THINGS you might not know about UC Santa Cruz

Little-known facts revealed! Myths debunked! Obscure history unearthed!
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Celebrations

It was a week of endings. It was a week of beginnings. Review was there to capture images of this year’s commencements and the inauguration of Chancellor George Blumenthal.

Mr. President …

The 44th president of the United States will have tremendous challenges before him. UCSC experts offer their advice on topics ranging from education to climate change.

McHenry turns a page

As a generation born into the information age hits the books—or the Internet—campus libraries are adapting to the needs of a new, hyperconnected student.

Focus on Faculty

Oceanographer Mary Silver has had a lifelong love affair with the sea—and with teaching.

Alumni on the Move

Flaming rocket balloons and potted cacti are among the props Chris Lauf uses to teach science while pedaling across Australia.

43 Things

Do you know about Samantha the lovesick goat, the restless ghost of Sarah Cowell, or the epic battle between the banana slug and the sea lion? Here we present 43 things—one for each year since the campus opened—you may not know about UCSC.

Printed with vegetable-based inks on 50% recycled/recyclable paper containing a minimum of 25% post-consumer fiber.
UC Santa Cruz awarded $7.2 million grant for stem cell research center

The California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM) has approved a $7.2 million grant to fund a new stem cell research center at UC Santa Cruz. The center will house an interdisciplinary program involving faculty from five departments at UCSC and collaborators at other institutions.

“We’re delighted at this latest in an ongoing line of successes in obtaining funding for cutting-edge biomedical research at UCSC,” said Bruce Margon, vice chancellor for research. “For an institution that has no medical school, but does have a history of high-quality biomedical work, major grants such as this one are wonderful affirmations of the quality of our faculty.”

UCSC has now received a total of more than $16 million from CIRM for new facilities and grants for individual researchers. “It’s not just our faculty and their students who will benefit from this funding—these resources will allow innovative approaches to some of the most serious diseases that impact our citizens,” Margon said.

NEA grant lauds poetry of Robinson Jeffers

UC Santa Cruz is one of three California organizations that received grants in May from the National Endowment for the Arts to celebrate the poetry of Robinson Jeffers (1887–1962). UCSC, the National Steinbeck Center, and the Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation will each receive funds to host a range of activities centering on Jeffers’s life and work. Once shunned for his unpopular activities centering on Jeffers’s life and work, Jeffers has regained popularity in recent years as one of environmentalism’s most forceful poet-advocates. Featured on the cover of Time magazine in 1932, Jeffers’s major works include the Roa Stallion, Tamar and Other Poems (1925), The Women at Priest Sur (1927), and a 1946 adaptation of the Greek drama Medea.

UCSC will host a symposium on the work of Jeffers, which will include a staged reading of his adaptation of Medea and readings by award-winning poets Adrienne Rich, Li-Young Lee, and Mark Jarman.

SAVE THE DATE FOR

Founders Day

OCTOBER 24, 2008

Cocoonut Grove, Santa Cruz

UCSC’s Gala Dinner Celebrating Outstanding Achievement

Honoring

NABINDER KAPANY, entrepreneur and acknowledged “father of fiber optics”

DANA PRIEST, UCSC alumna and award-winning reporter for the Washington Post

PATRICIA ZAVELLA, UCSC professor of Latin American and Latino studies

For tickets, call (831) 459-5003.

New Releases from the UC Santa Cruz community

Sticks and Stones: The Philosophy of Insults (Oxford University Press, 2008), by UC Santa Cruz humanities professor Jerome Neu, explores the nature, purpose, and ultimate effect of insults. Employing a wide range of examples—from Aristotle to Eminem—Neu examines how notions of insult shape our beliefs about character, honor, free speech, social interaction, and law.

Introduction to Feminisms, Professor Bettina Aptheker’s popular class, is now recorded on a set of broadcast-quality DVDs. A deeply compelling speaker, Aptheker mixes art, poetry, guest speakers, historical essays, slides, videos, and music into a multifaceted course that lingers in the minds of undergraduates long after they leave the classroom.

Teaching What They Learn, Learning What They Live: How Teachers’ Personal Histories Shape Their Professional Development (Pendleton Publishers, 2008), by Brad Olsen, assistant professor of education at UC Santa Cruz, tells the stories of four aspiring teachers to illustrate the ways in which their teacher-credential programs did—and did not—acknowledge their personal histories. He focuses on the often hidden ways that teachers’ personal histories shape their professional learning.

Mexican Chicago: Race, Identity, and Nation (University of Illinois Press, 2008), by historian Gabriela Arredondo, an associate professor of Latin American and Latino studies at UCSC, focuses on the experiences of Mexican immigrants in the Windy City during the years 1916–1939, a period when labor shortages brought large numbers of Mexicans to work in Chicago’s major industries.

Confronting the Coffee Crisis: Fair Trade, Sustainable Livelihoods and Ecosystems in Mexico and Central America (MIT Press, 2008), edited by UCSC professors Stephen R. Gliessman and Jonathan A. Fox and coauthors Christopher M. Bacon, V. Ernesto Méndez, and David Goodman, presents a series of case studies showing how small-scale farmers manage ecosystems and organize collectively as they create opportunities for themselves in the coffee market.

A second edition of The Natural History of the UC Santa Cruz Campus (Bay Tree Bookstore, 2008), edited by Tonya Hall, curator of the UCSC Museum of Natural History Collections; Martha Brown, Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems’ senior editor; and W. Breck Tyler, research ornithologist for the Institute of Marine Sciences, is packed with information about the campus’s human history, geology, plants, mushrooms, lichen, and animals.

An Unnatural History of UCSC (Bay Tree Bookstore, 2008), edited by lecturer in writing Jeff Amett, grew out of a UCSC writing class in which he asked students to research cherished and sometimes hidden sites on campus. The book tells the stories behind UCSC’s natural and unnatural wonders, past and present, including Porter Cave, the Labyrinth, ElBland, the Koi Pond, and Fort Peace.
Midwest factory tour brings learning to life for students

Educators who encourage their students to get out of the classroom don’t typically direct them to steel mills, glass factories, and soda-pop bottling plants.

But that’s exactly what environmental studies professor Daniel Press had in mind when he offered a new senior seminar last spring that included tours of industrial operations in four states. The goal? To learn firsthand about the challenges facing U.S. manufacturing today, including how to reduce energy usage, consumption of raw materials, and pollution while competing in fierce markets with China and other developing nations.

And learn they did.

“It’s a whole different level of learning to actually go there and to apply what we’d written about to things we were seeing,” said Nicole Nakagava. “To learn about policy from industry leaders—that’s something you can’t get out of a book.”

The class met with plant managers, corporate officials, union representatives, environmental regulators, and others as they explored the forces shaping U.S. industry. Students chose the topics of their term papers, and all agreed that the “field trips” took their understanding to new levels.

2008 Irwin Scholar hopes to make an impact with his art

Levi Goldman transferred to UCSC in 2006 after taking art classes in sculpture and photography for several years at Cabrillo College. At the university, he took a variety of classes in electronic arts, film, and new media to see if he was interested “in going down any of those roads.” He eventually returned to his main interest—sculpture—and has focused on that work for the past year.

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Students donned safety gear before touring a steel plant in Iowa.

Kudos

Claire Max, professor of astronomy and astrophysics, has been elected to the National Academy of Sciences in recognition of her distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Max is a pioneer in the field of adaptive optics, a technology that allows telescopes on the ground to see as clearly as if they were in space.

Thorne Lay, professor of Earth and planetary sciences, has been elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences. An eminent seismologist, Lay is known for his contributions to earthquake seismology, the use of seismic waves to probe the structure of the deep Earth, and the development of methods for monitoring the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

Georges Van Den Abbeele, dean of humanities, has been awarded the 2008 Blaise Pascal Medal for Social Sciences by the European Academy of Sciences. A scholar of French literature and philosophy, Van Den Abbeele was recognized for contributing “to the rethinking of human and social studies in a contemporary context.”

National engineering honor society Tau Beta Pi vice president Solange Dao, UCSC undergraduate and chapter president Erik Pasternak, and professor of computer engineering Richard Hughley pose with the Tau Beta Pi charter at a ceremony marking the installation of a UCSC chapter.

UCSC team ‘instrumental’ in space telescope success

Physicists and astronomers at UC Santa Cruz cheered NASA’s successful launch of the Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST) from Cape Canaveral on June 11. A UCSC team led the international effort to design and build a massive detector system for GLAST, which will explore the most extreme environments in the universe. Project scientists began turning on the instruments within a week after the deployment of the telescope in orbit about 350 miles above the surface of the Earth.

For UCSC physicists Robert Johnson and William Atwood, it was the culmination of nearly 16 years of work. Their team was responsible for the gamma-ray-detecting system on the spacecraft’s Large Area Telescope, one of GLAST’s two main components. Over the years, approximately a dozen UCSC undergraduates, six graduate students (two currently working with Johnson), and five post-doctoral physicists contributed to this huge undertaking.

Scientists expect the orbiting telescope to detect thousands of hitherto unknown gamma-ray sources. With its extraordinary sensitivity and wide field-of-view, it is the first imaging gamma-ray observatory capable of scanning the entire sky every three hours on a daily basis.

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In the words of poet T. S. Eliot, “What we call the beginning is often the end. And to make an end is to make a beginning. The end is where we start from.”

Over nine days in June, the UCSC community celebrated endings and beginnings in ceremonies commemorating the inauguration of its 10th chancellor, George Blumenthal, and commencement exercises honoring nearly 2,600 graduates of the 10 undergraduate colleges and various graduate programs. The campus also celebrated Student Achievement Week, which annually recognizes especially noteworthy accomplishments in an array of disciplines.

Review dispatched photographers to capture these memorable moments. We hope you enjoy this tapestry of change, renewal, hope, accomplishment, and pride.
Inaugurating Chancellor Blumenthal

Recognizing student achievement

Student Achievement Week, a showcase of undergraduate research, artwork, and performance, culminated with an awards ceremony in a temporary pavilion on the East Field (pictured below). Hours earlier, the pavilion served as the site of Chancellor Blumenthal’s inauguration.

UCSC alumnus Loren Steck (right) was on hand to present the Steck Award, honoring the year’s best senior thesis, to Konstantin Batygin. Batygin was one of 15 recipients of the Chancellor’s Award, presented annually to the highest-achieving undergraduates.
Focus on Faculty

Mary Silver  Professor of Ocean Sciences

Unlocking the Mysteries of the Sea

"B asically,” muses Mary Silver, peering into a sample of tiny drifting algae (plankton) taken from the Santa Cruz wharf, “I’m an old-fashioned naturalist who looks at organisms with my eyes and my microscope.”

Her research toolkit is, of course, much more high-tech than that, including underwater robots and remotely operated vehicles for deep-ocean sampling. But Silver’s perspective as a naturalist allies with the heart of her career, which she spans for more than 30 decades.

The oceanographer, 66, is best known for her landmark “marine snow” research, revealing the key role this constant shower of mainly organic detritus plays in ocean ecosystems. In recent years, Silver has shifted her attention to the harmful algal blooms (HABs) that plague coastal waters, tracing how HAB toxins cascade through marine food webs to poison fish, birds, marine mammals, and eventually humans.

Silver’s research accomplishments more than secure her place in the annals of oceanography, but she is also widely recognized for her pioneering role as a woman field scientist.

“When I was a grad student at Scripps Institution of Oceanography in the mid 1960s, almost all researchers were male,” recalls Silver. She was one of the first women to serve as chief scientist on a Scripps research vessel—and when the cook on that voyage asked her to mend his pants, “I did,” she says dryly, “with a great sense of both the irony and the humor of the situation!”

In 1972, Silver became the third woman faculty member of UCSC’s Division of Natural Sciences. She was only the second to have children, and had few role models as she balanced the birth of her first child with the demands of tenure review. According to fellow UCSC professor of ocean sciences Peggy Delaney, “Mary led the way for people with strong family commitments to go to sea; we wouldn’t be here without her.

Silver is a valuable mentor for grad students and young faculty—and she is equally dedicated to undergraduate teaching. Top faculty rarely teach large introductory classes, but Silver loves the 200-student course Life in the Sea. “Students are so open-minded and excited,” she says. “I learn as much from them as they do from me.”

Silver plans to retire at some point but will continue teaching and research, especially, she says, with enthusiasm, “spending time at sea.” She will also play more music (she is an accomplished pianist and a novice hammer dulcimer player) and pursue an emerging love of photography.

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—Victoria Bolam

Pedaling Science in the Outback

Chris Lauf  Porter ’06, biology; jazz minor

But the most popular demonstration is Wheel Up a Hill. “We make a bicycle wheel roll up an incline by attaching a hidden weight to the rim; the weight falls and pulls the wheel up. Kids are stunned every single time.”

Unfortunately, there is no such uphill magic for Lauf and Jones as they pedal their heavily loaded bikes (each carries more than 80 pounds of gear, not including food and water) up some of Australia’s toughest climbs. Although Lauf keeps a sharp eye out for crocodiles, the biggest problems so far have been torrential rains and a windstorm that sent Jones’s tent sailing down the highway. That and getting enough to eat. “With all this cycling, it’s unbelievable how much food we consume,” joked Lauf, whose lanky 6-foot frame is becoming lankier by the day.

Lauf and Jones are already hatching plans for new projects that mix adventure, sustainable transportation, and education. “We welcome suggestions,” says Lauf. “Maybe Niagara Falls in a barrel? The Sierras by pogo stick?”

To find out more about the Cycling Scientists, visit their web site and blog at www.cyclingscientists.com.

—Victoria Bolam

Victoria Bolam (College Eight ’75, community studies), is a freelance writer living in Santa Cruz.

A potted cactus named Charlie helps demonstrate the effects of gravity.

A potted cactus named Charlie helps demonstrate the effects of gravity. “We swing him like a giant pendulum toward a terrified teacher’s face. Just before impact, we place a balloon in front of the teacher, and Charlie slams into the balloon, popping it with his spikes.”

C hris Lauf is a confessed bicycle fanatic—he rides them, of course, and he also plays bikes as percussion instruments and even uses a pedal-powered blender. But Lauf, 25, also loves teaching science—and he’s found an unusual way to mesh his passions.

In April, Lauf and partner Danene Jones set off on a seven-month, 2,000-mile bicycle trek through Australia’s Cape York Peninsula, taking their Cycling Scientists program to dozens of remote outback schools. Their dynamic shows and workshops put bikes back schools. Their dynamic.

The story line of the show is based on our cycling adventure,” says Lauf. “A bicycle stands between me ‘ride’ on stage, and I often jump on and off, sometimes with flaming rocket balloons on my back. A bike-powered dynamo runs lights and buzzers to show the transformation of moving energy to electrical energy.”

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35
THINGS
you might not know
about UC Santa Cruz

You know about UCSC’s mascot—the slow, humble, neon-yellow banana slug, a choice at once both eccentric and defiant.

You might know about the exceptional astronomy program and the intimate feeling within the campus’s individual colleges. You probably have a favorite secret spot deep in the redwoods, or maybe you know UCSC’s 25-plus miles of hiking and jogging trails like the back of your hand.

But we suspect there are things you don’t know about the 2,000-acre campus nestled in the rolling hills above the Monterey Bay.

You may not know how a goat changed campus policy, that one of the country’s best-selling romance novelists went to school at UCSC, or that you may one day have the campus to thank for more powerful online search engines.

In honor of the campus’s 43rd year, here are 43 things we bet you didn’t know about UC Santa Cruz. We think many of them will surprise and delight you—and maybe even inspire you to send us a few of your own.

By Peggy Townsend

Contrary to popular opinion

1. Despite its reputation for having some of the top science programs in the country, the 10 most popular undergraduate degrees last year were psychology, business management economics, literature, politics, history, environmental studies, sociology, anthropology, film and digital media, and community studies.

2. UCSC’s history of using narrative evaluations has led many to think the campus has never issued grades. In fact, faculty voted in 2001 to issue grades—indeed to the distinctive narrative system.

3. Huge lecture classes are the norm at most public universities, but at UCSC, 72 percent of upper-division courses and 58 percent of lower-division courses have fewer than 30 students.

4. Firmly committed to NCAA Division III status, UCSC isn’t considered a sports powerhouse. But there are teams successfully competing at the national level; for example, men’s tennis was the first D-III team to win both indoor and outdoor tennis championships in the same year. Under coach Bob Hansen, the UCSC men’s tennis team has won a total of six national championships.

5. Despite a budget that is about half the use of similar schools, UCSC’s athletics program counted 15 All-American athletes last year.

6. Starting from very modest beginnings in the early 1980s, UCSC’s Linguistics Department has grown to be an internationally recognized force in linguistic theory. Its undergraduate program is ranked No. 1 in North America, and its graduate program is in the top five. Its graduates are sought after by high-tech companies for developing intelligent search engines, more-intelligent dialog systems, better voice recognition and synthesis systems, and increasingly, in the key areas of naming and branding.

7. Work being done at UCSC may one day allow the blind to see. Clinical trials are under way for an artificial retina developed by bioelectronics engineer Wentai Liu and collaborators. Ten patients are enrolled in the U.S. trial and have received the new implant.

8. Military strategists at U.S. Central Command invited environmental studies professor Alan Richards to brief top Pentagon officials about the war in Iraq.

9. In 1984, three UCSC cosmologists and a British astronomer published a paper detailing their theory of Cold Dark Matter which explained the existence of an invisible form of matter that can be detected only through its gravitational effects on visible matter in space. Today, their theory is the basis for the modern picture of structure formation in the universe. The scientists were Martin Rees (now the royal astronomer of Britain), Joel Primack, Sandra Faber, and the campus’s newest chancellor, George Blumenthal.

10. A UCSC professor found a silver lining in a failed effort to create an AIDS vaccine. Philip Berman, chair of biomolecular engineering, helped develop an HIV data browser that gives researchers access to data from the vaccine’s clinical trials that may help them better understand how the virus evolves and causes new infections.

11. UCSC physicists and astronomers are among the most respected in the world. The campus was ranked first in the country for the impact of its faculty in the field of physics and fifth in space sciences for 2007. The newsletter Science Watch reported that a study of the number of times a published paper is cited by other researchers—a measure of important findings and ideas—put UCSC’s faculty on top.

12. Plane land right on time? You may have UCSC to thank for that some day. UCSC is managing a 10-year, $330 million national research program under an agreement between NASA and UC to work on human space exploration, air traffic management, and nanotechnology. Among projects at the University Affiliated Research Center at Moffett Field is software development that will help air traffic controllers reduce delays and increase safety for air travelers.

13. UCSC astronomer Jerry Nelson helped design the world’s largest optical telescopes—the twin Keck Telescopes in Hawaii. Now, Nelson is project scientist for an even bigger telescope, one that will allow astronomers to look back in time to when the first stars and galaxies were forming. The new telescope will have a 30-meter mirror, providing 10 times the light-gathering area of each of the Kecks.

14. In 2000, UCSC researchers were the first to assemble the DNA sequence of the human genome and make it publicly available. Today, thousands of biomedical researchers worldwide use UCSC’s Genome Browser in their work to uncover the causes of diseases and develop treatments.

15. If you want to work faster, researchers at UCSC learned it helps to get a robot. The campus opened a Chemical Screening Center

You know about UC Santa Cruz.

By Peggy Townsend

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40 Things you might not know about UC Santa Cruz

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Alumni aim high

18 Five UCSC alumni won Pulitzer Prizes. Washington Post reporter and Merrill College alumna Dana Priest won Pulitzers in 2006 and 2008 for reporting on the government’s “black site” prisons and the mis-treatment of wounded veterans at Guantanamo Bay.

UCSC has garnered $16 million in funding for its stem cell research center, which is doing studies that have the potential to help treat stroke, spinal cord injuries, neu-rodegenerative diseases, and certain heart diseases and cancers.

UCSC’s famous banana slug mascot almost didn’t survive the ’80s. Back when the university joined the NCAA, the chancellor and a group of student athletes changed the campus masc-ot to the sea lion, figuring a sly yellow slug didn’t have the cachet they wanted. But students revolted and, in 1986 referendum, voted by a 15-to-1 margin to keep the banana slug, thereby guaranteeing UCSC would always join the Whittier Athletic Conference. With six robots and 30,000 experiments a day, robots can help perform up to 40 percent of the electricity that powers the campus, making UCSC the sixth-largest campus purchaser of “green power” in the country, according to the EPA.

UCSC started a very popular computer game design major in 2006, the first of its kind in the UC system.

UCSC athletic teams have taunted opposing teams by wearing T-shirts with the sign, “Banana Slugs—No Known Predators.” But that’s not exactly true. On campus, known predators include California giant salaman-ders, gar, snakes, shrews, and raccoons. Even humans have been known to eat banana slugs, in emergences.

UCSC library’s Special Collections Department—as they once did to the Department of the genre archived at McHenry Collections Department. Over the result of conservation efforts.

UCSC buys enough renewable power certificates to offset 100 percent of the electricity used on campus, according to the EPA. Zipcars have become so popular that UCSC is now a certified organic campus, which is the fastest-growing car-share program of any university in the country.

Students looking for places to study have fanned out around the globe, cultivating the seeds of sustainability.

The campus was already considered one of the country’s most beautiful by 1978 death was the last straw. You could see Samantha’s grousiness on a hill on the left side of Coolidge Drive and signs that warn about bringing dogs to the campus.

In 1970, when UC Regents were considering a site for a new Central Coast campus, the story goes, they considered possible locations in the Almaden Valley in Santa Clara County as well as Santa Cruz. But coming over the Santa Cruz Mountains on a blazing summer day, they felt the cool ocean breezes and picked the Cowell Ranch property in Santa Cruz.

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26 Over the years, reports of ghostly apparitions on a fire road below Cowell College have prompted the area to be named Haunted Meadow. It was in that area on May 14, 1903, that young Sarah Agnes Cowell was killed when she was thrown from a buggy after the horse bolted.

28 Within the campus boundaries are at least 50 sinkholes, dozens of springs, a number of creeks that stop abruptly and disappear underground, and two small caves. This type of topog-raphy, called karst, is common in some parts of the world but rare in the western United States.

31 When avant-garde com-poser John Cage began creating music, he was hunting for mushrooms. The celebrated composer’s extraordinary mycologi-cal collection, including field guides and a mushroom tie he wore, is held by the University Library’s Special Collections Department.

33 Among U.S. engineering schools, UCSC ranked third in the percentage of masters degrees awarded to women. In 2007, 44.2 percent of master’s degrees awarded by UCSC’s Baskin School of Engineering went to women. A study by UCSC professor of ecology and evolutionary biology Terri Williams is looking at how these seals protect themselves from the effects of low levels of oxygen.

38 More than 1,000 graduates of the Apprenticeship in Ecological Horticulture have turned out around the globe, cultivating the seeds of sustainability. Artist Peggy Townsend is a Santa Cruz artist whose work centers on UCSC.

About a quarter of the pro-duce served on campus is certified organic, and approximately half of that comes from local farmers.

Since the campus opened 43 years ago, 638 UCSC alumni have headed the call to work in developing countries for the Peace Corps. The number puts UCSC sixth in ranking among medium-sized schools for the number of alumni it has sent to the Peace Corps.

One of the country’s most prolific writers, with 23 million copies of her books in print, graduated from UCSC. Best-selling romance novelist Jayne Ann Krentz (Steven-son ’70), who also writes under the names Amanda Quick and Jayne Castle, even included the work of one of her favor-ite professors, G. William Domhoff, in her 2004 novel Faking Awake.

21 NPR’s famous duo, the Kitchen Sisters, Nikki Silvia (Porter ’73) and Davis Nelson (Steven-son ’75), are graduates of UCSC. Over the years, the two wom-en have attracted devoted listeners to several series, including Lost & Found Sound, Hidden Kitchens, and the Sonic Memorial Project, an audio archive of the World Trade Center.

24 The reason dogs aren’t allowed on campus is due, in part, to a goat named Samantha. Everyone, who had be-come besotted with a police horse named Sam and was its constant companion, was killed by a big Shepherd/Lab mix whose owner had brought it to campus for a run. The campus was already consider- ing a no-dog policy, but Samantha’s 1978 death was the last straw. You can still see Samantha’s gravestone on a hill on the left side of Coolidge Drive and signs that warn about bringing dogs to the campus.

25 UCSC has a long history of protests, but one had an especially ignominious ending. A protest over People’s Park in Berkeley had brought a camp-in to the lawns of University House, and administrators had spent hours in negotiations, finally persuading cam-pers to leave. But as protesters packed up, then-Chancellor Dean McClernon decided to take matters into his own hands and turned the sprinklers on the protesters. Needless to say, negotiators were quickly back at square one.

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Poets and the Ohio Wesleyan Battling Bishops on the list of most unusual mascots in the country.

27 Humans first arrived on our planet around 12,000–16,000 years ago.

Legend has it

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22 UCSC’s famous banana slug mascot almost didn’t survive the ’80s. Back when the university joined the NCAA, the chancellor and a group of student athletes changed the campus masc-ot to the sea lion, figuring a sly yellow slug didn’t have the cachet they wanted. But students revolted and, in 1986 referendum, voted by a 15-to-1 margin to keep the banana slug, thereby guaranteeing UCSC would always join the Whittier

Poets and the Ohio Wesleyan Battling Bishops on the list of most unusual mascots in the country.

23 When the UC Regents were considering a site for a new Central Coast campus, the story goes, they considered possible locations in the Almaden Valley in Santa Clara County as well as Santa Cruz. But coming over the Santa Cruz Mountains on a blazing summer day, they felt the cool ocean breezes and picked the Cowell Ranch property in Santa Cruz.

26 Over the years, reports of ghostly apparitions on a fire road below Cowell College have prompted the area to be named Haunted Meadow. It was in that area on May 14, 1903, that young Sarah Agnes Cowell was killed when she was thrown from a buggy after the horse bolted.

28 Within the campus boundaries are at least 50 sinkholes, dozens of springs, a number of creeks that stop abruptly and disappear underground, and two small caves. This type of topog-raphy, called karst, is common in some parts of the world but rare in the western United States.

31 When avant-garde com-poser John Cage began creating music, he was hunting for mushrooms. The celebrated composer’s extraordinary mycologi-cal collection, including field guides and a mushroom tie he wore, is held by the University Library’s Special Collections Department.

32 A lot of what happens in UCSC’s science and engi-neering departments may seem like science fiction. But if you’re looking for real science fiction, you’ll find some of the most famous works of the genre archived at McHenry Library. Hugo Award–winning science fiction writer Robert Heinlein—author of Stranger in a Strange Land, Starship Troopers, and other classics—lived in Santa Cruz for two decades and was one of the first “friends” of McHenry Library. The author’s complete archive, in-cluding original manuscripts, is avail-able at UCSC’s Special Collections.

37 UCSC started a very popular computer game design major in 2006, the first of its kind in the UC system.

35 Thirty-six percent of last year’s freshman class were the first in their families to attend college.

36 The UCSC campus is home to more than 50 plant species, an extraordinary level of diversity on its 2,000 acres.

33 Among U.S. engineering schools, UCSC ranked third in the percentage of masters degrees awarded to women. In 2007, 44.2 percent of master’s degrees awarded by UCSC’s Baskin School of Engineering went to women.

39 More than 1,000 graduates of the Apprenticeship in Ecological Horticulture have turned out around the globe, cultivating the seeds of sustainability.

40 Per capita campus water consumption has fallen 40 percent since the 1990s as a result of conservation efforts.
If you could advise the next president of the United States, what would you say?

Review asked six UCSC experts what the next president’s top priorities should be. Here are their responses.

Mr. President...

Interviews conducted by Jennifer McNulty

Daniel Wirls
Professor of Politics and department chair
Research focus: U.S. politics, Congress, the presidency

Restore democracy to elections

Our country is beginning to look like an hourglass as the rich get richer, the poor get poorer, and the middle class gets squeezed. Your challenge will be to rethink the goals of our government and the values of our country as far as establishing safety nets and caring for the poor.

Americans are not as socially minded as our European counterparts who pay high income taxes, yet we still want the same government services Europeans enjoy. We can’t do both, so you’ll be faced with difficult decisions.

As an elected politician, however, your ability to make independent decisions will be severely constrained by the pressures of special-interest groups and your own desire to be reelected, which is why your first order of business should be to seek widespread public support for meaningful campaign finance reform.

The current campaign-finance system undermines the central tenets and principles of democracy because it allows people with a lot of money to influence government beyond anything that could be interpreted as free speech. Reforming the way we elect the president and members of Congress will counterbalance the influence of major corporations, unions, and all other interest groups.

We need to increase public funding for campaigns and decrease the cost of running for office. We need stricter controls on campaign contributions, and we need to make it easier for people to vote by extending elections to several days, including a weekend.

If we believe government is supposed to be accountable to its citizens, protect people equally, and provide opportunities for a satisfying quality of life, we need to correct the injustices in society. It won’t happen overnight, but campaign finance reform is the first step.

Sheldon Kamieniecki
Dean of Social Sciences and Professor of Environmental Studies
Research focus: Elections, environmental policy, politics

Rethink military spending

The most difficult thing you’re going to face is controlling military spending. Unless you make tough decisions about which Pentagon programs to cut, you will never have any budget flexibility.

Pentagon spending has gone unchecked for years. The Pentagon budget is $500 billion a year, on top of what we’re spending on the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. That’s up two-thirds from 2000, for the largest increase we’ve seen since the unprecedented military buildup during Reagan’s presidency. But at least then the public was aware of it. There was debate in Congress.

This spending is considered politically untouchable. Democrats are having a tough enough time figuring out how to extract the country from Iraq, and they have no political capital to spare.

Which is why you need to rethink the U.S. role in the world. The United States makes up half the world’s military spending. We’re so far ahead of everybody else, our military might isn’t an issue. You have an opportunity to reconfigure our foreign and military policy so we’re cooperating with our wealthy and closest allies—Great Britain, France, Germany, Japan, Australia. They will have to increase spending, and we will have to get away from this unilateral model.

Our buildup has given our allies a blank check to take care of their welfare states. In the meantime, our bridges are literally collapsing. And it’s not just the money, it’s the talent—the engineers and scientists. The Pentagon is spending $75 billion a year on research and development. Those experts aren’t solving the energy crisis.

When people say we can’t afford national health care, I urge them to look at the Pentagon budget. Those commitments are going to be very hard to back away from, but some of that money could do other things. You are going to have to make tough decisions about where to cut, or you won’t have any money to do anything else.
Strengthen the middle class

Part of the American dream is the belief that your kids will do better than you, and I think we’re losing that. Your focus needs to be on strengthening the economic status and security of the middle class.

There’s an awareness now that the private sector alone can’t solve problems like health care and the environment. Business interests are more amenable to government leadership. Employers like General Motors are paying huge amounts to provide health insurance to their workers, and their overseas competitors don’t have that same burden. There’s a role for government, and moving toward universal, affordable health insurance would be a major development strengthening the middle class, as would reducing the high cost of college through more federal financial aid.

I want you to be more fiscally responsible and to address the budget deficit. We need to broaden the base that pays into government programs like Social Security and Medicare by increasing taxes on those with the highest incomes. We’ve been through eight years of tax cuts only to the wealthy. Middle-class and working-class tax cuts should be on the table.

At the same time, borrowing to rebuild our nation’s roads, buildings, and schools is entirely more suitable than borrowing to fund a war. So, I’m not saying budgets have to be balanced, but we need to move toward balance.

We also need to strengthen worker-assistance programs to help all workers who lose their jobs. We need to raise the federal minimum wage. Workers need paid family leave, and you need to move vigorously to ensure that when workers want to unionize, they have the freedom to make that choice without intimidation.

Job growth should be linked to environmental protection. It’s going to take your strong leadership, because it’s going to require technology and innovation, but that’s what the United States does well. It’s our moment, and we should grab it.

Confront climate change

Climate change is the single biggest challenge facing your administration. As a nation, we need to reduce our current carbon emissions by 50 to 80 percent to stabilize the climate, and we need to take a big bite out of that within 10 years.

There is a suite of things you need to do to get serious about climate change: introduce a carbon tax, invest in new technology, and provide greater incentives for renewable and alternative energy. There’s still a role for conservation, because we can’t rely on government alone, so changing individual behaviors is part of the cultural mindset you need to modify.

I want to see more support for manufacturing in the form of tax incentives, and I urge you to go to the next round of World Trade Organization talks and push for higher environmental standards, so our policies won’t make U.S. manufacturers less competitive in the global market.

But climate change also presents an opportunity for job creation in redevelopment, retrofitting, installation, and manufacturing. A greener economy requires new things to be made and old things to be improved, and that translates to site-specific, skilled jobs that can’t be outsourced to India.

All of this will require presidential leadership, but it won’t take long for new tax policies and research investment to bear fruit.

There’s a lot of pent-up frustration and concern, so you won’t be starting from scratch. I don’t agree when people say climate change is an unprecedented challenge for humanity. Time and again, people have reached into themselves and found what it takes to surmount what appeared to be impossible obstacles. So let’s do it.

Reinvent education

Our public school system, designed in the 19th century, is working exactly the way it was designed to work. It batches and categorizes kids by ability, and it tracks children to prepare them for different levels of employment and roles in civil society.

But we have very different aspirations and problems in the 21st century. Our schools are clearly failing kids from low-income and racially, culturally, and linguistically marginalized backgrounds, and we’ve got to do something about it.

First, we need to reverse the No Child Left Behind legislation. Everyone agrees schools should be held accountable, but right now they’re being held accountable to a single test score, and that isn’t adequate. So let’s develop appropriate and genuine ways to assess student learning and school performance.

But our public education system needs more than reform. As an organizational researcher, I know how resistant organizations are to change, and after 150 years, I think it’s time to reinvent the American school. I challenge you to begin the process in ways that will generate radical new ideas, not just tinker with the existing system.

Historically, as a nation we have relied on the marketplace for innovation. Just look at Silicon Valley. But I don’t have much confidence in the marketplace as a mechanism for serving poor and marginalized populations.

The other great American tradition is democracy. As president, you can create government incentives to bring people together at the local level to decide what their schools should look like. I think we need to create civic arenas to find fresh ideas about schools.

If we get beyond the historical legacy of schools, what other cultural traditions can we draw on to enhance learning for kids? I don’t have all the answers, but you, as president, can begin a much-needed national conversation.

Lead the way on global warming

You have an incredible opportunity to cut through the confusion and misinformation around climate change and help Americans become role models for the world.

First, we need a coherent and concise summary of the scientific evidence that climate change is real, and we need a communications campaign to help people understand what they can do that will have the greatest impact.

We need to empower people to make informed decisions. Second, you need to focus on our national energy policy, starting with more ambitious fuel-economy standards. We need to invest in alternative energy, increase energy efficiency, and reduce consumption. You need to work with Congress to set a new tone in this country.

Third, we need an interdisciplinary research strategy that will support our energy policy and the outreach and education effort. We need to continue scientific research, but the agenda needs to include social science, too, because we need to influence behavior and spur people to action.

Lastly, the United States needs to take an international leadership role. China’s government is reluctant to embrace environmental controls, because what they need is economic growth. You have an opportunity to rethink U.S. foreign policy and foreign aid in ways that will overcome this apparent dichotomy. The deployment of American ingenuity and technological innovation around the globe would benefit developing nations and help stabilize the climate.

We worked with our global partners to solve the ozone problem, and we did it in ways that benefited U.S. industries. We’ve squandered decades allowing the debate to be about whether climate change is real. It’s time for large-scale change, and we need you to lead the way.
McHenry turns a page

By Gwen Mickelson
Photos by Phil Carter

When Raul Flores’s father was a boy growing up in Mexico City, he loved going to the library, immersing himself in the knowledge contained in the books there, delighting in the feel of the pages, savoring their smell.

His dad instilled in Flores that same reverence for a library’s offerings. But as a 21st-century college student, Flores, 21, goes to the library for much more than books.

A third-year sociology major from Mission Hills, Flores might hit the library’s Media Center to check out DVDs or videotapes for class, including movies such as El Rojo Amanecer, about the Tlatelolco Massacre in Mexico City in 1968. He might then sit at one of the terminals in the Information Commons and search online databases for sociological articles. After working for a while, he typically meets up with friends at the library to work some more, chat, and hang out.

As a generation born into the information age hits the books—or the Internet—campus libraries are adapting to the needs of a new, hyperconnected student.

UCSC students Christina Carabajal and Raul Flores connect from McHenry Library’s reading lawn, which is part of the library’s wireless network.

Flores is part of a sweeping shift in how students use university libraries and, in turn, how libraries are redefining their role on college campuses. Today’s undergraduates—most born between 1986 and 1990—have come of age with the Internet, Google, cell phones, e-mail, RSS feeds, blogs, podcasts, file sharing, text messaging, laptops, PDAs, and wireless access. And university libraries must adapt to meet the demands of this new, digital age—and the expectations of a new, hyperconnected user.

“When I became a librarian, you pretty much had to go to a library to find out what they had,” says UCSC University Librarian Virginia Steel. “Now, with resources like Google and other online services, you can just link to the contents of a library from anywhere.”

In January, for example, UCSC became the first UC campus to loan a shipment of books from its library to the Google Books Library Project, which is scanning books to make the full text publicly searchable online.

But that doesn’t mean that libraries, as physical presences, are disappearing.

UCSC’s McHenry Library is not only moving its catalogs and collections to the Internet, but the building is being redesigned, expanded, and reorganized to accommodate new styles of learning, rapidly evolving ways of accessing and presenting information, a trend toward social gathering, and a shift in how libraries interact with their clientele.

At McHenry, a new annex has added 81,600 square feet of light-filled space in a modern, concrete-and-glass structure. Other renovations and enhancements include:

• An electronic research center with 60 stations to access library resources
• An instructional design center to help faculty make innovative use of technology in instruction and research
• A “cyber study” room and the Global Village café—an Internet café providing social gathering space and online access

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- Distance-learning facilities, providing support for students and faculty at remote locations, such as Silicon Valley
- Wireless networking throughout the building and outside
- Additional electronic workstations and a number of group study rooms to foster collaborative learning

Learning through collaboration

“Students collaborate much more in their learning than they did in the past,” says Joan Lippincott, associate executive director of the Coalition for Networked Information in Washington, D.C.

In her observation, students today may be learning with others in a group, and may also have friends who are just there hanging out.

“In my generation, you had a social life in the dorm or wherever and an academic life in the classroom or library,” says Lippincott, who labels herself a baby boomer. “Today’s students have a much more fluid arrangement of academic and social life.”

Libraries are also trying to pay attention to learning styles that depart from the traditional model of solitary reading, says Erika Linke, president of the Association of College and Research Libraries and...
At the Fillmore: Bob Weir and Mickey Hart of the Grateful Dead explain why the Dead’s archive is coming to UCSC.

This past April, the Grateful Dead announced that it would donate its vast and colorful archives to a campus that opened the same year the collection was started. Documenting the history of the band from 1965 to the present, the Grateful Dead Archive will reside in the Special Collections area of UCSC’s McHenry Library. The renovated McHenry Library will also include a room named “Dead Central.”

“Education today is characterized by people working together to collaborate,” Linke says. “We’re acknowledging different styles of learning, inquiry, and study.”

For second-year UCSC community studies student Andres Rodriguez, UCSC’s library is far cry from the one he frequented in his hometown of Woodland.

“In college, people use it to socialize with other people,” says Rodriguez, 20. He often uses the library for group study sessions for midterms and finals.

That’s not to say McHenry, UCSC’s Science & Engineering Library, and other, off-campus libraries aren’t still quiet places for study and contemplation. But now, library staffs are creating both quiet zones and areas where people can be noisier, says Lippincott.

‘Library 2.0’

Fifty to 100 years ago, libraries were designed around particular structures and schemes for organizing information, says UCSC’s Steel.

“But with the advent of the web, people expect a more responsive and flexible type of structure,” she says. “They’ve gotten used to ubiquitous Internet access.”

To respond to the demand, UCSC Library staff decided last spring to embark on a “Library 2.0” initiative adapted from a program developed by a North Carolina librarian.

“There were a lot of new technologies such as instant messaging, wikis, blogging, and RSS feeds, and this was a way to get everyone on the library staff up to speed at the same time and think of ways to use these new technologies that were emerging,” says Sue Chesley-Perry, digital initiatives librarian for both McHenry and Science & Engineering.

Now, librarians go where the students are, says Perry. For example, many librarians have Facebook pages to make themselves available for questions. And several librarians who teach research workshops for specific classes are using a blog instead of a web page.

Despite the many new technologies, books still have an important place in research, learning, and teaching.

“In my classes, I tell students how to find the different databases and how to use them,” says Bri Lunine, a UCSC lecturer in writing. “But I still make my students get into the stacks because you often find the best stuff next to the book you were looking for.”

Student Flores agrees that, despite the shift to an online research model, a physical library is still an important part of the culture.

“It sounds corny, but I’d like to see my kids come to an institution like this,” says Flores, gesturing to the vaulted ceilings and book-filled shelves at McHenry Library. Librarians’ rapid shift from print to electronic media has raised a host of complex questions around intellectual property, ownership, licensing, and preservation. While those issues will have to be solved, that’s part of the excitement of being a librarian at this particular juncture, says UCSC Steel.

“We’re poised between the old and the new, and every day brings with it new, interesting problems to think about,” she says. “The whole information environment is changing so rapidly. It’s really exciting to be part of this.”

For more information, visit library.ucsc.edu or contact the UCSC Library Development Office at (831) 459-5870.

The $700,000 challenge

UC Santa Cruz has been awarded a $700,000 challenge grant from the Kresge Foundation toward the construction and modernization of McHenry Library. In order to receive the funds, however, the library must raise $3.5 million by October 1, 2009.

That’s because the grant is designed to assist UCSC in raising the balance required to complete its capital campaign goal and the funding of the library expansion project.

“This is an amazing opportunity to help us raise the funds we need to totally transform McHenry Library and make it a 21st century destination for a new generation of library users,” said University Librarian Ginny Steel.

Private donations must be found to support the many aspects of UCSC’s library project not covered by state funding. This includes such amenities as the planned Global Village Cafe, the reading lawn and gardens, new furniture, information technology, media equipment, and public art for the building.

The Kresge Foundation is a private organization that supports communities by building the capacity of nonprofit organizations in the fields of health, the environment, arts and culture, education, health, and human services, and community development.

For more information, visit library.ucsc.edu or contact the UCSC Library Development Office at (831) 459-5870.
We’d like to hear from you

▸ Use the envelope in the middle of the magazine to send us your class notes.
▸ or send an e-mail to review@ucsc.edu
▸ or submit a note via the web at alumni.ucsc.edu (go to Class Notes)

Cowell College

69 Margaret WADE Krause retired from college teaching in 2006, her husband, Jeff, is a professional photographer for a local hospital system. They were planning a vacation in central Oregon for summer 2008, and beyond that a trip to Europe become.

73 Scott CRASK recently celebrated his 11th year of employment at Buckelew Programs in San Rafael, Calif., which provides housing and rehabilitation services for adults with mental illness.

80 Steve MAYERs obtained a teacher credential certification from San Francisco State University after completing an adult vocational education program.

83 Peter GOLDSTEIN works for Intermedia, which does media and opinion research in developing countries; he is developing a web portal for the organization and leading its editorial operations.

Bonnie Rose HOUGH obtained the Access to Justice Commission Joint Court-Based Program from the Legal Aid Association of California in June; she is managing attorney with the administrative office of the Center for Families, Children and the Courts.

84 Anna FANG (M.A., history 186) lives in Hong Kong and runs her own PR consultancy; before moving to Hong Kong, she worked in Beijing from 1988 to 1992. Barbara FENNELL was selected by the Judicial Branch of Arizona in Maricopa County as director of conciliation services/ family services in April 2006.

Stevenson College

70 Jonathan GREEN was recently recognized as a Distinguished Fellow of the American Academy of Physician Assistants for his service to the PA profession; his commitment to advancing health care for all people, and by his exemplary personal and professional development; he was also selected PA of the Year for 2008 by the American Academy of Physician Assistants in Occupational Medicine.

76 Peter KORENSKII is a computer programmer in the LA area; he recently released an acoustic guitar CD with his friend Alex Hebert, and he hosts the music open mic at the UnUrban Coffee House in Santa Monica, where he lives.

79 Robin SMALL earned her teaching credential from the University of North Carolina in December 2007; she lives in North Carolina with her husband, Alan, and their son and daughter.

81 Christina MORAN was named Nurse of the Year at St. John’s Medical Center, a for-profit hospital providing service to the Greater Fisherstone area; she works the nights shift at St. John’s and also works days as a nurse practitioner in Jackson, Wyo., but still makes time for mountain biking, jewelry making and skiing.

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Crown College

69 Fr. Patrick DOOLING was in Bill Ross’s documentary This Dust of Words, which told the story of Elizabeth Witten, a Stanford honors graduate and mentally ill woman taken care of by St. Patrick’s Church in Watsonville.

73 After nearly eight years as state director of the Sierra Club, Bill ALLAYAUD has moved to the California State Capitol to assist Assemblymember Dave Jones (D–Sacramento) on all matters environmental. Allayaud’s daughter is now over two years old.

86 Andrew BRACKER, brownfields coordinator with the Kansas City Planning and Development Department, has been appointed to the Missouri Hazard Waste Management Commission by Governor Matt Blunt (R).

84 After completing a D.V.M. and Ph.D. at UC Davis, Richard S TOODARD has now moved to Atlanta to work as a microbiologist at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

90 Anne Hull and photographer Michel du Cille.

At the end of the story, the revelation prompted a national outcry, government-initiated techniques to extract intelligence information from suspects. Priest “embodies the ways in which an education at UC Santa Cruz carries people into the future, enabling them to make an impact in very broad ways,” said former College Eight Provost Roz Spafford. Priest has visited UCSC several times in recent years, where she’s willing and inspiring mentor to student reporters. In honor of these and other accomplishments, Priest will receive the 2008–09 UCSC Alumni Association Alumni Achievement Award, which will be presented October 24 at the cocoa-nut Grove in Santa Cruz during the campus’s annual Founders Day celebration.

For ticket information, contact the UCSC Special Events Office at (831) 459-5003 or specialevents@ucsc.edu.
expertise include Chicana/o art and media, Latina/a visual culture, and avant-garde art practices in North America after 1960. He received his Ph.D. in visual and cultural studies from the University of Rochester in 2002.

96 Emilie CATE and Frederick Charlebois are to be married on September 14 at Lake Tahoe; she is working on a Ph.D. in counseling psychology at the University of Oregon and welcomes e-mails from old friends and water polo alumni at ecate@uoregon.edu

PORTER COLLEGE

72 After 30 years at Clackamas Community College in Oregon City, Ore., Baldwin van der Buir is retiring as vice president of instruction.

75 Lori Higa has an M.B.A. and is principal of her own public interest consultancy, dedicated to socially responsible, strategic communications for social and environmental justice.

76 Joan JUSTER is documentary film Alaska Far Away. The New Deal Pioneers of the Matanuska Colony was released in June; she is working on a Ph.D. in rural New Mexico with La Jolla Bautista; her article, “Artist as Colony” (www.alaskafaraway.com) was released in June; she is promoting her poetry, a 23-foot Ericson in the summer.

84 Gayli PHIFER-Houseman is one of 32 women who have contributed to a book of sermons published in 2008 under the title Those Preaching Women: A Multicultural Collection.

88 Jasmine LYESKINO has her own business in which she combines her love of jewelry design with travel; she lives in a small town in the mountains in British Columbia.

92 Mazy (Amy) MILLIGAN is working on her master’s degree in occupational therapy and doing an internship in early intervention services in rural New Mexico with La Jolla Bautista; a program that provides family-centered intervention for individuals with special needs.

KREGGE COLLEGE

75 After many years of publishing her poetry, Brent PARTIDGE is photographing wind-carved Eocene metamorphic sandstone on California’s coast and in the Diablo Range, he’s had shows at the Hacienda Gallery in Carmel in 2004 and at Albany Arts Gallery and Onida Books in 2008.

85 John PETERSON has taught in the Program in Writing and Rhetoric at Stanford University since 2004, he lives in Palo Alto with his wife and daughter.

88 Jesse SHANK has been “Mr. Santa Cruz” for the past 17 1/2 years, working for the city in the most visited place in all Santa Cruz: the Lighthouse and Surfing Museum; he was planning to sail a 23-foot Ericson in the summer.

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Student, mother, dreamer: Scholarship opens doors for Rachel Cordero

Not long ago, Rachel Cordero was a divorced mother of two young children facing the aftermath of a difficult marriage, devastating economic dislocation, and an unknown future. Her sons struggled to adjust to their parents’ breakup. The shattered family moved into Cordero’s mother’s home to plan their next move. “I figured I could either go straight to work and barely pay the rent,” she remembers, “or look for a way to make a better life for myself and my family. I decided to go back to school and realize my dreams.”

Returning to community college years after she had first started, she received an A.A. degree and transferred to UCSC. Today, she is on track to graduate with a B.A. in psychology and plans to pursue a graduate degree and a career in organizational or clinical psychology.

Success did not come easy, though. “I’m not a ‘normal’ student,” Cordero says. “As a parent, I’m working hard to bring my sons up. . . . Sometimes it gets lonely being the only parent in a classroom of younger students.”

Cordero got a major boost last year when she was one of 34 undergraduates selected for a $3,000 Alumni Association Scholarship award. The coveted scholarships are given to students with financial need, academic achievement, and professional promise. Cordero’s award was a validation of her dreams and efforts, and an appreciation of the university’s support.

In 2007, Cordero was also selected as a Donald F. Bromery Scholar, an award for high school seniors with financial need who plan to attend UCSC. The first recipient of the Bromery Scholarship, Cordero has shown remarkable dedication and perseverance, earning an A.A. degree in psychology and a B.S. degree in psychology with a minor in business administration.

Cordero was a divorced mother of two young children and an entrepreneur. She started her own business, Rachel’s Cleaning Service, in 2001 and continued to work while attending community college. She received an A.A. degree in psychology and transferred to UCSC in 2003. Cordero’s mother’s home to plan their next move. “I figured I could either go straight to work and barely pay the rent,” she remembers, “or look for a way to make a better life for myself and my family. I decided to go back to school and realize my dreams.”

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At UC Santa Cruz, your family includes your entire family.

**Alumna Sarah Davis-Weyman** graduated from UCSC in 2003. As a student, Sarah spent a semester abroad, made lifetime friends at Merrill College, and challenged herself by pursuing a bachelor’s degree in legal studies.

In Sarah’s Southern California hometown, her mother, Terry Davis, got involved with UCSC because she wanted to connect her daughter’s undergraduate experience with the wider UCSC community, creating relationships that could be hers for the rest of her life.

“I was so proud that Sarah made her own choice about where to go to school. I got involved with UCSC to build Banana Slug traditions and to open doors for her and other UCSC alumni in our area.”

**Parent programs build community.**

Terry Davis is an ambassador to other UCSC parents, students, and alumni in Southern California.

“We can make the UCSC community accessible in our own communities. We’ve had other parents over to our home to meet university staff and the Chancellor. Thanks to the newly organized parent programs, even more opportunities are available for parents to get involved.”

The best part, Terry says, is that being involved can empower parents. “It’s more than paying tuition. Involvement is about an emotional involvement and understanding.”

Today, Terry serves on the university’s Foundation Board of Trustees and volunteers with Sarah at UCSC’s Southern California events.

UCSC Parent Programs support UCSC students. For more information, call Director of Parent Programs Frankie Melvin at (831) 466-2922 or e-mail parentprograms@ucsc.edu.