston, was honored by the State Bar of Texas for 10 years of membership in the Pro Bono College.

1980s


4. Walter B. Littlejohn MA’80 published a new novel, in the Shadow of Death, which tells the story of the 1942 Bataan Death March and two men caught against their will in the horrors of war.

5. Kathy Blanck BS’82 started and sold two IT consulting companies before beginning Vignon Inc., which was incorporated in 2001. Vignon Inc. is a certified woman-owned business enterprise that provides IT services and solutions.

Ray Zimmerman BA’86 accepted a full-time, tenure-track position in fall 2009 as an English Professor at Saddleback College in Mission Viejo, California after 15 years as a non-tenured faculty member at UC Irvine.

Dr. Raymond G. Bohlin MS’87, PhD’91 published Darwin’s Racists: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow. Dr. Bohlin has written numerous books and articles and is currently the president of Probe Ministries in Plano.

Wayne G. Williams BA’87 retired after 45 years in the manufacturing business. He is the owner of Tech Ni Pro, a company he started 15 years ago. A ham radio operator, he is an appointee of the Garland Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) and provides emergency communication for the City of Garland and Dallas County.

1990s

6. Pam Smith MBA’89, a professor of accountancy at Northern Illinois University, received the 2008 Outstanding Educator Award from the Illinois CPA Society, the Innovation in Accounting Education Award from the American Accounting Association and was selected the first KPMG endowed professor at NIU.

James Alves BSEE’91 accepted a consulting position in the aerospace industry. He will be working with next-generation data centers and applications.

Deborah Dudley Branson MS’93 has been named to D Magazine’s 2010 “Best Women Lawyers” in Dallas. She practices personal injury law at the law offices of Frank L. Branson.

Susan T. Macaulay’s BA’93, MPA’94, son, Craig Macaulay BS’10 graduated summa cum laude from UT Dallas School of Management and was accepted to the UT Dallas PhD program in international management.

Dr. Joseph Alberti MA’95, PhD’08 has accepted a tenure-track assistant professorship in theater and voice at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches, Texas.

Tamara Warner Minton BA’96 taught as a lecturer at UT Dallas from 1999 until 2004, when she began college admissions consulting in the Dallas area. Tamara has volunteered with the AVID program at Richardson High School as well as worked with private clients. She has a Master of Science degree from UNT and a College Counseling Certificate from UCLA.

Steve Math MS’97 has been hired as senior vice president of underwriting for Texas Mutual Insurance Company. He will oversee the company’s underwriting, marketing and loss prevention services. He served as senior vice president and chief actuary of Argo Insurance Group, the parent company of Argonaut Specialty.

Charlotte Karam BA’99 teaches Spanish classes at Richland and Brookhaven colleges and manages her own translation company, C. K. International Translators.
2000s

1. Al Dennis BA’01 recently published his first book, *Fearless Stains: Impressions of an American Guerilla*. Al was inspired to write the book, an anthology of poetry, by his sister Edwina. Al and his wife, Evie, have been married for 10 years and have two children, Alysha and Evan. They currently reside in Seattle.

Clint Brown BA’02 graduated in June 2009 from the 54th Game Warden Cadet Class in Hamilton County, Texas. He has been hired as the state game warden for Texas Parks and Wildlife in Rockwall County.

2. Lance Belin MS’03, a math teacher at J.J. Pearce High School in Richardson, was named the 2008-2009 secondary teacher of the year in the Richardson Independent School District and in Texas Region 10.

Andrew Terrazas BS’03 recently joined Morgan Stanley-Smith Barney as a financial advisor in the Plano Legacy office after three years with The Principal Financial Group as an Account Executive.

James Eric Gerstmann BS’04 married Julia Elizabeth Walters on March 20, 2010, at Preston Hollow Presbyterian Church. Gerstmann is a senior consultant for Sogeti USA, LLC in Irving, Texas.

Thomas F. Meyer BS’04 joined the firm of Potter Anderson & Corroon LLP in Wilmington, Del. He received his JD cum laude from The University of Texas at Austin School of Law and was staff editor of the *Texas Intellectual Property Law Journal*.

Ashish Gadre MSCS’07 and Ganga Narayanan MSCS’07 met during the fall of 2006, became close friends, fell in love and eventually tied the knot in December 2008. They are currently settled in Seattle.

Rochelle Ritzi BA’08 graduated with a Master of Science in counseling from Southern Methodist University in May 2010.

Dr. Kristi Rowan Humphreys PhD’09 accepted a tenure-track assistant professorship of arts and humanities at Alabama State University. Her doctoral dissertation is titled “Faulkner and Theater.”
Jerry Edward Gunter MS’78, April 29, 2009, Sunnyvale, Texas. Gunter served as a member of the Cherokee Gaming Commission and took great pride in his heritage.

Susan Diane Barron BS’80, April 3, 2010, Dallas. Barron worked as an investment analyst for Hunt Oil Company and C.B. Richard Ellis Commercial Real Estate Company, was a member of Tall Texans of Dallas and became Miss Tall Dallas of 1982. She was a member of the Greater Dallas Bicyclist Club, the North Texas chapter of the American Research Center of Egypt, and the Unity Church of Dallas, where she sang in the choir.

John Daniel O’Steen BS’83, Jan. 30, 2009, Carrollton, Texas. O’Steen was a certified public accountant in private practice, a member and past president of the Dallas North Rotary and loved golf.

Wynne Prince (nee Grossman) MAT’84, March 16, 2009. Prince and her family moved to Dallas in 1977 where they lived until 1986. The family moved back to Chicago until 1997, when she and her husband retired to Paradise Valley. She taught fifth grade at Jane Stenson School in Skokie, Ill., from 1961 to 1964, was a member of Hadassah and a family member of Congregation Beth Israel.

Charles “Chuck” Denton Wiser BGS’84, April 20, 2009, Allen, Texas. Wiser retired from Honeywell in 2008. He was an avid fisherman, and enjoyed his annual deer camp with old friends.

Nancy Kay Averitte MS’95, May 27, 2009, Round Rock, Texas. Averitte also resided in Allen and McKinney, Texas. She enjoyed careers as a certified public accountant in the oil and gas industry and as a speech pathologist in the Round Rock ISD.

Jolan Czigany Mallick MBA’01, February 6, 2010. Mallick spent the majority of her professional career at Texas Instruments, Inc., most recently as IT project manager with TI’s Information Technology Services. She volunteered at the local PTA and also played key roles in various mentorship programs at TI and the UT Dallas School of Management.

Philip Jack Kestner Jr. BA’83, Nov. 3, 2009, Plano, Texas; formerly of Waco.
In 1968 Gifford K. Johnson was president of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies and trying to keep his fledgling think tank afloat. Only space science with its NASA grants was able to flourish. The center’s other research areas—geosciences and molecular biology—found it harder to attract crucial federal support.

But Johnson had an idea, a big idea, and he went to UT System Chancellor Harry Ransom to pitch it. In exchange for several hundred acres as well as buildings, equipment and a ready-made faculty that had $6 million per year in funded research, Johnson told Ransom, The University of Texas System could acquire another university, but one specifically focused on graduate education in the sciences.

After several setbacks and a rocky passage through the Texas Legislature, Johnson’s idea came to life as The University of Texas at Dallas in 1969.

Tempering the University’s celebration of its 40th year was news of the passing of three giants critical to UT Dallas’ strategic transformation—two of its early presidents, Dr. Gifford K. Johnson and Dr. Francis Johnson, and the University’s first provost, Dr. Alexander Clark.

Gifford K. Johnson 1918-2009

In 1968 Gifford K. Johnson was president of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies and trying to keep his fledgling think tank afloat. Only space science with its NASA grants was able to flourish. The center’s other research areas—geosciences and molecular biology—found it harder to attract crucial federal support.

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After several setbacks and a rocky passage through the Texas Legislature, Johnson’s idea came to life as The University of Texas at Dallas in 1969.

His far-reaching vision for the University kept him connected to it throughout his long life. He was a founding member of the University’s Excellence in Education Foundation, which was created to make annual gifts to UT Dallas, and he served two terms as chairman of the University’s Development Board. He and his wife, Betty, endowed a graduate scholarship in their name to UT Dallas as well.

After leading UT Dallas, he would go on to help establish the Dallas County Community College District and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, which provides oversight to Texas junior colleges, colleges and universities.

Johnson was a graduate of the University of California, Los Angeles and Harvard Business School.

“He was a man of many accomplishments, but he seemed especially proud of UT Dallas,” UT Dallas President David E. Daniel said. “He always made room on his calendar and in his life whenever UT Dallas needed him.”

Watch “Nostalgia” on YouTube at youtube.com/utdallascomets
Alexander Logie Clark arrived at UT Dallas in 1974 to begin the daunting task of morphing a small research community into a university. He was the first vice president for academic affairs during a period of rapid growth. The University had begun admitting juniors and seniors in addition to graduate students, and Clark needed to ramp up faculty hires and design new degree programs.

In one year, he recruited more than 130 professors to UT Dallas, interviewing as many as 550 job applicants around the U.S. Many of the individuals he hired as young academics are still here, having moved up through the ranks to top administrative posts, including Dr. George Fair, dean of the School of Interdisciplinary Studies, Dr. Dennis Kratz, dean of the School of Arts and Humanities, and Dr. Bert Moore, dean of the School of Behavioral and Brain Sciences.

During his 17 years as vice president for academic affairs, Clark worked to expand graduate research and graduate and undergraduate instructional efforts, while still maintaining high academic standards.

For a brief period from 1981 to 1982, Clark served as acting president of the University. Before coming to UT Dallas, he taught sociology at the University of Washington and The University of Texas at Austin.

"His greatest pleasure was in helping people, especially young faculty, and many of us, including myself, are forever in his debt," said Dr. Austin Cunningham, dean of graduate studies at the University.

Francis “Frank” Johnson 1918-2009

Dr. Francis “Frank” Johnson lent his talents as a scientist and an administrator to the University. In 1969 he became UT Dallas’ first acting president, a post he held for three years before returning to the faculty.

An expert on the Earth’s upper atmosphere, Johnson was one of the first scientists to join the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest, which later changed its name to the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

In preparation for the first manned space flight in 1969 and at the request of NASA, he designed experiments that could detect the existence of lunar atmosphere. His instrument flew on Apollo flights 12, 14 and 15 as part of a package of instruments that the astronauts deployed on the lunar surface.

After serving as acting president for UT Dallas, Johnson continued to teach in his field and held a dual position at Southern Methodist University, where he taught space science in the engineering school. He published nearly 100 articles, book chapters and other publications, and he sat on the advisory boards at NASA, the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering and the National Science Foundation.

From 1976 to 1979 Johnson was the executive dean of graduate education at the University, and in 1974 he was named the Cecil H. and Ida M. Green Honors Professor of Natural Science. He retired from the University in 1989.

Johnson earned his PhD in meteorology from UCLA.
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David Cordell

Today, Dr. David Cordell directs finance programs in the School of Management and serves as secretary of the Academic Senate. He also sits on the Faculty Advisory Council of The University of Texas System. He holds a PhD in finance from UT Austin and also holds Chartered Financial Analyst, Certified Financial Planner and Chartered Life Underwriter designations. Cordell was a 17-year-old senior in the fall of 1968 when Dallas Mayor J. Erik Jonsson visited Richardson High School to discuss plans for the future of the City of Dallas.

As president of the student council, Cordell had the auspicious task of greeting the larger-than-life mayor. Jonsson was visiting Cordell’s school that day to share his thoughts about the Goals for Dallas program, which Jonsson conceived in 1964 and which included concepts that supported the creation of a major metropolitan airport, as well as the eventual founding of UT Dallas.

“The significance of that meeting was more than I recognized at the time. He was a visionary who saw things others didn’t, and he had the energy and civic minded-ness to move the city forward.

“It wasn’t long after the Kennedy assassination, and Dallas had lost some of its swagger. Jonsson looked beyond what Dallas was and saw a world-class city. For example, most people thought Love Field was sufficient, but Jonsson recognized the critical importance of a large international airport.

“At the time, some of his ideas seemed like unrealistic or distant dreams. Most Dallasites didn’t comprehend the vision or understand its significance. Ironically, Dr. David Daniel’s vision for moving UT Dallas into the top tier of national research universities presents a very similar challenge.

“Jonsson spoke with reason, not rhetoric. He was a visionary whom Dallas was lucky to call its own. I think his visit to Richardson High School was to encourage the next generation to recognize the importance of his goals and to become inspired to imagine the future.

“Although I left the area and went on to study and work in other places, I feel an attachment to UT Dallas. I see a definite correlation between Erik Jonsson’s vision for Dallas and Dr. Daniel’s vision for us to achieve Tier One. It’s a difficult concept that may take many years to achieve, but it’s what UT Dallas can be, what it ought to be.” –J.H.
A *Whoosh* Heard 'round the World

UT Dallas class of ’09 alumni Daniel Robbins, Jessica Harpham, Bradley Wallace and Isaac Hernandez do the Comet whoosh at UT Southwestern Medical School, their post-baccalaureate academic home. In the last five years, UT Dallas has placed more than 500 students in graduate health professions programs around the United States. Each year during the same time period, UT Dallas students gained admission to every Texas medical and dental school.

Have photos that show off your personal Comet connection? Send them to alumni@utdallas.edu to be considered for future issues.