FGCU senior becomes foreign correspondent  ▶ Father’s lessons last a lifetime
Weapons lab blasts faulty equipment  ▶ Soccer teams savor sweet season

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Predators may hold key to Gulf’s mercury contamination
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On the cover:
An FGCU research team maneuvers a hammerhead shark into a sling in an effort to gather data for a project delving into mercury contamination.

PHOTO BY BRIAN TIETZ
**“We’re racing to meet the growing needs of the region”**

How FGCU is keeping pace with the increasing demand for higher education.

**Q:** There appears to be a building boom on campus. Why is FGCU building when other universities are cutting spending and limiting enrollment?

**A:** With more than 1 million people living in Southwest Florida, there’s a vast demand for education. That’s evident from the exponential growth the university has experienced since opening in 1997. Today, we have more than 12,000 students. In another decade, we’ll have almost twice that many. We are racing to meet the growing needs of the region. As the university expands its offerings, more high school students are choosing to remain in the area while pursuing their college degrees. More people already in the work force are turning to higher education to improve their chances for better jobs in a competitive market. That requires additional classrooms, labs, parking and housing. Right now, we have more than $65 million in construction projects under way, including a health sciences building, two garages, a residence hall and expansion of the Student Union.

**Q:** FGCU is investing a lot of money in residence halls. Why do that when so many students already live in the area?

**A:** At FGCU, we’re doing more than simply offering classes for students: We are building a learning community on our campus. A vibrant campus culture enriches the overall university experience. The students living in our residence halls develop deeper, more meaningful relationships with their fellow students and have the opportunity to spend time with faculty outside the classroom at programs and events scheduled throughout the day and evening. Our goal is to have at least 25 percent of the students living on campus – an ideal number for a learning community to thrive. As enrollment grows to between 22,000 and 25,000, we’ll need close to 6,000 beds. We’re about halfway there now.

**Q:** Why is there so much emphasis placed on LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification?

**A:** A high LEED rating from the U.S. Green Building Council indicates that a building has incorporated many energy-saving features. Institutions of higher learning should set examples for their communities and this university is committed to doing so. I believe FGCU leads the way in demonstrating that practicality and sustainability are achievable and affordable. Since our solar field began operating a year ago, we have had many people visit the campus to see how it works and to tour the new arts and sciences building, which earned a platinum certification, LEED’s highest rating. In choosing to
If everyone reading this page became an annual member...

...the FGCU Alumni Association could:

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Find out how you can become a member and show your pride at www.fgcu.edu/alumni or call (239) 590-1087.

Q&A: President Wilson G. Bradshaw
(continued from previous page)

construct green buildings, we also help the building industry demonstrate that these structures can be completed at reasonable prices and will continue to save their owners money for years to come.

Q: Another sign of the university's growth is its status as an NCAA Division I school. Where does that process stand?

A: Becoming a full-fledged member of the NCAA Division I will constitute a major step for FGCU. As we near the end of our four-year transition period, our teams are ready. Our coaches are ready. Full membership will give us greater visibility and we'll have many more opportunities to compete in post-season tournaments. Had we been fully incorporated already, we would have had several opportunities for post-season play. Once we obtain full membership, more teams will be interested in playing us and the community will see teams they recognize and know. That should increase attendance at games. People will then see the quality of our athletics programs. We are going to be very competitive. Go Eagles!

Q: What about football?

A: Until recently, we talked about football without really knowing what it would cost. Now that we have the feasibility study by Carr Sports Associates, we know that we're talking about $100 million to get the program started, not including land acquisition. The feasibility study gives us a frame of reference and a lot of information to consider. We'll be analyzing the data for the next couple of months and will talk about what our next step should be when the Board of Trustees meets in April.
EDITOR’S CORNER

Moving on to the adult stage

When I turned 13, I became a bat mitzvah, achieving adulthood in the Jewish faith. The ceremony that marked my passage was a public event, with virtually everyone I knew in attendance.

That joyous occasion required months of preparation. No one witnessed the hours I labored to ensure that what I said was worthy of that august audience and my new status. Helping me all along the way were my family and the synagogue’s rabbi and cantor.

As you must surely have noticed, Pinnacle has changed dramatically. I’d say that in a non-sectarian – but equally significant – way, it has reached adulthood, fittingly in the university’s 13th year. It is more substantive and sophisticated, more forthright in its intent and clear in its content. It marks the culmination of months of planning and teamwork, a process that reminds me a great deal of that which resulted in my entry into adulthood.

It began shortly after Ken Schexnayder became the assistant vice president of FGCU’s Community Relations and Marketing in September 2009. With his experience editing and redesigning Vanderbilt University’s award-winning magazine, he brought wisdom, confidence and enthusiasm to what I viewed as a daunting undertaking.

After hours spent talking and poring over other magazines, our vision took shape. We imagined a magazine that would showcase the exciting people and programs on campus, capture the university’s energy, and provoke thought and discussion about the issues of the day. A companion website would enhance the magazine’s mission with videos, photo galleries and news updates.

Enter J Porter, a graphic artist and designer who has crafted the look of dozens of periodicals, including Mother Jones, Cook’s Illustrated and the Washington Post Sunday Magazine. He listened, asked lots of questions, then came up with a style that perfectly captured the vision we had. He designed the website’s look as well.

Armed with a blueprint, I worked with Dave Anderson, the magazine’s art director, to fashion a mix of stories and photos worthy of the dynamic new look. Photographer Brian Tietz, and veteran writers Schexnayder, Drew Sterwald and Bill Cornwell as well as up-and-comer Alex Pena contributed the words and images we wove into the model Porter engineered.

Meanwhile, our tech-savvy colleague, Tim Clark, created videos and photo galleries, then tackled the gargantuan task of loading and launching the website, www.fgcupinnacle.com.

Schexnayder says that because a magazine editor makes the final decisions, he or she gets the praise or, more often, the blame, for its contents.

That’s a lot like being a bat mitzvah. Many people work to get you there, but what happens on that fateful day ultimately rests with you. I’ll willingly take the blame for anything that’s wrong with the re-engineered Pinnacle. But the praise goes to the talented individuals who helped make it a reality.

Please let me know what you think of our efforts.
[ IN THE NEWS ]

Brothers economize by sleeping in trees
Twins Cory and Dana Foht made it into the New York Times in November. The 25-year-old twins, both 2007 FGCU graduates, spent almost three weeks sleeping in nylon hammocks in a European beech tree 25 feet above Central Park. They got the idea after camping successfully in a banyan tree in Florida. They then embarked on a long-distance bicycle trip and began experimenting with the concept as a way to save money on lodging. The brothers also spent nights in trees in Richmond, Va., near Arlington National Cemetery, and on the campus of the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. Of their campus stay, Cory Foht told the Times, “We thought Jefferson would approve.” (Thomas Jefferson founded the school.)

Dengue fever discussed in national netcast
FGCU was the site of a live netcast of “This Week in Virology,” a program that explores viruses in a way that’s accessible to scientists and non-scientists alike. The Dec. 6 program focused on the outbreak of dengue virus in Florida and efforts to control it. Microbiologists from Columbia University and the University of Florida took part as well as Florida Keys mosquito control personnel and a science journalist. The netcast was sponsored by FGCU’s Whitaker Center and the Honors Program. It’s available online as a downloadable podcast at http://www.twiv.tv.

[ HOW TO... ]

Pair wine and chocolate

CHOCOLATE AND WINE rarely mix, and for good reason: The ways in which you taste them are diametrically opposed. With wine, you open the mouth and inhale air to bring the sense of smell into the equation. With chocolate, the mouth remains closed while the tongue and palate take the measure of its texture and depth. So how to make these two quintessentially romantic food groups compatible? It’s not as much about flavor as texture and symbiosis. Some tips:

1. Eliminate all still white wines from contention: They just don’t work.

2. With chocolate truffles or mousse: Try Banyuls, a fortified French grenache. It’s a good match for the creaminess and mouth sensations of sweet chocolate desserts.

3. For a romantic occasion, choose champagne: When pairing with chocolate, try a flavorful rosé or demi-sec, which are sweeter than brut or extra-dry varieties. An added bonus: They can generally be had for a more rational price than their drier brethren. Champagne works particularly well with a dark chocolate soufflé. The lightness and airiness of the soufflé play off the lightness and effervescence of the champagne.

— Ted Hudgins is an adjunct professor in the Resort and Hospitality Management Program who teaches the Wine Merchandising, Marketing and Tasting class. He’s also an attorney, former chef and unabashed oenophile.

Hammock photo: iStock, Mosquito and Hudgin photo by Brian Tietz
[HOT TOPIC]

What price FGCU football?

P

EOPLE HAVE BEEN TOSING AROUND THE SUBJECT of football at Florida Gulf Coast University for close to a decade. President Wilson G. Bradshaw counts on hearing the question – “When is FGCU going to start a football team?” – at virtually every public appearance he makes. He’s never disappointed.

And while he’s as devoted a football fan as those who ask, he knows that it’s an extraordinarily expensive proposition. However, no one could say exactly how expensive – until now.

The bottom line: The university can expect to spend more than $90 million to build the basic facilities, hire staff and fund scholarships. That doesn’t count land acquisition or other costs.

That’s the conclusion of a 190-page feasibility study compiled by Carr Sports Associates Inc., a consulting firm that specializes in intercollegiate athletics.

The consultants also looked at FGCU’s current athletics program to determine how it compares with other NCAA Division I teams. The consultants concluded the current facilities are at capacity and the university should consider expanding them.

Jim Swords, of Populous, a design and architectural firm specializing in sports facilities, worked with Carr on the study. He said starting a program would require a stadium with 15,000 seats that could expand to 30,000, at a cost of $66 million to $73 million; a support services building with lockers, offices, meeting space and such, costing $13 million to $14 million; and a practice facility that would include natural and artificial turf fields, which would cost about $1.5 million. The price tag: $81 million to $89 million, not including the land on which the complex would stand.

And, after all the expenses of starting a football program, the university could expect to spend about $10 million a year to keep it running while losing upwards of $4 million a year. Typically, teams that play in the Football Championship Series (which is Division I-AA, the logical spot for FGCU) lose about $4.8 million a year.

Swords also recommended upgrades to existing athletics facilities including expanded soccer and track areas, enhanced tennis courts and addition of a central athletics services building. To accommodate all of that plus a football complex, FGCU would need about 100 acres of land.

The feasibility study is the first of several steps involved in determining whether it makes sense to expend the money and effort required to bring football to the 13-year-old university.

The next phase would be to conduct a market assessment to see if there’s sufficient community interest and financial support. If there is, the final step would be a five-year implementation phase.

University officials would have to decide whether to award football scholarships, which typically foster a higher quality team, whether to join a conference and, if so, which one as the NCAA Division I Atlantic Conference, to which it belongs, does not have football.

Whether to remain in the A-Sun and play football in another conference would be yet another consideration.

There are a host of elements that aren’t directly related to football but would be necessary in order for the university to continue to comply with Title IX gender equity requirements. The law requires that universities have roughly the same percentage of athletes of each gender as they do students. Currently, 56 percent of the student body and student-athletes are women.

In order to bring in 90 football players, the consultants estimated FGCU will need to create two or three teams that would accommodate 110 more female athletes.

“There’s a lot of interest in football here,” says Bradshaw, “but we’ve never had a realistic assessment of the numbers. Now we do. There’s a lot to review in the study. It’s going to take some time.”

The Board of Trustees will take up the matter again at its April meeting.

-Karen Feldman
WHEN IT COMES TO SEX EDUCATION, MARTHA Rosenthal applies the Mary Poppins’ spoon-full-of-sugar philosophy, sweetening the lessons with a bit of fun.

The Florida Gulf Coast University professor of neuroscience and physiology creates games that add a playful dimension to learning in her popular Biology of Human Sexuality class.

“Playing a game makes learning fun,” she says. “There’s such pressure on students to get good grades, to get into grad school. Learning should be the greatest pleasure. By playing games, they are competing, but there’s nothing really at stake. They review the material and check each other. There are so many benefits. It’s fun for them and it’s fun for me.”

These days, students play “Name that Contraceptive!” which is exactly what it sounds like. Its intent is to teach students about various forms of birth control, reinforcing lectures and reading assignments. Rosenthal recently wrote an article about the game that was published by the American Journal of Sexuality Education.

The game is designed to help students learn the types of contraception, side effects, failure rates and other pertinent information. There are 13 envelopes, each containing a set of clues about a particular method. The fewer clues players need to identify each method, the more points they earn.

That’s not the only game students play. To help review male and female reproductive anatomy, there’s “Fertilization: The Board Game,” in which the goal is to acquire 300 million sperm and 6 ovulation cards, which players earn by correctly identifying male and female anatomical parts.

The intent behind the fun and games is serious: The numbers of U.S. teens getting pregnant and contracting sexually transmitted diseases are among the highest in the world, according to the Centers for Disease Control, and knowledge is the best means of reducing both.

Although you might assume that by the time they get to college most students know about sexually transmitted diseases and birth control, Rosenthal says many know surprisingly little or have picked up misinformation because public schools have cut back on sex education or eliminated it altogether.

“We talk about identity, gender, love, dating,” she says. “I’m totally comfortable with this stuff and I really feel that I’m making a difference.”

Her use of games as educational tools came from her own experience in fourth-grade Hebrew class, when her teacher divided the students into two teams that competed to write vocabulary words on the board.

“That became my first glimmer that it’s learning, but it’s fun,” she says.

She’s in the process of writing a textbook on human sexuality. Not surprisingly, there will be games to accompany the lessons.

— Karen Feldman
We want to raise awareness here in Fort Myers that it’s important to spay and neuter. There are a lot of homeless pets here, too.”
— MARIA BARBERO, CO-PRESIDENT, PROJECT POTCAKE

[ COLLECTIVE WE ]

Project Potcake

Puppy love prompts FGCU students to help strays in the Bahamas.

It was all over the minute the FGCU students looked into the sad, brown eyes of five orphaned puppies.

Potcakes: 1 Humans: 0

Students in FGCU’s Honors Program traveled to San Salvador in the summer of 2009 to do research on climate change. While there, they stumbled upon some of the island’s indigenous dogs, known as potcakes.

In the Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands, among other Caribbean locales, potcakes – named for the rice and peas caked in the bottom of pots that islanders often feed them – have evolved into a recognized but neglected breed of medium-sized dogs.

With no veterinary care or shelters on the island, these dogs live hard lives, eat whatever they can scrounge, and often suffer painful, early deaths from preventable diseases such as heartworm and flea infestation.

The FGCU students found a litter of puppies and watched helplessly as one died. They brought home four pups and a desire to help those left behind. In spring 2010, Project Potcake became an official FGCU student organization, dedicated to helping the dogs, funding sterilization programs and flea control and raising money to care for them.

Founding co-president, senior Alyssa Del Campo, says it will cost $1,000 to send a veterinarian to the island to conduct a spay and neuter clinic.

“Rounding the dogs up and adopting them won’t solve the problem on its own,” says Del Campo. “They need a spay/neuter program.”

As a fledgling group with about 15 members, it’s slow going, Del Campo concedes, but the students are making progress.

They’ve baked and sold dog biscuits and done face painting, raising about $150 for flea collars and another $280 toward the spay/neuter clinic.

And, while their primary target is the island’s potcake population, they are focused on a similar need locally.

“We want to raise awareness here in Fort Myers that it’s important to spay and neuter,” says co-president Maria Barbero, an FGCU senior. “There are a lot of homeless pets here, too.”

For more information about Project Potcake, visit the group’s Facebook page or e-mail to projectpotcake@eagle.fgcu.edu.

— Karen Feldman

[ BY THE NUMBERS ]

E-waste and campus attitudes

In a project for FGCU’s Center for Environmental and Sustainability Education, graduate student Jessica Mendes conducted a survey of FGCU students, faculty and staff to determine attitudes about, and awareness of, e-waste (discarded computers, cell phones, TVs, DVD players, etc.) and its environmental hazards. Here are some her findings:

400
Number of people who responded to the survey

70
Percentage of respondents who were not aware of FGCU’s policy on e-waste

57
Percentage who were “extremely concerned” or “very concerned” with the dumping of toxic e-waste in landfills

84
Percentage who were most concerned about the toxic substance contamination of soil, water and air as a result of e-waste dumping

73
Percentage who would be “extremely likely” or “very likely” to participate in a tech support program on campus

69
Percentage who would be “likely” or “very likely” to take part in an e-waste recycling program on campus
Student environmentalist wins mosquito board seat

Environmental advocate and FGCU honors student Sarah Larsen won the District 2 seat on the Lee County Mosquito Control District Board of Commissioners during the fall elections.

She is the first woman to serve on the mosquito control board.

Larsen works as a laboratory assistant at FGCU’s Coastal Watershed Institute. She founded the Estero River Conservancy, a grassroots organization that strives to care for the river’s health, and also belongs to the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program Citizen Advisory Committee, the Southwest Florida Watershed Council and Audubon of Southwest Florida.

Her campaign philosophy: “If you think you are too small to make an impact, try going to bed with a mosquito in the room.”

Group puts down roots against climate change

More than 80 FGCU students, staff and faculty members joined a worldwide campaign to combat climate change by planting trees and aquatic plants on campus.

The group, along with FGCU President Wilson G. Bradshaw and Provost Ron Toll, planted 100 red maples – donated by the Cocoloba chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society – and 300 aquatic plants on campus.

The Global Work Party, which took place Oct. 10, aimed to raise awareness about climate change as part of a campaign sponsored by 350.org, a grassroots organization. The name represents the parts per million of carbon dioxide scientists consider the maximum safe level to slow global warming.

Tina Langley: Fashion focused

For FGCU alum, attending to the little things paid off in a big way.

GLAMOUR, HARPER’S BAZAAR, GQ.

Tina Langley (04, Communication) has worked at some of the biggest names in fashion media on the road to becoming a fashion trend spotter – and trendsetter.

“It’s about who you know in fashion – that’s how you get anywhere,” she says by phone from her apartment in the hip Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

Langley, 31, got her stylishly heeled foot in the door through a semester-long senior internship at Glamour magazine. That led to a summer internship and eventually to a job as a fashion assistant at GQ, where she assisted on photo shoots, coordinated accessories and kept track of designer samples in the magazine’s fashion closet.

Think Anne Hathaway in “The Devil Wears Prada” – perhaps without the acid-tongued boss.

“The closet is the hub of the magazine,” Langley says.

A similar job at Harper’s Bazaar led to an associate editor’s post at Nylon and eventually the title of accessories editor for Seventeen. During four years there, she was responsible for choosing all the jewelry, shoes and other accessories featured on the cover and inside the magazine.

“I loved it – it was fun,” she says. “I’ve always wanted to work in fashion – even in high school (Lely in Naples). It was something I was always passionate about.”

After seven years in New York, Langley takes in stride the glamour of rubbing elbows with celebrity cover models such as Jude Law, Jessica Alba and James Gandolfini of “The Sopranos.”

“When you live in New York you get used to it,” she says.

These days Langley is getting used to her newest job as fashion director at Marc Fisher Footwear, which designs and distributes footwear in the United States. Brands include Guess, Marciano, Marc Fisher and Ivanka Trump. As a liaison between the design and production teams, she now has a hand in making trends rather than merely chronicling them.

“I do tons of research,” she says. “I check blogs every day. I know lots of designers. It’s more like trend directing.”

– Drew Sterwald
SHOULD ITS 15-ACRE SOLAR FIELD EVER FALL SHORT on power, FGCU could harness the million-watt smile of Robert Green Jr.

FGCU’s senior parking guard mans his post within sight of the solar array at the university’s parking and information booth. He’s a one-man welcoming committee, dispensing parking permits and directions to visitors and greeting staff, students and faculty who drive by with a crisp military salute, a friendly wave and often a booming “You know you are my friend!”

The saying is even mounted on the front bumper of his maroon LeSabre.

In his spotless white shirt, perfectly creased brown pants, shoes with nary a scuff and, on chillier days, a brown uniform jacket, his flawless grooming matches the gleam in his dark brown eyes and his ever-present smile.

It’s virtually impossible to remain stressed or cranky after an encounter with him, however brief.

Born in Shreveport, La., he grew up greeting neighbors and strangers alike. “In rural Louisiana, you wave at everyone,” he says.

He excelled in math, ran track, played basketball and wide receiver for the high school football team. He won a football scholarship to attend Morris Brown College, later transferring to the University of California, Santa Barbara, then earned a master’s degree at Fuller Theological Seminary.

He went on to the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, where he did his first stint at a guard gate.

“I saw people going in and out with sad faces,” he says. “I started waving like I’m doing now. I saluted cadets, officers, everybody. It changed the morale of the campus.”

The Air Force created a new award – the Elite Gate Guard of the Quarter – and named him its first recipient. The local paper, the Gazette Telegraph, ran a story about the airman first class with the infectious smile.

A brain tumor, the subsequent operation and recovery left him technically disabled, but it didn’t diminish his sunny disposition. He set off in a new direction and wound up teaching at Bonita Springs Middle School, before signing on with the FGCU Police Department in 2005. Last March, he took up his current post.

As at the Air Force Academy, he makes people happy.

“My grandmother says I was born laughing,” he says. “I’m from Louisiana. I put everything in the pot and it comes out gumbo.”

– Karen Feldman

My grandmother says I was born laughing.”  ROBERT GREEN, JR.

FGCU SENIOR PARKING GUARD

Robert Green welcomes faculty, staff, students and visitors to campus. Below, the front of his car displays his favorite saying.
FROM THE AIR, THE STARK DIFFERENCES THAT LIE on either side of the U.S.-Mexican border weren’t so obvious.

Peeking through the tiny airplane window, I saw a line of incandescent lights marking the border between El Paso, Texas and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. To the north lies El Paso, one of America’s safest cities. To the south, Juarez, a city that reported more than 2,600 brutal drug-related murders in 2009, and almost 2,700 last year, making it one of the world’s deadliest cities.

As the plane landed on an antiquated runway in Juarez, I grabbed my camera and started filming the deadly side of the border, the side that would become my story.

It’s hard to explain why I headed for Juarez on my own, knowing it is among the world’s most dangerous cities for journalists. Before leaving Fort Myers, I’d laid the groundwork by contacting several foreign journalists who reported in Mexico and asking them for sources they trusted. Working with the few contacts I had in the city, I found one who would serve as my “fixer,” a local resident who coordinates, drives, arranges interviews and translates for foreign journalists. With his help, I reported on the conflict that had turned one of Mexico’s primary border crossings into a deadly narco battlefield.

Reporting in such a treacherous locale requires extreme discretion. For this trip I embraced the concept of backpack journalism, taking just one backpack stuffed with necessities: camera, tripod, computer and some bundled up T-shirts. During the day, all my precautions sometimes felt unnecessary. Juarez resembled a typical American suburb, with restaurants, shops, schools and business offices lining the main city streets. But as the sun set, the townspeople disappeared. At night, the narco’s ruled.

BY ALEX PENA
ALEX PENA
Rode with Drug Task Force in Juarez, Mexico
Six people were killed on my first day in Juarez. The next day, the head of the Beltran Leyva drug cartel was killed in southern Chihuahua, ramping up the violence. That day, 16 perished. The next day, another 16 were killed, with 20 more bodies the following day.

One scene resonates with me most: Bouncing around the back of a faded Mexican Army patrol truck, my fixer, Luis, and I were part of a team that responded to reports of a shootout on the outskirts of town. The victim was still alive when we arrived with the police and military at the abandoned parking lot surrounded by a tall chain-link fence. This was a dangerous situation because it was likely the sicarios, or cartel hit men, were still around, hoping to finish off their victim.

The tension grew as the officials took several minutes to decide whether to remove the man from the scene, then finally did. They threw him into the back of a police car and drove him to the police station without any medical treatment. The young man died in the car.

When his distraught family arrived some time later, they came upon his lifeless body still in the car, his feet hanging out of the back seat, a blood-soaked sheet covering his face. The mother sobbed over her dead son while she screamed at the police, “You don’t do nothing!”

I wondered why he had been left to die. Luis told me the authorities believed he was a hit man for one of the cartels. What I knew was there had been no judge, no jury and certainly no justice. We received a list of the day’s fatalities via e-mail the following day.

On the morning I was to leave, I awoke to the shriek of police sirens that remain the constant soundtrack in this troubled city.

From danger to disaster

One month after I returned from Juarez, the earthquake in Haiti struck, killing 200,000 people. As I sat in my FGCU dorm room and watched the television news reports, I felt the need to go there to bring a local perspective to this international story.

Three weeks after the earthquake, I joined Benet Senatus Jr. – a local Haitian man I had met while reporting in the fields of Immokalee – on a journey into the heart of Haiti’s devastation.

Unlike Juarez, Haiti had no infrastructure, which meant no airport. We flew into the Dominican Republic and headed west toward Haiti. We caught a ride on a bus carrying medical supplies into the country. From the Haiti-Dominican Republic border, we paid a driver to take us into the heart of Port-au-Prince, where I documented Senatus’ struggles to assist his family in the earthquake’s aftermath.

Buildings had collapsed onto the
roads, making travel difficult. We found motorcycles worked best, enabling us to weave in, out and over the rubble that filled Haiti's devastated capital. We ventured to Carrefour, just west of Port-au-Prince, where we toured a neighborhood Senatus had visited as a young boy. It now lay in ruins.

International aid had bypassed the area, forcing the people to deal with the dead on their own. Bodies were lined up in the streets. A single rock lay on top of one of the bodies, a feeble attempt at a gravestone.

Back in Port-au-Prince, we met James, a student who said he'd been in his three-story school when it collapsed. He was one of the few to escape; 400 students perished.

His feet dusty and bare, he led me to the top of the pile of rubble that used to be the school. He told us his dead classmates remained below us in the ruins. No one had come to extricate the bodies yet and it didn't seem that anyone was on the way.

It was a desperate situation that didn't seem likely to improve soon.

That was one of the reasons I felt compelled to return in October to report on the progress. Linking up with United Nations police and soldiers, I entered some of Haiti's sprawling camps for the homeless to document the grim conditions under which the Haitian people still existed 10 months after the disaster.

The November elections were drawing near and life was about to get worse as a deadly cholera outbreak began to spread throughout the country.

Network breakthrough

I still find it ironic that working in some of the world's most devastated and dangerous places landed me in the lavish heart of New York City at "NBC Nightly News with Brian Williams."

My work in Mexico and Haiti attracted a lot of local and national news coverage. Reporting on Juarez as a student ireporter for "CNN Newsroom," I was given almost eight minutes to talk about the trip, an eternity for television news. My reports also aired on "ABC News on Campus" and the homepage of ABCNews.com. ABC named me its ABC News on Campus Roving Reporter of the Year.

Not long after that, I headed to New York City for a summer internship with "NBC Nightly News," an experience I will never forget.

Having seen my previous work, M.L. Flynn, the executive foreign producer at "Nightly News," knew I wanted to cover foreign news. Sitting next to Flynn for the summer, I did exactly that. Besides the routine tasks assigned to interns, I was able to get involved in the preparatory work for a series of reports on the Mexican drug war by some of the network's top correspondents.

Gathering data, articles and contacts, I compiled an extensive portfolio describing the ins and outs of Mexico's war on drugs, the major players and the people who would help us get the story.

To be honest, I was frustrated I couldn't go with them. Earlier in the summer, I had assisted foreign correspondent Richard Engel as he filed stories from Afghanistan on the Rolling Stone magazine article that resulted in the firing of U.S. Gen. William McChrystal. Now he was headed to Mexico armed with the materials I'd gathered.

The fact that a reporter I had respected and admired for so long would be working on stories I'd help make possible still astonishes me.

As the summer ended, I reflected on what had been a momentous year. I have no doubt that I will continue to pursue these stories, wherever they take me. As a journalist, you may see the worst this world has to offer, but you also see the best. More importantly, you have the opportunity to share both with the rest of the world in the hope of making a difference.

ALEX 101

Most college students kick back and relax over winter break. FGCU senior Alex Pena spent his 2009 break covering the drug wars in one of Mexico's most dangerous cities.

Weeks later, he went to earthquake-ravaged Haiti to report on the devastation there.

Pena's work caught the attention of ABC News officials, who named him ABC News on Campus Roving Reporter of the Year.

Then came a summer internship at "NBC Nightly News with Brian Williams." He was recently named one of the Overseas Press Club Foundation's 14 scholars for 2011. The award may lead to an internship abroad with the Associated Press or Reuters.

The 21-year-old communication major from Fort Lauderdale didn't know what he wanted to do when he came to FGCU, but journalism has become his primary passion.

His dark brown eyes light up when he talks about his desire to cover significant world events.

"This is important," he says. "The more I report, the more excited I get about it."
Researchers study sharks to determine how toxic metal affects food chain

BY KEN SCHEXNAYDER

A PERFECT DAY ON THE GULF OF MEXICO: MIRROR CALM seas and just enough breeze to cool the Florida sun. Despite the idyllic conditions, Darren Rumbold’s a bit on edge, focusing on the shape moving just beneath the surface as he struggles to wind a 900-pound test line onto a 12-inch plastic spool.

“Great hammerhead, and it’s huge – a 12-footer at least,” he calls out to the crew. With that, everyone focuses on their assignments.

Delicate, precise teamwork is mandatory when there’s a tiger, bull or great hammerhead thrashing in the sling attached to the port side of FGCU’s 25-foot research vessel. Removing a shark from its environment can quickly kill it, but Rumbold, an FGCU associate professor of marine science, has designed an efficient process to get what he needs and return the shark to the water in less than 10 minutes.

On a good day, the process goes something like this: Rumbold guides the shark onto a 12-foot sling, then jumps onto its back. He drills small holes into the dorsal fin to attach a tracking device, while a crew member inserts a plastic hose into the shark’s mouth to force salt water through its gills, ensuring the shark continues to get oxygen. One person holds the shark’s tail in place; another holds down the head. Rumbold attaches the tracking device, a crew member takes tissue samples and a small clip of shark’s fin, which will be tested at the lab. That done, Rumbold leaps back to the safety of the boat. Quickly.
Sharks feed at the apex of the marine food web. Researchers hope that measuring levels of methylmercury in sharks and tracking their migratory patterns will lead to a better understanding of toxicity throughout the marine food web and to developing measures to control the flow of toxic substances into the Gulf.
But things are not going as planned with the great hammerhead. As Rumbold guides it toward the boat, it’s clear the shark is closer to 14 feet and probably 850 pounds or more. The first attempt to land it fails, but the second is successful and the boat lists alarmingly to port as the shark thrashes in the sling. Rumbold notices an excessive amount of blood on the shark and orders it released before samples can be collected.

“We’re not serving anyone if we kill a creature like this,” he says.

On this late summer day, Tropical Storm Colin is blowing sustained winds of 45 knots some 40 miles off the Naples coast. Seven miles off shore, those winds have diminished to 10 knots, but still whip the usually placid Gulf waters into a chop and, for the FGCU vessel’s nine-member crew, make working on deck more stagger than waltz.

Rumbold is familiar with conditions like these and knows what several hours of pitching, rolling, yawing, heaving, surging and swaying can do to a person’s stomach. He opens an ice chest and pulls out a bag containing a mixture of melons and grapes.

“The electrolytes settle the stomach,” he says, passing the plastic bag to a crew of interns rapidly turning green around the gills.

While these aren’t ideal conditions to be out on the Gulf, it’s the right time of year for catching sharks. And catching sharks is essential to Rumbold’s research at FGCU. His ongoing study, which he is conducting in partnership with University of Miami researchers, measures the amount of mercury in shark tissue to better understand the levels of toxicity throughout the marine food chain. He’s also attempting to identify areas where larger concentrations of mercury enter the water – and by extension, the food web – in an effort to potentially control the flow of mercury and more effectively manage Southwest Florida’s coastal ecosystems.

The Gulf of Mexico – particularly in South Florida – has a serious mercury problem, Rumbold says. Right now, Florida’s coastal waters are home to more than 60 species of fish listed by the Florida Department of Health for limited consumption because of high levels of mercury in their tissue.

“My research is focusing on methylmercury because it is the form of mercury that actually moves through the food web,” says Rumbold, “and people are exposed to it almost entirely by eating fish or other aquatic wildlife that are at the top of that food web.”

Just how serious a problem is consuming methylmercury-contaminated fish?

According to the U.S. Geological Survey, methylmercury is one of the most toxic forms of mercury.

“It affects the immune system, alters genetic and enzyme systems, and damages the nervous system… and is particularly damaging to developing embryos, which are five to 10 times more sensitive than adults,” the agency reports.

“A lot of people might say, ‘I don’t eat fish two or three times a week, so why is this important?’” says Rumbold. “But there’s a growing awareness that fish is an important part of a healthy diet, and the frequency with which people are eating fish is increasing. But even without that increase, the subsistence fishermen and the recreational anglers who take their catch home for dinner are at risk.”

A

Above: Associate Professor Darren Rumbold hopes to not only understand, but ultimately eliminate, the problem of methylmercury contamination in the Gulf.

Right: A team of researchers carefully hauls in a great hammerhead, one of three shark species being tagged with locator trackers as part of Rumbold’s study.

A

An imposing man with a graying beard and infrequent smile, Rumbold is in his element on the open water. As he munches on grapes, he seems unfazed by the rolling deck he stands on or the powerful smell of fuel, blending with the stench of the bait laid out on the deck: frozen chum thawing in the heat, king mackerel and barracuda – steaks, fillets, tails and heads.

He calls the interns together.
"We’re sampling sharks today. We’ll be satellite tagging three species and taking a tissue biopsy and fin clip from all the sharks we sample. Once we pull the shark onto the sling, we’ve got to move fast. Sharks don’t do well with the stress of being out of the water, and I don’t want to lose any today. So let’s go over our assignments...."

While the process of catching, tagging and releasing a shark is exciting, Rumbold is quick to point out this isn’t a boat full of adrenalin junkies. Public health lies at the heart of his study. "The ultimate goal here is to keep people safe, to keep people healthy," he says. "I’m trying to better understand where that mercury is coming from, and particularly where it’s being methylated, because it’s the methylmercury that moves through the food web."

The presence of mercury in the environment does not necessarily contaminate an ecosystem or pose a toxic risk. However, after mercury enters the environment and interacts with bacteria, it can transform into methylmercury, which is not only more toxic, it takes longer for an organism to get rid of it.

It is the amount of methylmercury in sediment and water that is the critical factor in determining whether an ecosystem is contaminated.

Rumbold hopes that by tracking the migratory movements of sharks, he can compare methylmercury levels in sharks with levels in other marine species (scallop, crab, shrimp), then compare that with known mercury levels in various habitats. That should help pinpoint the source of the contamination.

The primary source of mercury is mineral deposits, which can filter into the fresh water system. But it can also enter in greater quantities through mining of mercury or as a byproduct of mining other metals. Recycling devices that use mercury in components, such as fluorescent lamps, cell phones and some batteries, can also introduce mercury into the environment. Coal-fired power plants introduce mercury into the atmosphere, and that mercury can be carried from as far away as China and deposited into the Gulf. Rumbold says on rainy days he doesn’t bother to sample Gulf mercury levels because they are exceptionally high from the mercury deposited by the rain.

Finding the mercury, however, is just one piece of the puzzle. Another critical piece comes in the form of biomagnification, a multisyllabic word that means an increase in the concentration of a substance as it moves up the food web.
“Mercury tends to be stored in the tissues,” he says, “the very tissues that we like to eat. The fillets. It's efficiently absorbed into the fishes' tissue, but very slowly excreted.”

Not all chemicals biomagnify, but mercury does. “Sharks feed at the apex of the food web; they eat the fish that eat other fish that eat other fish,” says Rumbold. “So, as they feed on fish with a concentrated level of methylmercury, their level increases.”

It’s 10 A.M., ALREADY HOT, HUMID, THE SUN UNRELENTING, and there are no bathrooms on the boat. It’s a typical day of shark tagging with Rumbold. The crew is beginning a process it will repeat at least three times this day.

First, they separate the 10 rigs, which consist of a 16/0 hook (about the diameter of a soda can), attached to 50 feet of 900-pound test line and a 25-pound weight. That, in turn, is roped to two 24-inch styrofoam floats. A timer engages when the shark takes the bait so the crew knows exactly how long the shark has been on the line. The shorter the time, the stronger – and likely angrier – the shark.

The crew baits the hooks – at least four include a basket of frozen chum attached at the surface – and casts them over the side. Then the vessel pulls off a mile or so and gives the sharks 90 minutes to find the bait.

An important part of Rumbold’s study takes place off the boat, away from the Florida sun and humidity: in labs on campus.

“We have labs that are devoted to the study of mercury, and I’ve got three undergraduate students and a graduate student working on this project,” says Rumbold. “I bring this work into my classroom as well. In an effort to help students understand the extent of the problem of methylmercury contamination, we measure the level of mercury in our hair to demonstrate how easily established guidelines can be exceeded. They’re very surprised.”

With two recent papers published or awaiting publication and one co-authored with University of Miami researcher Neil Hammerschlag currently under review for publication, Rumbold is committed to expanding the dialogue surrounding methylmercury contamination.

Most of the debate today centers on the amount of methylmercury contamination necessary to produce low-level chronic conditions, which can have subtle symptoms.

“There’s a book written out in California that has termed these subtle changes ‘fish fog,’” he says. “People are claiming to experience a hangover-like feeling, and the suspicion is that...”
this is as a result of eating very large amounts of very high quality fish, like tuna and mackerel – fish that tend to eat other fish.

“With the public’s recognition of the health benefits of omega-3 oils from fish and the expanding move to incorporate fish into our diet, it’s important that we understand what’s happening with methylmercury toxicity,” Rumbold says. “If we understand it, we can begin to manage the problem and implement solutions to ultimately eliminate it.”

Rumbold’s study, funded by the West Coast Inland Navigation District, includes resources for 20 satellite tags to attach to tiger, bull and great hammerhead sharks. Preliminary assessment of the data collected so far has yielded some surprises. For instance, tiger and bull sharks have had lower concentrations of mercury than expected, which opens up the possibility that migratory patterns, which are being tracked as part of the study, or caloric requirements of the species may influence toxicity levels.

Rumbold already has identified three key areas to be explored. “Ultimately, we need a larger sample of sharks from which to draw conclusions,” he says. “But right away, we need to continue tracking the migratory patterns of the sharks we’ve already tagged to determine to what degree they travel. We’ll also be looking at the caloric requirements as well as re-examining the tissue samples to understand how these species process methylmercury.”

There is no short-term solution for methylmercury contamination; no quick fix. And our ability to ensure that fish are a safe source of essential oils and a regular part of a healthy balanced diet lies in the hands of researchers like Darren Rumbold. Whatever the immediate future holds for Rumbold’s study, what he learns will have implications for not only the coastal waters of South Florida, but for ecosystems around the world.
“My father’s drugstore”

My first glimpses into profit and its role in serving society are deeply intertwined with memories of my father. He was a man who told me repeatedly that there were two rules of business. First, “The customer is always right,” and second, “Profit it not a four-letter word.”

I believe that for most entrepreneurs, unfamiliar with the nuances of philosophy, these two rules do a good job of capturing much of the essence of the proper relationship between profits and morality.

My father’s example as the sole proprietor of a community drugstore provided numerous lessons that affect my current views on entrepreneurs, the roles that they play within communities, and profit. Though he worked six days a week, from “9-until-9,” in the years during which I passed from childhood to adolescence and towards adulthood, many of life’s important lessons came under his tutelage in that drugstore.

For my father rightly understood there were few conflicts between profit and morality. Profits that you could be proud of were always made with due consideration for the moral and the ethical: To ignore this and to act otherwise was to damage the long-run sustainability of his family’s livelihood. The pursuit of immediate, but spurious, gains was simply short-sighted in the realm of profits themselves.

(The second of four vignettes follows.)

Gary Hobbs, the author’s father, and an employee in Hobbs Drugs in 1970.
The Popcorn Popper

An important aspect of the morality of a profit system is responsibility. In a true market economy, backed by an expectation for ethical behavior and integrity, people are held responsible. If an entrepreneur combines resources and destroys value, he will suffer losses and receive a clear signal that his desires do not coincide with the desires of his consumers. If the entrepreneur is correct, however, then profits naturally flow from meeting the needs of others. It is my experience that true entrepreneurs understand these facts deeply and intuitively.

The response of real entrepreneurs to their misjudgment of the desires of consumers is to simply pick up and try the next venture. They embrace this crucial responsibility and being held accountable for their actions is no cause for demure.

I found similar lessons from my experience in my father’s drugstore. From an early age, my parents taught us fundamental principles of morality, which were quite similar to those of a successful business enterprise. They did their best to hold us accountable for our actions. This was always done with kind restraint – or at least their best attempt at it – and negative consequences from actions were separated by a wide line from love. Conditional love had no hold in our household: love simply was. But we were almost always held responsible for what we did, be it worthy of approbation or shame.

I believe I was 11 years old, and Friday evening was, by far, my favorite. The school week had ended, Saturday was on the horizon, and I always made a few dollars working at Dad’s store to spend on the inevitable bicycle adventure that was to occur the next day. But this Friday night was relatively slow. If there is anything worse than standing at the front register and waiting for customers to come in, I was quite unsure what that would be, but I was sure it was just short of Hades. My brother and I, feeling the coming rambunctiousness of Saturday, decided to play a little game of tag in the customer-barren aisles. I remember my father looking over the back counter.
from the pharmacy section and telling us to be careful: something like “the store was not a place to run in and you might topple one of the displays.” As always, he went back to his work and left us alone—and responsible.

Within five minutes, a diving plunge to tag my brother had me sprawled upon a display of electric popcorn poppers that just happened to have glass tops. Of course, the shards of glass went everywhere and there was no way to hide the commotion. My father came around the corner from the back pharmacy, gave us each a stern look and said, “Who’s going to buy that popcorn popper now?” This young man, who, at every turn, tried to shield himself from responsibility, knew that there was no way out of this one. There was only one right answer: “Me.”

As I recall, that popcorn popper was about $5, and I had that base and bowl (with an old aluminum top Mom found) until well after I got married some 20 years later. I have never forgotten that popcorn popper. I knew, and Dad knew, that its demise was my responsibility.

To this day, I believe that my paying him for that popcorn popper hurt him a lot more than it did me. Paying for the damage was not the point: taking responsibility for my actions was. As a parent myself, I now know what that took. I also understand that Dad taught me a lesson worth thousands of times the disappearance of my entire day’s wages.

Markets ought to do something very similar. Moral action within a market requires individual responsibility. We must: honor the contract, even when it turns against us; cover our liabilities, even when we did not foresee them; pay our debts, even if we don’t wish to; and act with integrity, even when it is difficult. In short, we each must become responsible: a person capable of appreciating the fact that freedom sans responsibility is often simply presumptuous and self-centered indulgence.
HERE AREN’T TOO MANY CLASSES IN WHICH THE INSTRUCTOR NOT ONLY encourages the students to imbibe, he also fills their wine glasses.

Actually, instructor Ted Hudgins exhorts them to taste but not swallow in the Resort and Hospitality Management Program’s Wine Merchandising, Management and Tasting course.

Taught in the three-tiered room designed specifically for tasting wine – and modeled after a similar space at the Culinary Institute of America at Greystone in Napa – the course helps hone the palates and business acumen of future food and beverage professionals who may one day run restaurants in luxury resorts or upscale country clubs.

The class, says Sherie Brezina, director of FGCU’s Resort and Hospitality Management Program, “lifts the bar for training, overall service and customer satisfaction in the hospitality industry in Southwest Florida.”

The intent, she says, is to train students so that they will be able to increase the sale of wine and food in the establishments in which they work.

The students, most clad in well-worn jeans, T-shirts and the occasional baseball cap, focus critical eyes on the wine as they swirl the glasses, peering at them through lights imbedded in the counters in front of them. Then they take a sip, swirl it about in their mouths and spit it into the sinks situated between every other seat.

BY KAREN FELDMAN
PHOTOS BY BRIAN TIETZ
Hudgins seeks comments on the flavors. “What do you taste?” he asks them, scanning the room for feedback. “Petrol,” calls out a British student. “Froot Loops,” says another, wrinkling her nose in distaste.

Hudgins happily accepts their descriptions and goes on to solicit suggestions for foods that would pair well with the wines. “Don’t be afraid to say what you think,” he tells the class. “If you think chili and hot dogs go with this one, speak up. There are no wrong answers.”

On this evening, the class is sampling wines from the Loire Valley and Alsace. Hudgins talks about the geography and eating habits of the regions, rhapsodizing about the power and heartiness of cassoulet, the variety of fish found there and the pleasures of foie gras. Other classes cover wines of Germany and Austria, New York State, Italy, Spain and Portugal, Australia, South America, and dessert wines and champagnes. It’s a whirlwind tour of the world of wines.

While the students are swirling, tasting and spitting, Hudgins weaves in tidbits of business know-how.

When planning an event, “you have to decide what’s more important, the wine or the food,” he says. “If food is the focus, you need to let the wine take a back seat. If you’re tasting an old Bordeaux, the food needs to be soft, mellow, and the wine needs to be the star.”

Hudgins, a Naples tax attorney, is a Culinary Institute of America graduate, former chef and wine salesman who works hard at infusing his students with his passion and knowledge. “We aren’t training them to be sommeliers,” he says, “but we want graduates to know how to work with sommeliers, chefs and wait staff and how to interact with salespeople. Wine sales can be lucrative for a resort or restaurant. Students need to recognize proper beverage management is as important as controlling food costs, risk management and proper budgeting.”

Adjoining the wine room is a large commercial kitchen in which students learn about food preparation and safety. Robert DeFrancesco, chef at Worthington Country Club, and his wife, Joetta, who conducts health inspections of area food operations, taught the fall class, Resort and Hospitality Food and Beverage Management. First, students learn the basics of safe food handling, then they head into the brightly lit, well-equipped kitchen and learn to make a variety of dishes, such as sushi, appetizers, Southern fare and pizzas. They handle fragile phyllo dough and blazing hot fried chicken. They learn the basics of fusion cuisine, how to cost out a menu and keep it within budget.

“We aren’t turning out chefs,” says Hudgins, “but a good manager has to know a multitude of jobs. If you don’t know it, the staff won’t respect you.”
WANDERLUST COMES TO FGCU CAMPUS

Wanderlust, the high-energy travel auction and culinary event that raises money for FGCU’s Resort and Hospitality Management Program, is set for Saturday, April 2.

The 22nd annual event will be held at FGCU’s Herbert J. Sugden Hall, the 37,000-square-foot home of the Resort & Hospitality Management Program.

“Sugden Hall is the ideal venue for Wanderlust,” says Ron Albeit, chair of the Resort & Hospitality management Advisory Board. “It showcases the state-of-the-art facility that our supporters have helped fund and provides an opportunity for our guests to experience the wine and food demonstration labs, teaching kitchen, model spa laboratory and golf swing simulator facility while enjoying an entertaining evening to benefit a great cause.”

Wanderlust 2011 will feature special cocktails and culinary stations hosted by some of the region’s top restaurants and resorts, as well as silent and live auction packages consisting of travel, dining, sporting and spa experiences.

The event is hosted by Southwest Florida’s major resorts, private clubs, restaurants and tourism partners.

Tickets and corporate sponsorships may be reserved by calling (239) 277-3963 or e-mail abell@gravinasmith.com.

Ted Hudgins pours wine during class. Students prepare pizza with Chef Robert DeFrancesco and assess the aroma and flavor of various wines in Hudgins’ class.
WEAPONS OF MASS PRODUCTION

One-of-a-kind equipment research lab helps keep law officers and public safe

Charlie Mesloh pulls the pin on the grenade andlobsit into a corrugated steel storage container. In one smooth, fluid motion, Mesloh slams the container’s heavy door shut and quickly steps away. Inside the container there’s a small pop, followed by a thunderous explosion and a concussive wave that rolls across the empty parking lot.

Another day, another explosion at the Weapons and Equipment Research Institute in Fort Myers.

BY BILL CORNWELL

Photos by Brian Tietz
ESLOH WAITS A MOMENT, opens the door and lets the smoke clear before he and his two graduate assistants, Lindsey Medley and Jo Ann Werbalis, enter the container and begin collecting the fragments and small rubber pellets left behind.

“This grenade is used basically as a diversionary device,” Mesloh explains as he helps sweep the container clean of smoldering debris. “It’s intended, as the name suggests, to create a diversion, to get someone away from a door in a prison cell, for example. Man, can you imagine being in an eight-by-eight cell and having that thing tossed in on top of you?”

As Mesloh sifts through the grenade’s debris, he is particularly concerned by some large fragments that remain intact. These pieces, which essentially become shrapnel when exploded through the air, could cause serious injury, which is not the intended effect of the device.

Mesloh, a former police officer and now an associate professor of criminal justice at Florida Gulf Coast University, says police and correctional officers use such devices routinely to subdue unruly suspects and inmates. These non-lethal weapons are the first line of defense for officers. They are designed to incapacitate or stun, but not to kill or seriously injure. Yet, as Mesloh will quickly tell you, weapons of this type are often poorly designed and shoddily made then rushed to market by manufacturers interested only in making a quick buck. As a result, some “non-lethal” weapons turn out to be useless at best, and, paradoxically, highly lethal at their worst.

“Sometimes, with some of these products, you’re safer on the receiving end than the officer is on the giving end,” he says. “Honestly, we’ve tested things that explode, that shoot backwards, that do all sorts of things. It is scary.”

But some of these weapons – such
as the diversion grenade – also carry unintended risks for the person the officer hopes to subdue. When a non-lethal weapon seriously injures someone, the officer and the agency he represents become prime targets for lawsuits. Small municipalities, for example, can face financial devastation as a result of a large lawsuit brought about by a malfunctioning non-lethal weapon.

“It’s almost like some of these things are designed to provoke lawsuits,” says an incredulous Mesloh.

The reason for this lack of quality control is the shocking fact that there are no standards for these weapons.

None.
Zero.

If someone can slap together a piece of junk then advertise it like crazy, more than likely some law enforcement agency somewhere will buy it. And officers who are issued that piece of junk often will not know it is useless or dangerous until they are called upon to use it in real life on the streets.

Mesloh has devoted a good portion of his professional life to changing that scenario, but it has not been easy.

“There are standards for light bulbs,” he says, “but there are no standards for most of the equipment that police use. The National Institute of Justice has voluntary standards on a handful of items like body armor, handcuffs and, I believe, riot helmets. There is nothing dealing with guns or ammunition or any of the chemical agents or batons.”

Mesloh believes that this lack of standards is not only senseless, but dangerous, and that is why he founded...
and directs the Weapons and Equipment Research Institute at FGCU. The 7,000-square-foot, heavily fortified facility, which houses a staggering array of ammunition, weapons and police hardware, is situated off FGCU’s campus at a site the precise location of which is kept secret for security reasons. The purpose of the institute is to test and evaluate non-lethal weapons then get the word to the law enforcement community about what works and what doesn’t.

The institute tests and analyzes an amazing variety of weapons and devices – batons, pepper spray, tasers, stun guns, road flares and diversionary devices, among them. Mesloh, 45, spent 12 years as a police officer in Venice (a back injury forced him into retirement at age 34), so he knows firsthand what officers use and need.

“The way things stand today, I could make an absolutely useless piece of equipment in my garage and then sell it to any police department without any sort of standards or testing being applied to that equipment,” he says. “If you can get some glossy advertisements on a couple of law enforcement-related websites, you can sell anything. I mean that; people will buy anything.”

Mesloh’s mission – and he most assuredly is a man on a mission – is to change all of this. He seeks to ensure that when an officer is issued a piece of non-lethal equipment, there can be some assurance that someone has checked it out and that it is both safe to use and effective.

“The big thing that pushes me over the top is the false advertising,” he says. “People will say their products are the greatest thing since sliced bread, when, in reality, those products are garbage. It never ceases to amaze me how badly some of these things perform and how dangerous they are.”

Mesloh explodes a Stingball grenade at the FGCU Weapons and Equipment Research Institute.
Often, manufacturers throw questionable components into their products. Mesloh cites some pepper sprays as a prime example.

“Some pepper spray manufacturers are putting chemicals in that aren’t approved by the FDA and were designed for medical – not law enforcement – purposes,” he says. “We have found pepper sprays that contain dimethyl sulfoxide (commonly known as DMSO), which helps it penetrate the skin and work faster. Yes, it does work faster, but I have no idea what the effect of absorbing capsaicin (the stinging agent used in pepper sprays) into the pores of your eyeballs is.”

Since pepper spray is easily dispersed, officers often find this substance with mysterious ingredients washing back into their faces. Mesloh says he’s brought the pepper spray matter to the attention of OSHA and the FDA, but neither agency has chosen to act.

“Some of these pepper sprays have ingredients that are kept secret and are not listed,” he says. “We’ve tried to get them to divulge the formulas, but they hide behind the trade secrets act. It is frustrating.”

Mesloh did not set out to be a crusader. In fact, he did not set out to be involved with law enforcement at all. A native of Sarasota, he enrolled at the University of Florida as a pre-med major with an eye toward becoming a physical therapist like his father. Chemistry, however, proved to be his undoing. By chance, he took a class in criminal justice and was enthralled. (“The professor was extremely charismatic,” he says.) He landed summer internships with the Sarasota Police Department. Police work felt right, and Mesloh joined the Venice Police Department after graduation from UF. He went on to earn graduate degrees in public affairs, first a master’s at FGCU, then a doctorate at the University of Central Florida.

Mesloh joined the FGCU faculty in 2003. Since opening the institute in 2005, he’s used a variety of federal grants to fund its operation.

One of the most frustrating aspects of the work is the lack of an effective means of getting the word out about faulty equipment. Basically, Mesloh says the institute operates as something of a Consumers Union (which publishes Consumer Reports) for non-lethal weapons.

“But unlike Consumer Reports, we don’t have a decent way of distributing our findings,” he says.

Mesloh and his assistants often publish papers with their test results in academic and law enforcement journals. They also post them on the institute’s website at www.lesslethalweapons.org. He routinely turns his findings over to the Justice Department for inclusion on its internet site.

“But we are not very confident that our test results will get wide distribution,” he says. “If you run a search on Google or Yahoo on something we’ve tested, it’s likely to turn up. But not everyone thinks to do that before they buy something.”

Mesloh also walks a fine line regarding potential lawsuits. Companies often threaten suit over a variety of issues, such as violations of trade secrets.

“We are down to the bare bones in terms of funding. The well has gone dry, and it is crippling. Unless there is a new source of funding found, we will be out of business in May 2012.”
“We do the best we can,” he says. “If anyone calls me directly and asks about a product, I’ll tell them the truth.”

Not all of the equipment scrutinized is defective or of poor quality. Mesloh currently is testing a rapid-fire shotgun that shoots bean bags, and other non-lethal projectiles. He believes the gun’s potential is enormous, and that it could someday rival the taser as a crowd-control device because of its rapid-fire capabilities and its ability to deliver a disabling blow at a distance, which makes it a safer option for the officer using it.

“For a first-generation weapon that isn’t even in production yet, it is magnificent,” he says. “You could take out 10 protesters at once with this weapon or immobilize a guy who is charging at you with a machete.”

But the shotgun does not always perform properly (the weapon often fails to fire, in fact) and Mesloh is working with its inventor to iron out its deficiencies.

“This (weapon) could be a major advance for law enforcement,” he says.

There is a sense of urgency to Mesloh’s work. Grant money, the institute’s lifeblood, has largely come from the National Institute of Justice. But it’s dwindling.

“We are down to the bare bones in terms of funding,” he says. “The well has gone dry, and it is crippling. Unless there is a new source of funding found, we will be out of business in May 2012.”

Because of the budget-cutting mentality that now pervades Congress, Mesloh is not optimistic about the institute’s future. If he isn’t able to find new sources of support, he will close the facility and concentrate solely on teaching.

When that day arrives, there will be no one testing much of the gear that law enforcement depends upon.

“I kind of knew that this couldn’t last forever,” he says. “But I certainly hoped it would.” ■

BILL CORNWELL is a freelance writer who lives in Fort Myers.

HYPE VS. SUBSTANCE

Here are some of the devices Charlie Mesloh and his team at the Weapons and Equipment Research Institute have tested.

1 Police batons. His study of the efficacy of police batons produced a counterintuitive result – namely that heavier batons are preferable not only for the officer but for the person being struck as well. The reason? Heavier batons require fewer strikes to subdue a suspect. “A baton that is too light or too small may cause an officer to strike a subject repeatedly to effectively control a suspect,” the report noted, adding that the “most practical, less-than-lethal force option is one that incapacitates with the least number of applications.”

2 Road flares. A study of road flares found that the magnesium-based variety – the most commonly used – posed several risks. These flares have a tendency to ignite in the trunks of police cruisers if not properly stored. Mesloh’s study showed that magnesium flares produced “harmful environmental toxins and a high risk of personal injury to the person deploying the traffic flare.” Alternative flares had fewer risks but were less visible than the traditional magnesium flares, creating a safety dilemma of a different sort. But Mesloh’s report revealed that lifting these safer flares off the ground – sometimes by just inches – overcame that drawback.

3 Taser X26 and Stinger S200. Perhaps the most notable report Mesloh issued was one funded by the U.S. Department of Justice and released in 2008 that compared the relative effectiveness of the Taser X26 and the Stinger S200 weapons. Mesloh and his research assistants studied virtually every characteristic of these popular non-lethal but incapacitating devices. Even the discomfort of the weapons’ shocks was measured with the help of 15 volunteers who agreed to be zapped. The findings reverberated throughout the law enforcement community. Mesloh and his researchers showed “the Taser X26 system to be much more reliable than its Stinger S200 counterpart, even after researchers received a replacement weapon ... due to high incidence of malfunctions.” Tellingly, the Stinger S200 is no longer on the market.

The Benelli M4 shotgun. (not pictured) Mesloh’s research helped disprove a longstanding – and highly dangerous – claim about this weapon. Fed largely by incomplete and inaccurate media reports, the Benelli was touted as a rapidly firing weapon that could quickly cycle less-lethal ammo such as beanbags. Mesloh’s study reported that a “perfect storm” of wishful thinking and misinformation led to this false belief. He determined that the shotgun “did not automatically cycle and required manual cycling to chamber each round.”

– Bill Cornwell
A healthy dose of education
Interactive center makes lessons lively and fun.

The Kleist Health Education Center, situated near the entrance to Florida Gulf Coast University, provides a unique, interactive learning center in which Southwest Florida children and teens learn about more than two dozen health topics in lively sessions conducted by Renee McFarland.

The classes are age appropriate, with programs crafted for three year olds on up to adults. For $3 per student, participants learn about proper nutrition, the dangers of overexposure to the sun, binge drinking, bullying and drugs. There’s a course for high school junior and senior girls called BSE – Better Start Early, that teaches them about the importance of breast self-exams. Other programs explore stress and how to handle it, toxic relationships and decision making.

Here’s a look at one of the three, tiered teaching theaters in this one-of-a-kind health training center.

1. **All about Cells:** This segment illustrates the basic components of the body – muscle, blood and nerve cells.

2. **Just Say No:** Students learn about the dangers of cigarettes, syringes, marijuana, pills, snuff and other illicit drugs.

3. **Breathe Deeply:** A side view of the respiratory system features lungs that light up, and the delicate hair-like capillaries within them.

4. **Inside Track:** A cutaway shows the sinus cavities and part of the brain.

5. **Charlie Chan, the Bony Man:** Charlie just hangs around, but he’s always ready to help kids learn about the skeletal structure.

6. **Legal vs. Illegal:** This screen shifts between scenes of medications produced in pristine pharmaceutical plants and illicit substances created in unsanitary drug labs, pointing out the dangers not only of illegal drugs, but the circumstances under which they are made.

7. **You Gotta Have Heart:** The three-dimensional model shows the path traveled by blood through ventricles and atriums.

8. **Renee McFarland:** The center’s executive director and primary health educator leads a host of courses, educating thousands of youngsters each year about healthy eating habits, the dangers of drugs, bullies and smoking.

9. **Muscle Man:** This three-dimensional figure shows the muscular structure of the body. The panel rotates, with other figures showing the nervous, digestive and circulatory systems.

10. **The Five Senses:** The ears, eyes, mouth, nose and nerve receptors are the parts of the body that allow us to see, hear, smell, taste and touch.

11. **Meet Carlos:** This child-sized robot is a crowd favorite, starring in role play about the dangers of bullying and drugs. Among his favorite taunts are: “Look at you! Did you get dressed in the dark this morning?” and “I’m going to meet you on the playground if you don’t do my homework!”

To help sponsor Kleist programs or get more information, contact Renee McFarland at (239) 590-7502 or rmcfarla@fgcu.edu.
Health educator Renee McFarland brings important topics to life for youngsters of all ages in the interactive Kleist Health Education Center.
Focused on the goal

Young soccer teams score impressive records.

When it began its men’s and women’s soccer programs four years ago, Florida Gulf Coast University didn’t have a soccer field. The teams didn’t have locker rooms or coaches’ offices.

“We had to go out and sell dirt (to recruits) because that’s all we had,” FGCU men’s coach Bob Butehorn remembers.

Four years later, FGCU’s fledgling soccer programs have morphed into national powers. Last fall, the men and women’s teams each captured the Atlantic Sun Conference regular-season titles for the first time. The men, who went 13-3-2 overall and 9-0-0 in conference, ended the year ranked No. 19 in Soccer America’s Top 25 Division I poll. The women, who went 11-4-2 overall and 8-0-2 in conference, earned votes in the NCAA’s Southeast Regional poll.

The teams weren’t allowed to compete in the postseason because the programs are in their final year of transition to NCAA Division I, but that ruling didn’t stop FGCU players from relishing their historic campaigns.

“I remember when I told my friends where I was going to college and they said, ‘What? Where is that?’” FGCU redshirt junior goalie Adam Glick says. “Now my friends know what school I go to. They text me all the time because they’re mad we’re beating their schools now.”

The Eagles men’s team used a scintillating defense to become the second unbeaten and untied team in A-Sun history. Glick, who was named the conference’s Defensive Player of the Year, registered eight shutouts as the...
Four years ago, we didn’t have any kids. We didn’t have any facilities. To be able to build this and have this much success in a short amount of time says a lot about the quality players we have.”
- JIM BLANKENSHIP, WOMEN’S SOCCER COACH

The Men

RECORD: 13-3-2 overall and 9-0-0 in conference

MOST IMPRESSIVE WIN: FGCU upset No. 5 Ohio State 1-0 on Sept. 18.

TOP PLAYER: Junior goalie Adam Glick led the A-Sun in goals allowed (11), goals against average (0.62), save percentage (.853), shutouts (8), shutouts per game (0.47) and ranked second in saves (64).

The Women

RECORD: 11-4-2 overall and 8-0-2 in conference

MOST IMPRESSIVE WIN: FGCU beat Arkansas 1-0 on Sept. 5.

TOP PLAYER: Junior defender KC Correllus, who became the first player in Atlantic Sun history to earn Player of the Year and Defensive Player of the Year honors in the same year.
After losing three starters from last year's team to graduation, FGCU women's basketball coach Karl Smesko thought it would take time for his 2010-11 squad to gel. He was wrong. Led by senior point guard Shannon Murphy and redshirt freshman shooting guard Sarah Hansen, FGCU got off to its best start to a season since it joined NCAA Division I in 2007, defeating Bowl Championship Series foes Seton Hall and Virginia Tech. As of Feb. 7, they led the A-Sun, with 18-1 overall, 11-1 in conference play, and were ranked fourth in the nation in the Collegeinsider.com mid-major poll.

"We're pleasantly surprised by our start," Smesko says. "The most consistent part of our team is we're playing good defense every game."

Murphy has provided solid leadership on a team that welcomed six new players. FGCU's juniors – Courtney Chihil, Eglah Griffin and Kelsey Jacobson – have stepped up to give superb nightly production.

The Eagles, who were picked to win the 2010-11 A-Sun conference by the league's coaches and news media, have advanced to the postseason five straight years. The team has qualified for three straight trips to the Women's NIT.

[ MEN'S BASKETBALL ]

After struggling through a difficult non-conference schedule, the FGCU men's basketball team got a significant boost in mid-December when junior center Kevin Cantinol joined the team. A 6-foot-9, 253-pound junior transfer from Ole Miss, Cantinol gives the Eagles a height advantage as it tries to win the A-Sun regular season title. Without Cantinol, FGCU used 6-foot-6 all-conference redshirt sophomore Anthony Banks in the post.

The Eagles lost to several big-name programs such as Indiana, Arkansas and Miami in the fall. But FGCU's 87-75 loss to Miami at Alico Arena showed the team's potential. The Eagles were competitive with the Hurricanes throughout the game. Banks led the way by scoring 21 points and grabbing 11 rebounds. Despite some valiant efforts, the team had a disappointing early season. As of Feb. 7, it was 6-16 and 3-10 in conference play.

"It's a tough stretch," FGCU coach Dave Balza says. "We've been talking about trying to play transition basketball, or 'FGCU basketball,' as we put in our scouting report. We'll keep pushing until we get it figured out."

[ VOLLEYBALL ]

Injuries, inexperience and other issues crippled the FGCU women's volleyball team in 2010. Facing one of the nation's most difficult non-conference schedules, the Eagles stumbled to a 7-19 overall record and a 3-7 mark in A-Sun.

FGCU coach Dave Nichols – whose club in 2009 went 18-13 and lost in the A-Sun championship match – said the team never recovered after losing sophomore outside hitter Julia Lopez and senior outside hitter Jelena Simic to injuries early in the year. Both players sat out the season and will be eligible to play in 2011.

"I scheduled a tough (non-conference) schedule thinking we would have two new (junior college transfers) and Jelena, but it completely backfired," Nichols says. "We didn't get the two junior transfer kids and Jelena wasn't able to play."

FGCU lost to big-name schools Oregon, Oregon State, Michigan, UNLV, Washington and Georgia. With their confidence flagging, the Eagles struggled in conference play, finishing ninth of 11 teams.

Nichols is confident things will turn around in 2011 as freshman setter Camil Dominguez gains more experience and Simic and Lopez return to action.

[ SWIMMING ]

With a strong fall showing behind it, FGCU’s swimming and diving team seems poised to capture its third consecutive Coastal Collegiate Swimming Association championship in February. FGCU competes in the CCSA meet Feb. 17-19 in Athens, Ga.

In the fall, FGCU placed fourth at the All-Florida Invitational in Gainesville, then beat Michigan to finish eighth in the Georgia Tech Invite.

[ TENNIS ]

FGCU’s men’s and women’s tennis teams had solid fall seasons and are eager to kick
off championship campaigns this spring.

Junior Matt Rock and freshman Dean Tsamas spearheaded the men during the fall winning matches at the USTA/ITA Southeast Regional Championships in October in Gainesville.

Senior Iris Rendon should lead the women this spring. Rendon defeated two Mississippi State competitors in her pair of singles matches at the Lakewood Ranch Clay Court Classic in November.

[ GOLF ]

The FGCU men's and women's golf teams had standout fall seasons and appear headed toward Spring success, too.

Senior Dan Mazziotta won the Stetson Invitational in the fall and was named the A-Sun Golfer of the Month for November.

Sophomore Brian Carlson led the Eagles at the Stetson Invitational in DeLand. She placed ninth overall in the 45-player field and carded a final round 78 for a total of 227 (75-74-78).

[ CROSS COUNTRY ]

FGCU women's cross country team finished a program-best sixth place at the 2010 Atlantic Sun Championship, culminating an historic fall season for the club.

Sophomore Barrie Cohen led the women. Cohen finished 15th with a school record time of 18 minutes, 13.62 seconds. She finished one spot shy of joining the All-Conference team.

The men took eighth place at the A-Sun championships. Freshman Argeo Cruz broke the FGCU men's school record with a time of 25 minutes, 37.81 seconds as he placed 17th.

— Chris Duncan

UPCOMING SPORTING EVENTS

Go to www.fgcuathletics.com for the latest sports news and game schedules.
Eagles athletics teams get a show of their own

Fans can now get the inside scoop on the athletes, staff and coaching.

AGLES FANS CAN NOW KEEP UP with their favorite teams on “The FGCU Sports Report,” a weekly television show. Produced by WGCU-TV, the half-hour show debuted in November and will air weekly through mid-May on WGCU-TV, ABC7, NBC2’s NewsNow channel and online at www.wgcu.org.

FGCU Athletics Director Ken Kavanagh believes it’s the right time to start such a program since the university’s 14 teams are on the verge of final certification as Division I members, making them all eligible for postseason NCAA tournaments in 2011-12.

With the women’s basketball team ranked among the top 30 in the country, and several former Eagles turning pro, there’s more attention than ever on the team.

“The FGCU Sports Report’ allows us to share inside stories on the terrific accomplishments of our outstanding collection of student-athletes, coaches and dedicated staff,” Kavanagh says.

WGCU-TV took on the project, says General Manager Rick Johnson, because “we believe it’s another way to further our mission of building community in our region. Inter-collegiate athletics can serve to rally a community around a common bond.”

Veteran sports journalist Tom James hosts the show. He was sports director/anchor at NBC2 from 1999 to 2004.

TUNE-IN

WGCU-TV, Channel 30-1 (Cable 3):
8:30 p.m. Friday, 6:30 p.m. Saturday, 11:30 a.m. Sunday, 12:30 a.m. Tuesday

WGCU-TV World: 6:30 p.m. Sunday

ABC7, Channel 26 (Cable 7): 6:30 a.m. Saturday

NBC2 NewsNow, Channel 20-2 (Cable 216): 9 a.m. Sunday

www.wgcu.org: Anytime

Tom James hosts “The FGCU Sports Report.”
THE ARTS

[ THEATER ]

THEATRICAL PRODUCTION THAT PREMIERED AT FLORIDA Gulf Coast University is bound for an encore at the largest arts festival in the world.

“Wooden Mouth,” produced on campus in April 2010, is set to travel to the Edinburgh Festival Fringe in August.

The dreamlike drama was written and directed by Barry Cavin, theater professor and chairman of the College of Arts and Sciences’ Department of Visual and Performing Arts. Since the work debuted at FGCU, Cavin has been working to secure about $70,000 needed for faculty and students to head to the festival in Scotland’s capital city.

“It’s a once-in-a-lifetime experience,” he says. “It’s an amazing place to go. You can see any kind of show imaginable.”

The theater program seeks sponsors to help pay for the travel and lodging of the cast and crew of 15. A December holiday-themed variety show and auction was staged to raise money, and a golf tournament is in the works for the spring semester. Supporters also can donate at several levels detailed on Theatre Lab’s website.

Cavin is eager to connect with Southwest Florida arts lovers and show them how FGCU’s young theater program has grown. In its sixth year, the department has 50 students enrolled in its bachelor of arts degree program, he says.

“We’re looking forward to doing some community outreach,” Cavin says. “The last couple of shows we’ve done we’ve oversold – and it’s almost all community people.”

Now, it’s time to take FGCU’s show on the road.

In addition to generating international exposure for the university’s young theater program, the Scotland trip offers a unique learning opportunity for students and faculty.

Hundreds of thousands of visitors attend the three-week Edinburgh festival, which showcases more than 2,000 performances at 200 venues every August. Programming covers theater, comedy, children’s shows, dance, all genres of music, exhibitions and performance art. Anyone with a show to present and a venue willing to host it can participate, according to the festival website.

“Being there and seeing shows would be fun and a great learning experience,” says “Wooden Mouth” cast member Brittany Brady, a senior English major who plans to study directing in graduate school. “It’s so exciting – the prospect of performing internationally at something so prestigious.”

Brady developed a taste for theater during her sophomore year when she was cast in a student production of “Miss Julie.”

“I kind of fell into (theater),” she says. “The great thing about this program is it’s small so it gives opportunities to people who aren’t theater majors to participate.”

In “Wooden Mouth,” Brady acted as a Greek chorus, commenting on the action and operating one of several puppets employed in the production, which also weaves in video and music. You can watch a clip of the show on the Theatre Lab website.

“The role required an immense amount of empathy – being able to channel all the emotions you go through in a breakup,”
she says. “Being able to access those things and become vulnerable and raw to get to that place was challenging.”

The experimental play, which has no conventional narrative, reflects a commitment to exposing students to original work as well as established repertoire. The ancient Japanese tradition of Bunraku puppetry – using nearly life-size dolls as characters – adds another level of challenge and sophistication.

“Every two years we do an original conceptual work,” Cavin says. “It’s a creative teaching exercise.”

“Wooden Mouth” continues to evolve as it heads toward its international premiere. Cavin is working on new music for the show with Rising Appalachia, a folk collective he met while touring the Edinburgh Festival Fringe in 2010.

His play takes place in a mountain hollow forest, where a peculiar people possesses an ancient mask that allows the wearer to see through lies.

The title refers to a French expression for a hangover, with all its implications of initial intoxication followed by blurred vision and the inevitable trauma that ensues, Cavin explains. Through this lens, the play examines themes of lost love and found identity.

The dreamlike landscape that serves as a backdrop was inspired by the spirit of Tennessee mountain country, culture and lore. Cavin was born in Chattanooga. “It’s a play about finding hope in the darkest of places and discovering the magic buried within,” he says. “The characters are on a journey to heal. It’s as universal as love itself.”

— Drew Sterwald

THE ARTS

(continued from previous page)

[ ART]

The meaning of modernity

Five Chinese artists express views of country’s younger generation.

A S CHINA HAS EVOLVED INTO A MAJOR PLAYER IN THE GLOBAL economy, its society has begun grappling with many of same social issues as the United States.

“There are many parallels,” says Megan McShane, an FGCU assistant professor of art and the show’s curator. “They are experiencing their own financial woes – inflation, job concerns. They have very urban centers but the whole country is not fully developed in terms of infrastructure, literacy and work possibilities. There are still large areas that are very rural.”

Those are among the themes of the works featured in “Shidai Jingshen: The Spirit of the Epoch of the Chinese Avant-Garde,” which runs Feb. 17 through March 17 at the FGCU Art Gallery.

The show features the work of five young artists who explore issues of social concern in contemporary China and elsewhere around the world. Among the topics they tackle are access to education, cultural difference and how to bridge them, gay rights and other dilemmas of modern living.

The artists whose works will be exhibited include Gao Shiqiang, Guan Huaibin, Huang Xiaopeng, Xiao Lu and Zheng Bo.

Three of the artists – Gao Shiqiang, Guan Huaibin and Xiao Lu – will attend the opening reception Feb. 17, and will serve as artists-in-residence at FGCU for 10 days, lecturing and working with the community.

The artists and their works include:

Gao Shiqiang: Born in 1971, he graduated from the China Academy of Art in Hangzhou in 2003. His photographs, installations and experimental films reflect everyday life. His video, “Faint with Oxygen,” will be shown as well as a selection of his photographs.
We’re looking forward to doing some community outreach. The last couple of shows we’ve done we’ve oversold – and it’s almost all community people.”

- BARRY CAVIN,
CHAIRMAN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

The 42-minute film focuses on a shepherd in Tibet who longs to go to college in Beijing but doesn’t speak Mandarin and, as the second son, has no hope of being sent. While dreaming of the life he longs for, he’s trying to learn Mandarin from a transistor radio that falls and shatters, taking his dreams with it.

Guan Huaibin: A 1989 graduate of Zhejiang Academy of Art (now China Academy of Art), he went on to earn his doctorate in fresco painting from Tokyo National University of Fine Arts. Now living in Hangzhou, he is a professor leading an experimental art program. He employs classical Chinese garden theory. He might, for example, feature a view of an exquisite temple high on a hill while below it are 10 city blocks that have been leveled to make way for new buildings, presenting a view of the contradictions in the new urban China.

Huang Xiaopeng: From Guangzhou, he studied at The Slade School of Fine Art in London, then took a post as professor of fine art at Guangzhou Academy of Fine Art. His video and public installation work explores the dislocation that results from translating, copying and transforming. He has concluded that language and cultural differences make it impossible for people from different cultures to understand one another. To illustrate this, he filmed people walking near a re-created historical site in China, slowed the motion, then took a Snoop Dogg song and ran it through a machine that translates English to Chinese, then ran it through again to translate the Chinese back to English. The result is a mishmash of phrases, with reference to gangster culture and murder that contrasts with the video. “It’s simultaneously tragic and hilarious,” says McShane, “showing the huge disconnect between the Chinese people’s history and the future they are embarking upon.”

Xiao Lu: A graduate of the National Academy of Fine Arts, she made international headlines in 1989, with “Dialogue,” a major feminist work consisting of two phone booths, occupied by a man and woman, and a red phone in between with its receiver dangling off the hook. During the opening of the work, she fired two live rounds into the booths, provoking the Chinese authorities who arrested her and briefly jailed her. She has said that the piece dealt with abuse she endured as a child from a friend of the family. The work is featured in the Museum of Modern Art’s permanent collection in New York. Her memoir, also called “Dialogue,” was recently featured in the New York Times arts section.

Zheng Bo: Currently pursuing his doctoral degree in Visual and Cultural Studies at the University of Rochester, his work investigates issues of freedom and equality from the perspective of sexual and ethnic minorities. Using video, performance and text, he challenges social norms and the preconceptions of mainstream culture. Before he became an artist, he was a renowned independent filmmaker with an interest in documenting gay life in China and the United States. He’s conducted intimate interviews with long-term gay couples in an effort to celebrate these meaningful relationships and to give perspective to the prejudice they sometimes face in both countries.

LEARN MORE

WHO: Artists Gao Shiqiang, Guan Huibin and Xiao Lu will attend the opening reception of “Shidai Jingshen: The Spirit of the Epoch of the Chinese Avant-Garde,”

WHEN: 5 to 7 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 17

WHERE: The Art Gallery, Arts Complex, FGCU campus

ETC: The artists will hold a special session at the FGCU Naples Center, 1010 Fifth Ave. South, from 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Monday, Feb. 21. There will also be a book signing of Xiao Lu’s poignant memoir, “Dialogue,” recently published by Hong Kong University Press. To register, call (239) 434-4737.

ARTS CALENDAR

2/25 FRIDAY
“Baroque, Classical, Romantic and Contemporary Works” with guest chamber ensemble enhake
7:30 p.m. performance, Bower School of Music recital hall, FGCU campus

3/4 FRIDAY
“13 Sculptors”
6-10 p.m. exhibit with faculty member Mary Voytek and sculpture workshop students, Sidney and Berne Davis Art Center, 2301 First St., Fort Myers

3/15 TUESDAY
“Musical Borrowing, or Curious Coincidence: Testing the Evidence”
with guest lecturer J. Peter Burkholder, Indiana University distinguished professor of music and chair of musicology. 7:30 p.m. lecture, Bower School of Music recital hall, FGCU campus

3/29 TUESDAY
“Making and Collecting: Living with Ceramics”
3:30-5 p.m., ArtLab coffee reception with faculty member Patricia Fay and contemporary ceramics art students, west side of the FGCU Library

4/6 WEDNESDAY
Fourth annual Celebration of the Arts
• 4-5 p.m., Bower School of Music open rehearsal, music building
• 5-7 p.m., Opening reception, “Annual Juried Student Art Exhibition,” Main Gallery, Arts Complex (show runs through Thursday, 4/14)
• 7-8 p.m., Musical performance, music building
• 8 p.m., “TL002: A Performance Constellation An Original,” TheatreLab, Arts Complex, FGCU campus

“TL002: A Performance Constellation” an original ensemble-created performance directed by Michelle Hayford, with shows running Wednesday-Sunday through 4/17, TheatreLab, Arts Complex, FGCU campus

4/21 THURSDAY
“Finals: 2011 Spring Senior Projects”
5-7 p.m., Opening reception (Show runs through Sunday, 5/1), Main Gallery, Arts Complex, FGCU campus
Investing in the future
Scholarship donors, recipients meet face to face.

CARLOS RUBIANO AND DANIELLE RANNO ARE AMONG more than 1,000 students who might not be attending Florida Gulf Coast University – or any college at all – if it hadn’t been for the scholarships they received.

Rubiano, Ranno and many other scholarship recipients had the opportunity to thank donors at the President’s Scholarship Luncheon 2010, which took place Dec. 3.

Close to 600 people – donors and the students who benefit from their generosity – attended the 12th annual event, enjoying a chance to get to know one another over lunch, which was sponsored by Ajax Building Corp.

President Wilson G. Bradshaw told the students: “Your scholarship sponsors believe in you. They believe you will succeed and make the world a better place. Remember them throughout your years at FGCU and during the times in your lives when you are facing challenges and celebrating triumphs. They – we – want our scholarships to encourage and lift you.”

To the donors, he said: “Your scholarship awards show the students that their hard work and dedication has been noticed. Their efforts today will build a better community that we can take pride in together. For so many of our students, the scholarships they are awarded are the lifelines to a better future.”

Rubiano and Ranno are among 1,012 students who received $1.6 million in scholarships this year.

A sophomore majoring in biology, Rubiano is a straight-A student who is the recipient of the Veora and Dr. John R. Little Alumni Scholarship and the Juliet C. Sproul First Generation Scholarship.
Without the Bradshaws’ help, I would not have received the wonderful education that I have at Florida Gulf Coast University.”
- Danielle Ranno,
Recipient of the President’s Scholarship

“It was when I got here that I realized what learning was all about,” Rubiano said.

Beyond the classes, it was the diverse group of people he met and his involvement with the Dominican Republic Outreach Program, which sponsors trips that allow FGCU students to help at-risk youth in the Dominican Republic, that helped him realize what he wanted to do with his life.

Although he had considered medicine as a career, “it wasn’t until I had the opportunity to travel and help others that I knew I did want to be a doctor,” he said.

The scholarships he received eased his financial load, enabling him to get involved in the service organization, he said.

Ranno, recipient of the President’s Scholarship, is an honor student, majoring in communication and theater. She told of her struggles with multiple brain tumors and how she had planned to go to community college in West Palm Beach so that her family could afford to send her brother to school as well.

But as she lay in a hospital bed recovering from the removal of her third tumor, her mother discovered an e-mail telling the family that she’d won the President’s Scholarship, which would pay for her entire FGCU education.

“At that moment, my family and I had never felt so blessed,” she said. “Without the Bradshaws’ help, I would not have received the wonderful education that I have at Florida Gulf Coast University.”
- Karen Feldman

HOW YOU CAN HELP

The need for scholarships is great and growing. For every applicant who receives one, there are two who do not. To help provide scholarships for deserving students, contact the FGCU Foundation at (239) 590-1060.
COLLEGE EDUCATION CHANGES LIVES – NOT JUST THOSE OF STUDENTS themselves but also those of their families and countless others whose lives they touch.

Helping to make higher education accessible to aspiring students who could not afford it on their own was the goal of the President’s Celebration 2011, which took place Jan. 15 in a ballroom swathed in ethereal white with twinkling highlights, bringing to life the theme, “Transforming Dreams.”

More than 400 people attended the festive event for a worthy cause at The Ritz-Carlton, Naples, helping to raise $745,000 through ticket sales, donations, live and silent auctions.

President Wilson G. Bradshaw paid homage to two generous donors – Raymond Lutgert and Marilyn Korest – both of whom died in the past year.

Lutgert and his wife, Beverly, helped found the Lutgert College of Business and the construction of its home, Lutgert Hall, while Marilyn Korest and her husband, Alan, helped create the Bower School of Music, naming it for Marilyn Korest’s father, Edwin Bower.

“They left enduring legacies that will benefit students forever,” Bradshaw said, urging those who attended the gala to follow in their footsteps.

Chip Lesch, chair of the FGCU Foundation board, spoke of the great need that exists and how important scholarships are.

“Many parents have lost jobs,” he said. “Some have lost their homes. Even part-time work is hard for students to find now. Currently, there are 3,300 FGCU students whose need exceeds $25 million.”

The funds raised through the President’s Gala will go toward meeting that growing need, giving deserving students the financial backing that will allow them to become self-sufficient, successful adults and productive members of society.
The financial package put together by the FGCU Foundation has allowed me to focus on just one job: school.”

- JASON ALMCRANTZ,
FGCU SENIOR AND SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENT
IN THEIR OWN WORDS

JASON ALMCANTZ, SENIOR
TAMPA

“I want thank all those who helped me reach for the stars. The financial package put together by the FGCU Foundation has allowed me to focus on just one job: school. I’m the president and a player in the FGCU hockey club and a member of the Honors program. In May, I will graduate summa cum laude with bachelors in civil and environmental engineering.”

JEFFREY ST. FIRMIN, FRESHMAN
LEHIGH ACRES

“My family had financial roadblocks and college was more than I could afford. The Kiwanis of Lehigh Acres awarded me this scholarship. If it wasn’t for them, I wouldn’t be here today. The scholarship saved me and put me on the road to realizing my dreams of becoming a pathologist.”

VIVIAN VELASQUEZ, SOPHOMORE
MOORE HAVEN

“Joy filled my heart when I learned I’d been admitted to FGCU. I’m the first person in my family to attend a university. When I told my mother, she said we couldn’t afford it. That summer, I received two FGCU Foundation scholarships and had enough money for housing and tuition. I’m a business management major. My goal is to bring small business to my community. If it wasn’t for my generous benefactors, I wouldn’t be here.”
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   and Leo Montgomery
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    Candy Schroeder and Gerri Moll
9. Reinhard Biebricher, Trish
    Biebricher, Michele Lavander
    and Dan Lavander
Dollars and sense
Investing time to review insurance policies can yield multiple benefits.

WHILE SHOPPING FOR INSURANCE RECENTLY, Denise Heinemann, associate professor in the College of Health Professions, discovered a new option that allows her to leave FGCU a gift that won’t cost her a dime.

By naming the university as a beneficiary of the no-cost institutional charitable benefit rider on her new universal life insurance policy, FGCU will receive 1 percent of the policy’s face value. The best part: It will be paid by the insurance company and won’t be deducted from the policy itself. “After comparing companies, when I saw that extra benefit, there was no contest,” she says. “It was an eye opener.”

Leo Boisvert, a member of the FGCU Planned Giving Advisory Committee and managing partner of Private Wealth Consultants in Fort Myers, says, “People don’t realize insurance changes all the time. The policies people had 20 or 30 years ago are nothing like policies today. They are like cars: They change. They add new bells and whistles.”

Because of such periodic changes, he says, people should review their policies and compare them to newer forms every few years. “Mortality rates are going down so people live longer and policies get cheaper,” he says.

Whole life policies used to be the gold standard, he says. People would pay into them for years, building a large amount of cash value, but when the policyholder dies, that lump sum goes to the insurance company and the family gets a death benefit. Consider looking at other types of policies, such as the universal life policy Heinemann chose.

“Some people are lowering their premiums and taking the money they save and donating it,” Boisvert says.

Others opt to keep paying the same premium but find they can buy more coverage than they had previously. For example, they may have been paying $10,000 a year for $1 million worth of insurance. Now they might be able to pay $8,000 for the same level of coverage, or continue paying $10,000 and raise their coverage to $1.2 million.

“You could name the FGCU Foundation as the beneficiary of that extra money, for example,” Boisvert says.

Anyone who has had a policy for 15 or 20 years should consider having their coverage reviewed. “It doesn’t cost a dime,” Boisvert says. “Everybody should have a financial physical when it comes to insurance. It can actually give more to the family and to charity without costing any more.”

Student-athletes get support from Boisvert-Heben scholarship

EO BOISVERT AND ERIK HEBEN HELP PEOPLE GROW THEIR money through their company, Private Wealth Consultants in Fort Myers. They are also helping enrich Florida Gulf Coast University students by creating an endowed scholarship fund.

The business partners have pledged $10,000 to establish the Private Wealth Consultants, LLC – Leo Boisvert/Erik Heben Athletics Scholarship Endowed Fund.

“Both Erik and I were scholar-athletes in college,” Boisvert says, “and from that standpoint, we understand the commitment a student has to make to be an athlete and a scholar at the same time. They are students first and athletes second and that tends to affect other aspects of their lives. They know they have to practice and study. They have to have better discipline.”

Scholarships help them meet their goals with less concern about the cost of their educations, he says, adding that he hopes others will sign on to support these efforts as well.

Heben serves on the FGCU Eagles Club Board of Advisors while Boisvert is a member of the FGCU Planned Giving Advisory Committee.

FGCU will award proceeds from the endowment to students who participate in intercollegiate athletics programs and have grade point averages of at least 3.0. Priority will be given to scholar-athletes from Lee County, with secondary priority to those from throughout Southwest Florida.
Double impact
Daltons establish two scholarship funds.

William and Susan Dalton are helping build bright futures for promising students while also remembering departed friends with a pair of endowed scholarship funds.

The couple, who enjoyed successful careers as the owners of several radio stations, have contributed $10,000 to establish the William and Susan Dalton Scholarship Endowed Fund and $10,000 to create the Raymond L. Lutgert Scholarship Endowed Fund. Both funds will award scholarships in perpetuity to graduate or undergraduate students in good standing in the Lutgert College of Business.

“It’s such a gift to be able to give a young person an education,” says Susan Dalton. Raymond Lutgert was a primary donor and force behind the creation of the Lutgert College of Business and the construction of Lutgert Hall. He died last May.

The Daltons are also members of the President’s Society and donors to the First Generation Scholarship Fund, which assists students who are the first in their families to attend college.

Funding future journalists
Naples Press Club creates endowed scholarship.

With a journalism major in the offing at Florida Gulf Coast University, the Naples Press Club has endowed a scholarship fund that will help aspiring journalists pay for their educations.

The organization established the Naples Press Club Scholarship Endowed Fund with a $10,000 gift. Proceeds will be awarded to full-time FGCU juniors or seniors majoring in journalism (or minoring in it until the major is available) who graduated from a Collier County high school, have a GPA of 3.0 or higher and demonstrate financial need.

Helping students with a passion for news has long been among the club’s main goals. “The Naples Press Club has been awarding scholarships to high school seniors who want to pursue journalism,” says William Klauber, a member of the press club’s board and scholarship committee. “With this formal affiliation with FGCU, this program will become even more important to aspiring journalists from Collier County.”

BankUnited makes its mark on Lutgert Hall

Haran Parrish has been a long-time supporter of Florida Gulf Coast University. As senior executive vice president for BankUnited’s Neighborhood Banking Group, he’s committed $15,000 to the Lutgert College of Business, naming the BankUnited Academic Advising Suite on the first floor of Lutgert Hall.

Investing in the region’s business college makes sense for the company. “It’s been a great breeding ground for a lot of employees we’ve brought on board,” Parrish says. “We’re looking forward to continuing to recruit the best and the brightest.”

From left, Melissa Gacey, Bank United senior vice president; Harlan Parrish, senior executive vice president; and Debbie Layer, market president for Florida’s West Coast.
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CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

ALUMNI OF DISTINCTION & SOARING EAGLES SOCIETY AWARDS

DEADLINE FOR NOMINATIONS: Thursday, March 24

Nominate a colleague, former student, volunteer or fellow graduate! Winners will be honored at the annual FGCU Celebration of Excellence on Thursday, April 21, 2011 at 3 p.m. in the Alico Arena.

Visit www.fgcu.edu/alumni/AlumniAwards.html to find criteria, previous winners and nomination forms. Call the Alumni Office at (239) 590-1087 with questions.
Matt Caldwell
Seventh-generation Floridian wins State House seat.

While still working toward his Bachelor of Arts degree in history at FGCU, Matt Caldwell, '04, began volunteering in political campaigns. Just a half-dozen years later, and after an unsuccessful bid for the state Senate, the 29-year-old, seventh-generation Floridian won a seat representing Lee County’s District 73 in the Florida House of Representatives.

“Campaigning is hard work,” Caldwell says, “We laid out a strategy the old-fashioned way. We knocked on about 7,000 doors.”

His background in history will help inform his decisions in Tallahassee, he says, where spurring economic growth is his leading concern.

“An understanding of history and where we came from is critical to being an effective legislator,” he says.

Caldwell came to Lee County from Gainesville with his family when he was a year old. He graduated from Evangelical Christian School in Fort Myers in 1999, and earned an associate’s degree at Edison State College in 2001 before becoming an Eagle.

In the years between graduation and his election, he built on a considerable foundation of community service. Caldwell served on numerous committees for organizations such as Smart Growth, the East Lee County Water Control District and the Lee County Republican Executive Committee.

Caldwell balances his new legislative responsibilities with those of family life. He and wife Yvonne (‘05, Elementary Education) and 2-year-old daughter, Ava, live in Lehigh Acres. After working as a real estate appraiser since 2002, he’s now a manager at Maxwell & Hendry Valuation Services Inc., which handles appraisals throughout Southwest Florida.
Bill Mueller
Alumnus goes the distance for his brother.

Here’s not much Bill Mueller won’t do for his brother, Gary.

When Gary, a retired Cape Coral firefighter, fell off a deck on his Georgia home and wound up paralyzed from the chest down, Bill made repeated trips there to help care for him. Finally, he quit his job and moved to Georgia, where he’s shared around-the-clock caretaking duties with his sister-in-law for almost two years.

Bill, a 2004 FGCU graduate with a degree in marketing, recently undertook a 100-mile ride on a unicycle to raise money for a van specially equipped for those with disabilities.

“I felt like it was important, that it was my sacrifice, doing something different to raise attention,” he says.

To show their support of their comrade who helped others as a firefighter for 20 years, 17 members and friends of the Cape Coral Fire Department made the 1,200-mile roundtrip to Georgia to join Bill – bringing a 30-year-old refurbished fire truck along to follow him as he rode. But on the day of the ride, the group ran into a lot of traffic, leaving them 40 miles short of their goal.

A few days later, Bill Mueller hit the road again and cycled 102 miles.

The result: He’s raised about $13,000, half of what they’ll need for the van, which he hopes his brother will eventually be able to drive, giving him some independence.

Meanwhile, Bill cares for Gary by day and waits tables at TGIFriday’s at night. It’s not what he envisioned doing at this stage of his life, but says he likes the social interaction it affords him.

He hopes to one day put his marketing know-how to use again, but says the past two years “have forced me to learn what’s important. It’s definitely not about status and material things. It’s about people and how you conduct yourself. I feel certain that things will come around.”

For information about upcoming fundraisers (including a redfish tournament in Southwest Florida) or to make a donation, visit www.rideforgary.com.
The Alumni association constantly seeks ways to help alumni give back to the university, whether through donations, scholarship endowments, volunteer work, or other meaningful activities.”

- Jim Robinson, Alumni Association President

[NEWSMAKERS]

’99
Jeff Book, (Marketing), is the director of local digital ad operations for Gannett Co., Inc.

Mireille Lauture, (Master’s, Counselor Education), recently published a children’s book, “Bobo, Chen Odasye a/Bobo, the Sneaky Dog.” The story is about a dog that learns from his mistakes. This bilingual English/ Haitian-Creole book is the first of a series of 10 that has been contracted through AuthorHouse. Lauture is employed at the Academic Success Center at Edison State College. She earned her doctoral degree in educational psychology at Walden University.

’01
Aubrey Harwood, (Criminal Justice), is a professor of applied psychology at Hodges University. She is pursuing a doctoral degree in clinical psychology from Fielding Graduate University. Harwood also interns at FGCU’s Counseling and Psychological Services. She lives with her husband, Bruce, a local golf pro, in Naples.

’06
Melissa Shanahan, (Marketing), is the membership director at the Hammock Bay Golf & Country Club in Naples.

’07
Michael Muder, (Criminal Forensic Studies), has received a master of science in forensic science with a concentration in advanced investigation from the University of New Haven. He completed his internship at the New York City Police Department and passed the civil service exam.

Blake Scates, (Communication), is employed with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as a program analyst in the Office of the Commissioner in Silver Spring, MD.

Gregory Shrock, (Master’s, Business Administration), has been promoted to banking officer at BB&T Newton, NC. He joined the bank in 2008 as a branch manager.

’08
Melissa Simontis, (Master’s, Business Administration), recently earned a professional public relations accreditation and received the designation of Accredited in Public Relations (APR). She is the director of development for the PACE Center for Girls of Lee County, where she is responsible for planning and executing the center’s fundraising initiatives, overseeing volunteers and promoting PACE’s mission throughout the community.

Jason Wyns, (Health Science), made his debut in the “Art of Fighting: Blackout” at Germain Arena. He has won two Art of Fighting tryout competitions.

’10
Shaneen Brown, (Health Science), has been accepted to Sherman College of Chiropractic in Spartanburg, SC.

Mike Sellitto, (Finance), has accepted a contract with Bridgeport Sound Tigers in the American Hockey League. He is the first FGCU graduate to play minor league hockey. Sellitto played on the FGCU Hockey Club team.

[IN MEMORIAM]

Peter Flaherty, ’05 (Master’s, Special Education), died in May at the age of 61.

Tim McCarthy, ’09 (Liberal Studies), died Oct. 9. He served as coordinator of computer classroom and student computing labs at FGCU. McCarthy is survived by his brothers, Dan and Tom McCarthy; and sister, Nancy McCarthy. His wife, Kelly, died Aug. 1.

Michele Tanner, ’05 (Occupational Therapy), died Jan. 23 at the age of 50.
The obstacle is the path

Blooming beauty

Anne Shively captured this photo of a Florida Tickseed plant just outside Whitaker Hall. She used a Cannon EOS Digital Rebel at f.6.3 and 1/2000 with a 55mm lens. The Punta Gorda resident is an FGCU sophomore majoring in art with a focus on graphic design.

Parting Shot is a forum for essays, photos and art that present a unique, personal perspective. Submit material for consideration to Pinnacle Editor Karen Feldman at kfeldman@fgcu.edu or call (239) 590-7093.
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