Fall 1992

UNLV Magazine

Barbara Cloud  
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Lisa Story  
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/unlv_magazine

Part of the Arts and Humanities Commons, Curriculum and Instruction Commons, Curriculum and Social Inquiry Commons, and the Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons

Repository Citation
Available at: https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/unlv_magazine/43

This Magazine is brought to you for free and open access by the UNLV Publications at Digital Scholarship@UNLV. It has been accepted for inclusion in UNLV Magazine by an authorized administrator of Digital Scholarship@UNLV. For more information, please contact digitalscholarship@unlv.edu.
The Deliberate Tourist: Exploring the World of International Tourism

UNLV Hotel Administration
Professor Kye-Sung "Kaye" Chon
Homecoming Schedule of Events

Thursday, October 15
- Alumni Golf Tournament
  Noon, Dunes Golf Course
  Four-person scramble
- Tournament Dinner
  (to follow tournament)
  Dunes Hotel & Country Club

Friday, October 16
- Homecoming Parade
  10 a.m., Along the UNLV Academic Mall
  Floats, UNLV Marching Band
  Homecoming king & queen nominees
- Family Fair
  11 a.m., UNLV's Academic Mall
  Free food and drinks
  Pep Rally with football team, cheerleaders & song leaders
- The Homecoming Celebration
  7 p.m., Richard Tam Alumni Center
  Food, drink, entertainment
  10-, 20- & 25-year reunions

Saturday, October 17
- Tailgate party
  5 p.m., Alumni Park (southeast corner of the Silver Bowl)
- UNLV/Reno Football Game
  7 p.m., Sam Boyd Silver Bowl

For more information about Homecoming festivities, call the UNLV Alumni Relations Office at 739-3621.

The UNLV Alumni Association Presents

Homecoming 1992

Alumni, students, and those who have helped celebrate Homecoming in years past know that the UNLV Alumni Association plans a long weekend of great events and activities every fall. This year the celebration will be better than ever!
The Deliberate Tourist

Alumnus Kye-Sung "Kaye" Chon — now a UNLV hotel administration professor — explores the world of international tourism.

BY DIANE RUSSELL

Down the Backstretch

Life behind the scenes in thoroughbred horse racing reveals some fascinating insights into American culture, according to a UNLV sociologist who ought to know.

BY SUZAN DIBELLA

The Alcoholic's Legacy

UNLV professors search for ways to help educators identify adolescents coping with alcoholic parents.

BY BARBARA CLOUD

Dramatic Impact

Morton R. Sartett's devotion to the craft of writing inspired his family to honor his memory through the creation of a national playwriting competition at UNLV.

BY LISA STORY

The Gospel According to Twain

UNLV English professor Joe McCullough has found unpublished Twain manuscripts that reveal a whole new look at Heaven and Earth by America's best-known humorist.

BY TOM FLAGG
To Our Readers

In just a short time, our little magazine has come a long way. When University News and Publications created Oasis magazine last year, our goal was to replace Inside Out with a more sophisticated publication that would capture the spirit of growth and maturity of the university. That's not all it captured. The magazine also caught the interest of one of our Alumni Association leaders; this, in turn, gave us an opportunity to forge a union with that group in working toward our mutual goal of providing high-quality communication to all of our constituencies.

We set about sharing ideas and combining resources to develop a hybrid publication that would serve many needs, including those of the Alumni Relations Office, the UNLV Foundation, and the university faculty. The result is what you hold in your hands. We have renamed the publication UNLV Magazine in the interest of clarity and easy recognition. A new magazine logo was created with an eye toward conveying a traditional yet contemporary image. We believe both the magazine's new name and logo communicate clearly, with style and sophistication, what we are.

We have also changed our publication dates to September 1 and March 1 in order to promote alumni events, such as Homecoming, in a more timely manner. Additional alumni news will be included as well. Several facets of Oasis will be retained. You will continue to find award-winning feature articles on UNLV faculty, alumni, and donors, as well as the increasingly popular Class Notes section and the UNLV Calendar of Events.

We hope that with the continued support of our alumni, faculty, donors, and friends, we will soon be able to expand both the frequency and size of UNLV Magazine. As editor, I believe our first issue puts us on our way.

Suzan DiBella
UNLV Magazine Editor

UNLV Receives Three Donations Totaling $8.5 Million

UNLV has received three major gifts totaling $8.5 million for academic programs and buildings. All of the gifts came through the UNLV Foundation.

The family of the late Tom Beam donated $6 million to UNLV — the largest gift in the history of the university system — toward construction of a building for the music program.

The gift was given in memory of Tom Beam, one of the university’s best-known benefactors, by his wife, Jimma Lee, and his daughter, Donna.

“The Beam family has helped build the UNLV campus,” said UNLV President Robert C. Maxson. “Their most recent gift will do for our music students and faculty what their previous donations have done for our business and economics, hotel administration, and engineering programs, all of which are housed in beautiful structures, thanks to the generosity of Tom Beam and his family.”

Noting that the present gift is not the Beam’s first support of the arts at UNLV, Maxson said the Beam family donated $2 million to the music program last fall, and the campus art gallery was named for Donna Beam after it was remodeled several years ago.

The Beam’s two gifts to the music program will be combined to build an $8 million, 70,000-square-foot building — an addition to the existing fine and performing arts complex — which will sit just north of Judy Bayley Theatre at Maryland Parkway and Cottage Grove Avenue.

UNLV also received a donation of $1.8 million from local developer Robert Bigelow and his wife, Diane, to support academic programs in the College of Health Sciences.

“The College of Health Sciences and the entire university are grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow,” Maxson said. “This gift will allow us to fund faculty development and research within the college, as well as enhance both research and teaching in the college’s five academic departments.”

The Bigelows are making the donation in memory of their late son, Rod Lee Bigelow.

UNLV has also received $1 million for its physics program from a donor who wishes to remain anonymous.

The donation will be used to fund faculty, student, and program development in the physics department, Maxson said. In addition, the funds will support travel to meetings, workshops, and conferences; help bring in visiting professors; support a seminar series and mini-sabbaticals; supplement graduate assistantships; provide graduate scholarships; fund the undergraduate summer research program; and provide continuity of research for newly arriving faculty.

“Our physics department is one of the strongest academic programs at UNLV,” Maxson said. “This gift comes at the perfect time because we will begin construction on a $10 million building for the physics program soon. Though the donation will not be used for the building, a gift of this size will have significant impact on one of our most exciting programs.”

Darlene Unruh Named Outstanding Faculty Member

The UNLV Alumni Association has selected longtime UNLV English professor Darlene Unruh as this year’s recipient of the Outstanding Faculty Award.

The honor has been an Alumni Association tradition since 1975. Each year, the association’s awards committee selects an outstanding faculty member from a list of nominees provided by university alumni, faculty, staff, and students.

Unruh received her bachelor’s and master’s degrees from Marshall University and her doctorate in English from Ohio State University. She joined the UNLV English department in 1972.

Unruh is a leading authority and prolific contributor on American author Katherine Anne Porter. She has written several books on Porter’s works, including Understanding Katherine Anne Porter, Truth and Vision in Katherine Anne Porter’s Fiction, and This Strange Old World, and Other Book Reviews by Katherine Anne Porter. She has also written numerous articles and presented several professional papers on Porter.

From 1975 to present, recipients of the Outstanding Faculty Award have included John Wright, Dallas Norton, Don Baetjer, Jerry Crawford, Mohamed Yousef, Robert Gienen, Larry Golding, Michael Goldberg, Bill Wagonseller, William “Tom” White, Sheilagh Brooks, Herbert Wells, Charles Buscher, James Deacon, Ralph Roake, Charles Adams, Jerry Vallen, and Darlene Unruh.

Alumni Association’s Goal: To Raise $1 Million Endowment

The UNLV Alumni Association’s newest goal is to raise $1 million to endow a scholarship fund for UNLV students.

“The association’s directors believe the endowment fund will emphasize the association’s commitment to higher education and its willingness to provide financial assistance to promising students who need help,” said Fred Albrecht, executive director of Alumni Relations.

Currently, the UNLV Alumni Association allows 40 percent of the money it raises in membership dues to its existing scholarship fund, Albrecht explained.

“But increased student enrollment in the past few years has generated increased needs,” he said. To meet those needs, the association hopes to raise $100,000 by June 1993 as a start on its goal of raising $1 million.

According to Albrecht, the first 100 alumni who give $1,250 each toward the goal will receive a lifetime membership in the UNLV Alumni Association. Of that, $250 will go toward each donor’s membership, and the balance will be committed to the endowment fund.

The first 100 contributors will have their names displayed on a permanent plaque hung in the Gibrith Lobby of the Richard Tam Alumni Center. Current lifetime members can donate $1,000 and receive the same recognition.

Future direct-mail pieces from the Alumni Relations Office at 739-3621.

Building the Future

The following UNLV capital improvement projects have been completed recently, are currently under construction, or are being planned.

- Fortiella Tennis Complex
- $1 million 6-92

- Tomah Hall Renovation
- $2.5 million 6-92

- Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies
- $3 million 4-93

- Thomas & Mack Center

- Expansion
- $2.2 million 11-92

- Student Services Bldg.
- $5 million 11-93

- Physics/Chemistry Expansion
- $10 million 5-94

- Classroom/Office Bldg.
- $3.6 million 9-4

- Architecture Bldg.
- $10 million 3-94

- Greek Housing
- $3 million 1-94

- Beam School of Music Bldg.
- $6 million 1-94
Alumni Association to Celebrate 25th Anniversary at UNLV

The UNLV Alumni Association will mark the 25th anniversary of its creation with its “Silver Celebration” — a series of events that will continue throughout the 1992-93 academic year.

“Silver Celebration” will begin with the UNLV Rebel Alumni Park opening and tailgate party Sept. 12 at the Sam Boyd Silver Bowl before the Texas-Elo Paso football game.

On Oct. 16, the annual Homecoming Celebration will take place at the Richard Tam Alumni Center. Food, drinks, and music will be part of the festivities. All alumni and friends are welcome to attend.

Other events are being planned for the spring.

The Alumni Association is proud of its existence and its contribution to the pursuit of academic excellence at UNLV, according to Fred Albrecht, executive director of Alumni Relations.

The association’s goal is to continue its activities that will end in honor of the award.

One of the association’s most important programs — its scholarship program for UNLV students — was formed in 1973. A new goal of the scholarship program is to raise $1 million for a scholarship endowment fund.

The association reached an important milestone on Oct. 15, 1990, when several years of fund raising and planning culminated in the grand opening of the newly constructed Richard Tam Alumni Center, located at the center of the campus’ academic mall.

For more information on the “Silver Celebration,” call the Alumni Office at 739-3621.

Amy, Baghzouz Selected as University’s Barrick Scholars

Biology professor Penny Amy and engineering professor Yahia Baghzouz have been selected as this year’s recipients of the Barrick Scholar awards at UNLV.

They were chosen on the basis of their research over the years.

Both of the professors will receive a $2,000 stipend in honor of the award.

Amy, an associate professor of biology, has worked at UNLV since 1985.

Previously, she conducted research at Stanford and Oregon State universities and taught at the University of Alaska and at Western States College.

Baghzouz, an associate professor of electrical and computer engineering, has taught at UNLV since 1987. Previously, he was with the department of electrical and computer engineering at the University of Southwestern Louisiana.

The Alumni Association was founded in 1965 by a group of individuals attending Nevada Southern University, now UNLV.

James Bilbray, now a U.S. congressman representing Nevada, was selected as founding president of the Alumni Association in 1967, the same year the group filed its articles of incorporation.

As the university grew and the alumni base expanded, the need arose for a director of alumni relations.

Albrecht was hired as the association’s first director in 1973, and still holds the position today.

One of the association’s most important programs — its scholarship program for UNLV students — was formed in 1973. A new goal of the scholarship program is to raise $1 million for a scholarship endowment fund.

The association reached an important milestone on Oct. 15, 1990, when several years of fund raising and planning culminated in the grand opening of the newly constructed Richard Tam Alumni Center, located at the center of the campus’ academic mall.

The project, known as “Realizing the Dream,” is more than bricks and mortar and dollars, Albrecht said, adding that the building has come to symbolize the pride and strength of the Alumni Association.

For more information on the “Silver Celebration,” call the Alumni Office at 739-3621.
because of the unique dynamics between the university and the local hotel and tourism industry. Being able to participate in the creation of a doctoral program for UNLV's hotel college was appealing to him as well, Chon says. That doctoral program is currently in the developmental stage.

Another important factor in his decision was that teaching in UNLV's hotel college with its large faculty would allow him to specialize in his favorite field: tourism. At the same time, he notes, because there is little, if any, business travel there.

Chon says he believes Third World tourism is an area that will grow in importance in the coming years. Some Third World nations, such as Brazil and Thailand, are already major tourist destinations, he says. And, as struggling countries look for ways to improve their economy by bringing in outside dollars, more and more of them are turning to tourism, he says.

Asked which developing countries he thinks will become the next big tourist destinations, Chon predicts that any of the South Pacific islands, including Fiji and New Caledonia, could become major tourist destinations in the next few years.

"Remember the popularity that the Caribbean islands enjoyed in the '70s and '80s? The same phenomenon will occur with the South Pacific in the next few years," he says.

An increasing number of tourists, especially those from the United States, are seeking unusual, exotic locations when they travel, according to Chon.

He says he feels that with his credentials and his knowledge of the Korean culture and language, he would be in an ideal position to do some research projects concerning tourism in North Korea. However, he has been able to learn little so far because the North Korean government is promoting tourism only on a very small scale at this point and is reluctant to talk about its efforts.

Chon says that while tourism often seems to leaders of developing nations to be a sure-fire way of boosting the economy, many are slow to realize that it can create as many problems as it solves without proper advance planning.

"What is happening in many Third World countries is that they just merely adopt tourism knowing that tourism brings in hard currency without really recognizing the undesirable consequences of it," Chon says.

Increased crime rates and commercialization of the local culture are two common problems stemming from tourism, he says. An increase in the number of tourists coming into a country can draw criminals, such as pickpockets, and encourage illegal activities, such as prostitution, he notes.

Commercialization of the local culture occurs when the local inhabitants begin changing their customs or traditions to please the foreigners and, thereby, draw more of their business, Chon says. For instance, native craftsmen will begin to notice which items sell and then change their products or designs to meet the tourists' taste. Sometimes other local traditions, such as native dances, may be changed to reflect what the tourists want to see. The result is a dilution of native culture that may occur subtly before anyone really realizes it, Chon says.

Another danger is that a foreign company that locates a resort or a hotel in a developing nation may take most of its profits out of the country again, with the net result being that local residents receive little benefit from the tourism.

Most of these pitfalls can be avoided with proper advance planning, according to Chon. It is nations that leap into tourism without a master plan that face trouble, he says.

The problem of foreign countries taking the money they earn in developing nations back to their homelands can be avoided to a great extent by laws, he says. In Kenya, for instance, multinational companies are welcome, but 51 percent of the assets of any hotel or resort they operate there must belong to Kenyans or to the Kenyan government, Chon says.

Some of the crime problems, such as the proliferation of prostitution, can be minimized to some extent by targeting certain tourist markets, he suggests. Promoting family tourism, for instance, is likely to reduce the demand for prostitutes or other sex-related businesses, he says.

Chon predicts that consulting work in the field of tourism should provide a booming job market for graduates of this area in the future because developing nations need help from experts if they are to be successful in establishing a thriving tourism industry while minimizing the many pitfalls.

He adds that while some UNLV graduates already take jobs overseas, he would like to see their number increase.

As for himself, Chon says that when he is eligible for a sabbatical he would like to obtain a Fulbright scholarship that would allow him to spend a year teaching and researching in a Third World country.

Chon, who serves as editor of the Journal of Travel and Tourism Marketing and has published more than 50 scholarly articles on tourism, says he believes that now is a wonderful time to be involved in the academic side of the tourism industry. Because it is such a relatively new academic field, much trailblazing remains to be done in terms of research, he says.

"When you look at the history of hotel schools, it was only 60 years ago that they were founded in the United States," he says, adding that they originally borrowed ideas from other disciplines, such as business and economics.

"But now we are trying to discover our own identity," Chon explains. "As a young scholar in this field, I feel that my responsibility — our responsibility — is to bring this discipline to the next level.

"Many people say that we are in a university setting means that we are not only teaching practical skills and craftsmanship. At the same time, we have to constantly develop our research, the body of knowledge, the literature, and theories of the field, so that we can further advance the way we do things."
Down the Backstretch

Life behind the scenes in thoroughbred horse racing reveals some fascinating insights into American culture, according to a UNLV sociologist who ought to know.

BY SUZAN DIBELLA

Carole Case started her days just before dawn at the racetrack barns in the summer and fall of 1982. She began by tying the thoroughbred to the rear of the stall, taking his temperature, then mucking his stall. After spreading fresh straw, she filled the water and feed buckets and proceeded with his grooming.

She used three separate brushes, then a coarsely woven cloth to wipe his face and delicate legs. It served to stimulate the horse's circulation and clean his coat.

Her daily routine began that way for roughly six months, first at Saratoga, perhaps the finest racetrack in America, then on less prestigious tracks in Arizona and West Virginia. Case describes her work as physically demanding, emotionally rewarding, and, most importantly, extremely informative—that is, informative in her research.

Case, then and now a sociologist, worked at the track to gather information for her recently published book, *Down the Backstretch: Racing and the American Dream*, a social analysis of the behind-the-scenes world of thoroughbred horse racing. She wrote the book based on her experience working as a groom and a walker, as well as on interviews and observation of the people who prepare the horses to take part in "the sport of kings."

"These days, you'll find Case in the more traditional academic setting of the Flora Dungan Humanities Building. Now a UNLV criminal justice professor, she applies her background in sociology to the research and teaching of issues relating to crime and deviance in society."

In the beginning, she says, her work was a descriptive study of the various occupations of the backstretch — the area farthest from the grandstands where the horses are boarded and prepared for the race. The backstretch also refers to the community of people who live and work in that area.

"Although I'd grown up near Santa Anita, I'd never been to the track before. I had ridden horses, and I loved them, but I hadn't ever been to the track. It was a fantastic world," she says, noting that she feels fortunate that her first visit was to Saratoga, a track rich in racing tradition.

"I went there with a professor who was interested in the argot, or vocabulary, used at the track. While I felt that it was certainly an interesting area of study, I was fascinated with all aspects of the racing world. When I realized that it was a totally unexplored world from a sociological perspective, I pursued the research idea for my master's thesis, and once it was approved, began gathering data."

In the beginning, she says, her work was a descriptive study of the various occupations of the backstretch — the area farthest from the grandstands where the horses are boarded and prepared for the race. The backstretch also refers to the community of people who live and work in that area.

"This was a world that had a lot of occupations that had not been documented. I wanted to get the people in those occupations to describe for me what they did every day. In picking different individuals and their activities, I was able to illustrate the typical day at the track from predawn to late at night back in the barns."

As she continued her research, she came to appreciate the engaging cast of characters in the backstretch, such as the groom who gave her the low-down on horse owners.

"He said, 'The average horse owner doesn't know his ass from his elbow as far as the average horse is concerned. There isn't 10 percent of owners that know anything. They just do it to go to the races in the afternoon and be a big shot.'"

Another female groom and walker...
where hardworking people keep a tenacious hold on their dreams, despite the dedication further fueled by Wilmer’s circle. It’s a world, she says, far removed from the glamour of the thoroughbreds. Don’t have telephones. They don’t visit. We live in a sort of closed-off way. People live and work very hard, risk all, give up family, give up home and community for another world with the hope that, yes, they will be successful. Very few are, but they still hold to that dream.

“They remain committed to it, in spite of the reality that the pot of gold is not there. But they still work toward it. They remain committed to it, in spite of the reality that the pot of gold is not there. But they still work toward it. They remain committed to it, in spite of the reality that the pot of gold is not there. But they still work toward it. They remain committed to it, in spite of the reality that the pot of gold is not there. But they still work toward it. They remain committed to it, in spite of the reality that the pot of gold is not there. But they still work toward it.

“When she started her research, Case wanted to gather as much information as she could to let the backstretch workers themselves interpret their world.

“A theory in sociology, called strain theory, suggests that American culture is out of sync with society in the sense that our culture advocates success through material wealth and prestige for everyone, but too everyone has a realistic chance of attaining it. The structure of society doesn’t allow it.” As a result, she adds, those who can’t achieve success learn to cope, or adapt, through a variety of means. Members of each subculture develop their own ways of adapting to the stress, or strain, of not realizing their goals.

Few subcultures better represent the strain theory at work than the backstretch, according to Case. Success at the track is such a rare occurrence that, as one seasoned track observer told her, “90 percent don’t make it, 5 percent barely survive, 2 percent do really well, and 3 percent get it all.”

As a result, the majority of backstretch workers live with little chance of attaining success and, thus, find numerous ways to adapt. Case outlines these adaptations in **Down the Backstretch**.

“The predominant strategy is that of the race tracker. His adaptation is to become totally engulfed in the world of racing. He is satisfied with immediate kinds of rewards: he takes pleasure in the day. He takes pleasure in working with the horse. He enjoys the fact that his friends and family can be with him. He becomes totally engulfed in the world. You see them on tracks across the nation. They live at the track, sometimes in the stalls; they travel with the horses. It’s the only world they know, and the only world they want to know.”

continued on page 24
September 1992


24 Alumni Event: Dinner/theatre event. 6pm. Tam Alumni Center. 739-3801.


15 September 1992

18-20 Alumni Event: Pre-game tailgate party & dedication of Alumni Park.

5pm. Sam Boyd Silver Bowl parking lot. 739-3621.

Football: UNLV v. Texas El Paso. 7pm. Sam Boyd Silver Bowl. 739-3900.

Nevada Symphony Orchestra: "Picnic Pops." 7pm. Academic Mall. 739-3801.

15 Barrick Lecture: Mark Russell. 7:30pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

18-20 University Theatre: "Letters From an Irish Priest." Sept. 18 & 19, 8pm; Sept. 20, 2pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

19 Alumni Event: Pre-game tailgate party. 5pm. Sam Boyd Silver Bowl parking lot. 739-3621.

Football: UNLV v. Northern Arizona. 7pm. Sam Boyd Silver Bowl. 739-3900.

24 Reception: University of Nevada Press First Annual Author Reception and Autograph Party. 5-7pm. Tam Alumni Center. 1-764-6573 or 739-3621.

October 1992

1 Community Concert: Roger Williams. 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

4 Chamber Music Southwest: "All That Jazz," featuring flutist James Newton and the Sierra Wind Quintet. 2pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

5-29 Exhibit: "BYU Invitational." Weekdays. 8am-5pm. Donna Beam Fine Art Gallery. 739-3893.

8-18 University Theatre: "Celia's Exit." Oct. 8-10 & 14-17, 8pm; Oct. 11 & 18, 2pm. Black Box Theatre. 739-3801.

13 Chamber Music Southwest: "Columbus" World: Music of Italy, Spain, and Portugal with the San Francisco Consort. 7:30pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.


16 Alumni Event: Homecoming celebration/class reunion. 7pm. Tam Alumni Center. 739-3621.

17 Alumni Event: Homecoming pre-game tailgate party. 5pm. Sam Boyd Silver Bowl parking lot. 739-3621.

Homecoming Football: UNLV v. UNR. 7pm. Sam Boyd Silver Bowl. 739-3900.

November 1992

1 Concert: "Of Thee I Sing." University Chorus. 2pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

3 Chamber Music Southwest: "Music for 1, 2 & 3: The Solid Brass Trio." 7:30pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

6 Festival: 8th Annual Madrigal/Chamber Choir Festival. 7:30pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

8 Concert: 7 & 4 Trombones. 2pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

9 Exhibit: "Bayley Doogan: Mea Corpus." Weekdays. 8am-5pm. Donna Beam Fine Art Gallery. 739-3893. (Thu Dec. 13)

10 Nevada Symphony Orchestra: Subscription Series premiere. 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

December 1992

2 University Theatre: "AIDS & Education." Call for details. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.

3 Alumni Event: Dinner/theatre event. 6pm. Tam Alumni Center. 739-3621.

3-13 University Theatre: "The Crucible." Dec. 3-5 & 9-12, 8pm; Dec. 6 & 13, 2pm. Judy Bayley Theatre. 739-3801.
### December • 1992

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Concert</strong>: University Chamber Orchestra. 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td><strong>Dance Concert</strong>: University Dance Theatre. Dec. 4 &amp; 5, 8pm; Dec. 6 &amp; 4pm. Black Box Theatre. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-13</td>
<td><strong>Rodeo</strong>: National Finals Rodeo. Call for details. Thomas &amp; Mack Center. 739-3900.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Nevada Symphony Orchestra</strong>: &quot;Handel's Messiah.&quot; 7:30pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>Concert</strong>: Collegium Wassail. 7:30pm. Black Box Theatre. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### January • 1993

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Concert</strong>: University Chamber Orchestra. 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Exhibit</strong>: &quot;Hodgetts and Fung Design Associates/ Architectural Installation.&quot; Weekdays, 8am-6pm. Donna Beam Fine Art Gallery. 739-3893. (thru Feb.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-14</td>
<td><strong>University Theatre</strong>: Senior Adult Theatre Festival. Call for details. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td><strong>Spring Semester 1993</strong>: Instruction begins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td><strong>Nevada Opera Theatre</strong>: &quot;La Boheme.&quot; 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td><strong>Master Series</strong>: Ballet Metropolitan with Cynthia Gregory. 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### February • 1993

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Community Concert</strong>: The Light Blues. 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Nevada Symphony Orchestra</strong>: &quot;Valentine's Day Pops.&quot; 7:30pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td><strong>Master Series</strong>: The Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra. 8pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-20</td>
<td><strong>University Theatre</strong>: American College Theatre Festival. Call for details. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-19</td>
<td><strong>Meeting</strong>: Board of Regents. 9am-5pm. Tam Alumni Center Grand Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-20</td>
<td><strong>Performance</strong>: Nevada Opera Theatre. Dec. 19, 8pm; Dec. 20, 2pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td><strong>Concert</strong>: University Musical Society Orchestra. 2pm. Artemus Ham Concert Hall. 739-3801.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At the same time, school presents its own threatening situations that can magnify a youngster's problems. For example, many AdCOAs are excessively shy and terrified to get up in front of groups. To be sure, many people have an aversion to public speaking, but they usually have enough confidence to go ahead and do it, and they feel successful afterward.

"But even when AdCOAs have been successful, they still feel like failures," Powell says. "Even when told they did a fantastic job, they don't believe it because they are carrying with them the home environment where they are never in the right, no matter what they do. That's very damaging to the psyche."

Although Powell hopes the handbook he and his co-authors are preparing will assist educators in identifying AdCOAs, he admits that actually helping these youngsters is another problem.

A teacher with a classroom full of adolescents rarely have time to provide therapy, even when they have the training. Usually, they can do little more than refer the student to counseling.

The mayor hindrance to help, however, is likely to be denial, by both the child and the parents. "It's a fascinating thing how alcoholism protects itself with this enormous denial," Powell says. "I often see teachers themselves still denying that their father or mother was an alcoholic — I myself did, well into adulthood. It might go on until something happens somewhere, and they finally 'come out,' so to speak, finally realizing they have to deal with it."

Children have even more at stake than adults in facing the truth. "Adolescents are embarrassed, have shame, feel guilty, and maybe they don't even know they do," Powell says. "They don't want others to know what's happening at home. They will do anything to protect that parent. No way are they going to volunteer for an ALA-TEEN or other projects that might help other youngsters."

Among the greatest obstacles is the lack of confidence many of these youngsters have in themselves and their ability to make decisions. They must be able to take care of themselves, Powell believes, even in such mundane matters as cooking and cleaning.

Although Powell believes that AdCOAs are frightened and withdrawn, other researchers have found that some AdCOAs are particularly aggressive and others seek to dominate others. In addition, some AdCOAs are more willing to take care of younger siblings, Powell says, than their non-alcoholic peers.

While some AdCOAs are afraid of public speaking, others have an aversion to it. "At the same time, school presents its own threatening situations that can magnify a youngster's problems," Powell says. "Although most adolescents exhibit these traits at one time or another, they add, AdCOAs develop compulsive behavior patterns that can create problems for both the affected student and the classroom."

Studies indicate that approximately 25 percent of the student population comes from alcoholic households. That means seven or eight AdCOAs inhabit a typical classroom of 30 students, enough to put a classroom "under the influence," according to Powell. "By and large," he says, "if we look at the AdCOA population, many of them go unnoticed, and, in fact, some of the most successful people have come out of these households. So it isn't all bad, but it does mean that sometimes things aren't so good for a child."

If teachers can identify AdCOAs, they may be able to help them individually, while also employing strategies to ensure that their behavior does not interfere with instruction.

Middle school — typically grades six, seven, and eight — provides the best opportunities for educators to identify AdCOAs, Powell believes. Speaking from the vantage of having taught at that level, he explains that middle school teachers usually work in teams and have the same students for two years. This gives them time to get to know the students well and to observe trends in academic performance and emotions.

Children of alcoholics often feel shame, anger, guilt, fear, and anxiety, Powell adds, emotions that contribute to low self-esteem. Some, like the aforementioned Sherr, respond by becoming particularly aggressive, but others seek to build self-esteem by becoming caretakers of other people. They may have looked after the needs of an alcoholic parent, and they bring this prematurely adult attitude to the classroom.

"They are more willing to take care of others than themselves," Powell says. "In fact, they give up their own needs to take care of others."

Living in an alcoholic household can be a frightening experience for children. "They leave home and go to school where they feel safe, where they find a refuge," he explains. "They cling to a teacher or two, getting attention they can't get at home."

At the same time, school presents its own threatening situations that can magnify a youngster's problems. For example, many AdCOAs are excessively shy and terrified to get up in front of groups. To be sure, many people have an aversion to public speaking, but they usually have enough confidence to go ahead and do it, and they feel successful afterward.

"But even when AdCOAs have been successful, they still feel like failures," Powell says. "Even when told they did a fantastic job, they don't believe it because they are carrying with them the home environment where they are never in the right, no matter what they do. That's very damaging to the psyche."

Although Powell hopes the handbook he and his co-authors are preparing will assist educators in identifying AdCOAs, he admits that actually helping these youngsters is another problem.

A teacher with a classroom full of adolescents rarely have time to provide therapy, even when they have the training. Usually, they can do little more than refer the student to counseling.

The major hindrance to help, however, is likely to be denial, by both the child and the parents. "It's a fascinating thing how alcoholism protects itself with this enormous denial," Powell says. "I often see teachers themselves still denying that their father or mother was an alcoholic — I myself did, well into adulthood. It might go on until something happens somewhere, and they finally 'come out,' so to speak, finally realizing they have to deal with it."

Children have even more at stake than adults in facing the truth. "Adolescents are embarrassed, have shame, feel guilty, and maybe they don't even know they do," Powell says. "They don't want others to know what's happening at home. They will do anything to protect that parent. No way are they going to volunteer for an ALA-TEEN or other projects that might help other youngsters."

Among the greatest obstacles is the lack of confidence many of these youngsters have in themselves and their ability to make decisions. They must be able to take care of themselves, Powell believes, even in such mundane matters as cooking and cleaning.

Although Powell believes that AdCOAs are frightened and withdrawn, other researchers have found that some AdCOAs are particularly aggressive and others seek to dominate others. In addition, some AdCOAs are more willing to take care of younger siblings, Powell says, than their non-alcoholic peers.
Gospel According to Twain

UNLV English professor Joe McCullough has found unpublished Twain manuscripts that reveal a whole new look at Heaven and Earth by America's best-known humorist.

BY TOM FLAGG

Joe McCullough, UNLV English professor and resident Twain expert, is on the edge of his seat, already warmed to his subject before the interview has begun.

"It's amazing that Mark Twain is perhaps the major American writer, and yet there is still so much of his work that people have not seen," he says.

McCullough and his research partner and co-author, Howard Baetzhold of Butler University, have been digging through the Mark Twain Papers, a section of the University of California, Berkeley, library, and McCullough is excited about the unpublished Twain manuscripts they have found.

The University of Georgia Press is also very interested in this "new" material and has agreed to publish the two scholars' recent research in a book titled The Bible According to Mark Twain: Writings on Heaven, Eden, and the Flood. Twain scholars and general readers can look forward to this next summer.

McCullough describes Twain as a prolific, unfocused writer who worked on four or five projects at once, often spreading them over years as he revised, added, and edited his own material. Twain died in 1910, leaving much unpublished work. Although some of that work has come out in the years since his death, a great deal has not. Why? Certainly the writings of America's best-known humorist should be shared with what remains a large audience more than 100 years after the appearance of such classics as The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1884) and A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court (1889).

The reason, McCullough asserts, is that Twain's late work revealed a dark, cynical outlook—quite the opposite of Twain's public image.

"I think his family and the estate have been fairly protective of this," McCullough says. "They didn't want people to see that here was this great national humorist with this dark side."

One of the more important volumes of Twain's work published since his death is Letters from the Earth (1960), edited by Bernard DeVoto, which focused on biblical topics.

"Little by little, the family has released things since then," McCullough says. "In fact, the Mark Twain Project at Berkeley had intended to publish everything Twain had written. But that takes time, and it's very costly."

McCullough, who wrote his doctoral dissertation at Ohio University on Twain, has done considerable research in the Mark Twain Papers section of the Berkeley library. It's the largest single collection of Twain manuscripts and a gold mine for Twain scholars.

As he searched through the collection of unpublished material, private journals, letters, and other sources, McCullough found that Twain was preoccupied with religion not just in the last 10 years of his life—as has been commonly thought among scholars—but back as far as the 1870s, when he started writing "Captain Stormfield's Visit to Heaven."

McCullough conceived of putting together a book on Twain's writings about heaven and assorted biblical characters when it became apparent to him that "to make any assessment of Twain's views on religion and morality, it would be necessary to have available the bulk of his later writings in that area, not just selected things dealing with one aspect or another."

It was also clear to McCullough that earlier Twain scholars had either not published certain material that would illuminate Twain's thoughts on religion, or they had taken some of his work out of context.

As it happened, Howard Baetzhold was spending a good deal of time in the Berkeley library working in the same area as McCullough. Rather than duplicate their efforts, the two decided to collaborate on a project that will bring together substantially all of Twain's writings on religion and the Bible. They entered into negotiations with the Mark Twain Papers, Twain's estate, the Mark Twain Foundation, and Harper's Monthly, which published some of Twain's work during his lifetime.

"With the intervention of the people at the Mark Twain Papers, we finally got permission to publish all of this material," McCullough says. "About 30 percent of the material has never been published; another 10-15 percent is material that has come out before, but not in the way Twain would have expected.

"One of the major pieces in the collection is Twain's long "Autobiography of Eve," which, McCullough says, is the writer's first sustained attempt at a female narrator. Twain had intended to have Eve tell her story from the time before Adam arrived in the Garden of Eden (in Twain's version of the biblical tale) until The Flood.

"Of course, he began himself in, because you can't have Eve sitting there telling about The Flood," McCullough says, since, presumably, no one other than those on the Ark survived it.

Below is the first page of Twain's unpublished manuscript: "Autobiography of Eve."

---

Twain wrote about 100 pages of this before he realized he had a problem. So he went back and revised the last 30 pages and put in other narrators.

Although this material was not
story of the Garden of Eden, trying to show that man’s fall and the state that things were in by the end of the 19th century were predicted in the Garden itself.”

McCullough and his partner are not trying to deal with everything Twain wrote concerning religion; they are working on a particular kind of book. They are dealing with Twain’s work on biblical characters, integrating what has already been published with what has never, until now, been printed. The book will be a great aid to Twain scholars because it will include an authorized version of *Letters from the Earth*, as well as the original and revised versions of *The Autobiography of Eve*. It will also include the unpublished *Cape Stormfjeld* saga and unpublished portions of *Methuselah’s, Noa’s, Adam’s, and Eve’s diaries*.

“One intent is to offer the reader a sustained view of everything Twain was writing in this area,” McCullough says. This view reveals two different personas at work: the Twain who was concerned about his public reputation, who moderated his tone in his published writing and put in plenty of verballike humor, and the Twain who harbored strong antipathies. The first Twain constantly wandered up and down 5th Avenue in New York, enjoying the public acclaim and recognition that extended from America to Europe. The second Twain’s cynicism was so complete that he was absolutely contemptuous of that same acclaim.

Twain wasn’t always so cynical, McCullough says. “Early on, he was very optimistic about man’s possibilities. But increasingly, he began to feel that the individual was often guided by cowcude and that it was a rare person who could stand up against a crowd. And that feeling seemed to be confirmed everywhere he looked, in the political arena, the religious arena....” When Twain looked at religion, he saw Christians as being enslaved by mythology. When he ventured into the political arena, it was to attack patriotism and jingoism. Twain wrote in his journals, “There is nothing funnier nor a sadder sight than a young pessimist, except an old optimist.” And, “The man who is a pessimist before 48 knows too much. If he is an optimist after that, he knows too little.” On religion and the religious, he wrote in 1904, “The puppy and the Christian are both blind. The puppy gets over it. And, ‘God, so atrocious in the Old Testament, so attractive in the New: the Jekyll and Hyde of sacred romance.’

McCullough and Barzehold are taking pains to ensure that Twain’s unpublished work will be printed in the manner the great author would have wanted. “Reconstructing Twain’s text — determining what his intentions would have been, were he here to oversee this project — has been very time consuming,” McCullough says. Fortunately, “Twain gave very good directions in his editing.”

But Twain continued to revise and change his copy, often over a period of years. “We have to go back and dig into this,” McCullough says, explaining that they use such evidence as the kind of paper, color of ink or pencil, and other references to put Twain’s writings and revisions in the proper order. “We have a number of experts helping us with this sophisticated editorial work, and this is before we even get to annotations, glosses, and explanatory notes.”

The process becomes one of literary surgery. The couple has refused to participate in the judging process.

“We try to avoid getting involved in the play selection because we might allow personal taste to influence our decision,” says Mr. Weiss, who knows he might be tempted to choose a winner based on compatible political and social views. Sponsorship is more important than censorship to the Weises, who have established a respectable record of supporting the arts in Southern Nevada. They have contributed to UNLV’s Jazz Ensemble and the Charles Vanada Master Series, as well as the Allied Arts Council and Las Vegas’ public television and radio stations, KLAV-Channel 10 and KNPR.

T
he Weisses acquired their love of the arts in New York City, where they were born and bred. When they relocated to Las Vegas in 1973, they experienced a dramatic cultural shock.

The couple had to use a short-wave radio to import classical music since Las Vegas did not yet have a classical station. Although their East Coast friends were concerned that they were raising their daughter in “Sin City,” the Weesses found the lack of cultural activities and art galleries more distressing than the city’s reputation.

“I knew that when you’re brought up where something is not a forbidden fruit — such as gambling in Las Vegas — it is much easier,” Mr. Weiss says. “The thing I feel my daughter was deprived of was the visual stimulation of the art galleries and museums you find in larger cities.

“So, basically, we have selfishly devoted our excess time and whatever monies we could to help start and sustain those things we enjoy and feel are so important to the community.” Although the Weeses have supported a variety of cultural programs, their principal interest is in community theater programs. They have contributed to the Actors Repertory Company, Las Vegas Little Theater, and UNLV’s Fine and Performing Arts College. The Saret Playwriting award evolved from a local contest they started through the Allied Arts Council to inspire Nevada playwrights.

“The whole idea behind the Saret Playwriting Competition is to stimulate a vibrant program at UNLV that will help establish Las Vegas as a center for exciting regional theater,” Mrs. Weiss says. “Not all of us are artists, but we all have the ability to appreciate creativity. It is very important to develop programs such as this to encourage creative people.”

In addition to inspiring talented, undiscovered playwrights, the Morton R. Saret Playwriting Competition is a wonderful way to memorialize a man who encouraged many people to follow their aspirations, according to his family. “Morton would just glow to know so many young playwrights are being given an opportunity to be discovered,” Helen Saret says.
executive committee of the UNLV Faculty Senate.

Karl Coburn, '76

Rosenthal Hunt Beverly, '77 BS Hotel Administration, operates B. Beverly Tax and Bookkeeping Service in Las Vegas.

Jerry Griffin, '77 BS Accounting, is a certified public accountant. For the past three years he has served as the controller at Arizona Charter’s Hotel, Casino, and Bowling Center.

Serge A. McCabe, '77 BFA Art, is director of photography at The Oregonian in Portland, one of the largest newspapers on the West Coast.


Leonard P. Kriner, '79 BS Engineering, is a major in the U.S. Marine Corps. He recently participated in Combined Arms Exercise '92 with the Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 122, 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing, Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort, S.C., where he is stationed.

Karl Haumann Lowe, '70 BS Business Administration, will have two books published this year. They are titled The Secret Empire: The 25 Multinational Corporations That Rule the World and Key to International Trade, both written under the author's pseudonym, Love, who formerly served as financial editor for the San Diego Tribune and as a business writer for the San Diego Daily Tribune, previously authored two other books, The Super Savers: Fundamental Strategies for Building Wealth and Dividends Don't Lie: A Search for Value in Blue Chip Stocks.

'80s

Paula Sue Curry-Crack, '81 BS Physical Education, owns and operates her own custom fine jewelry store in Balboa, Calif. She previously worked for the city of Las Vegas' recreation department, where she supervised the Mitchell Community Center. She is married to retired St. Louis Cardinals football player Randy Clark.

Diane Kavanagh, '81 MA French, is the winter analyst in the Office of Institutional Analysis and Planning at UNLV. She plans to complete her master's degree in public administration this year.

Loretta Holland, '82 AA Nursing, works for the Salt Lake City County Health Department. He has earned two degrees from the University of Utah—a bachelor of science degree in nursing in 1984 and master of science degree in psychiatric nursing in 1991.

Jeff Fine, '84 BS Biology, is opening a chiropractic office, Fine Chiropractic Center, in Las Vegas.

Patty Price, '84 BS Marketing, was recently promoted to district manager for Wallace Laboratories, a pharmaceutical firm. She lives in Las Vegas.

Denise Tucker, '84 BA Communication Studies, has been named director of marketing and publicity for Nevada Dance Theatre. She previously worked as assistant director of publicity for the Las Vegas Hilton and as publicity manager for the Bonnert Hotel & Casino.

Diane Karajanzon, '86 BS Marketing, is a campus marketing executive at UNLV's San Francisco branch office, representing Bonnert's Reno and Bonnert's Las Vegas.

Frank Regina, '86 BS Political Science, is a real estate agent with Coldwell Banker in Las Vegas.

Tom Ware, '86 BA Political Science, is an attorney for Winters, Jonin, and Siegel in Beverly Hills, Calif. He recently passed the Nevada State Bar.

Richard Naylor, '87 BS Biology, is a doctor in the U.S. Navy, serving at Portsmouth Naval Hospital in Virginia. He has been selected for flight surgery training in Pensacola, Fla.

Richard Naylor, '87

Jaspycon M. Stephens, '87 BS Accounting, is a partner in the certified public accounting firm of O’Barros, Danis, Stephens & Small. He has been a member of the firm since 1986.

Michael W. Thompson, '87 Master of Education in Educational Administration, is superintendent of the Coos Bay Elementary School District in Coos Bay, Ore. He is a president-elect of the Oregon School Administrators Association.

Woody Ban, '88 BA Communication Studies, has opened a modeling and talent agency in Las Vegas called Bus Creative. Books. She books models for print, video, conventions, voice-overs, and fashion shows.

Tammy L. Maxwell, '88 Master of Education, has accepted a first grade teaching job at the new Thorpe K-8 elementary school in Green Valley. She had been teaching at 1st year Elementary School in Henderson.

Marc Cook, '88 BA Criminal Justice, graduated cum laude from Southwestern Law School in Los Angeles and is working as the Las Vegas law firm of Cherry and Bulbs.

Diana Castillo-Mason, '88 BA English, teaches English at Comanche High School. Previously, she taught at UCalifomia and Smith junior high schools. She is currently the vice president of the Southern Nevada Teachers of English.

Phillip Gabus, '88 BA Criminal Justice, is working in the traffic bureau of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

Robin Lobaugh, '86 BS Biology, graduated with high honors from Marquette University's Dental School in May. He has returned to Las Vegas, where he plans to establish a dental practice.

Wayne Schwizer, '88 BFA Art, is a graphic designer specializing in the use of the Macintosh computer. He works out of his home in Pennsylvania.

Jerry Fine, '84 BS Biology, is working on his dissertation titled "Holocaust Survivors in Cincinnati, in the history department at Union Institute in Cincinnati. He is an assistant professor of history at Northern Kentucky University and an assistant professor of social research at the College of Mount Saint Joseph in Cincinnati.

Kelly R. Chima, '88 BSE Civil Engineering, has joined the technical staff of Greeley and Hanover, in engineering consulting firm specializing in water resources management. She will serve as assistant project manager for the Las Vegas Waterowner Collection System Master Plan. She is currently working on a master's degree in environmental engineering at UNLV.

Harry W. Reed, '86 BS Electrical Engineering, recently graduated, along with his wife, Lydia Haman Reed, '87 BS Computer Science, from Western Theological Seminary in California. The Reeds received master of arts degrees in religion.

'90s

Art Greene, '90 BS Hotel Administration, is working at The Lodge at Pebble Beach in Pebble Beach, Calif., as an assistant executive housekeeper. He is engaged to Jamie Elliott, '90 BS Hotel Administration.


Esther Kassouf '90

CLA S S N O T E S
Backstretch
continued from page 11

Another way of adapting Case cites is reliance on ritual as a way to access luck or good fortune.

"Ritual has traditionally been associated with calling in some outside power or force to intervene and somehow change the outcome of an event." For instance, religious and social rituals, such as taking the sacrament or throwing rice at a wedding, are performed with the aim of calling in an outside force, Case notes.

"Ritual at the track is amazing. It is the single most visible aspect of the track world. Actions are ritualized — how you walk the horse, how you hold your arm, the distance that you stand. You always walk the horse in a counterclockwise direction. From the paddock to the stalls, the rituals are inviolate.... The idea is that they will make the horse perform better."

In her book, Case goes on to describe a number of other ways members of the backstretch community adapt to the seemingly inevitable failure they encounter in the work they've chosen.

But, it is their indomitable devotion to the racing life and what it offers — the chance to come from behind to finish first — that makes them so worthy of our interest, Case maintains.

"What I found in the racing world was, and is still, reminiscent of turn-of-the-century America when we were, to some extent, at our height in terms of dreams. It was a time when the Horatio Alger myth told us that anyone, regardless of his background, could be successful. That was when the world of the track developed, and it has kept that dream alive.

"I think becoming familiar with the racing world as it currently exists is generally good for the academic world, as well as for the public, because it holds in it what we valued as a nation at one time — the belief in heart, in hard work, and in people. While members of the backstretch may be marginal, while they may sacrifice, while they may adapt in various ways, their value system and their commitments reflect what may have been a better America.

"I find the value system very refreshing. It's reminiscent of an older, purer time. That's what I found there. That's why individuals will leave a good desk job and a house in the suburbs with a mortgage almost paid off to work the racing circuit."

Or, one might muse, why a sociologist might choose to do the same.

Legacy
continued from page 16

group [for teens with alcoholic parents] that might help them."

The pervasiveness of denial also means the child is likely to have trouble at home if the alcoholic parent discovers that the family skeletons are under review at school.

"If the school calls and says the child has been referred because there's a substance abuse problem, then there's hell to pay at home. Anticipating this, the child will do anything not to bring attention to the home."

These difficulties make research on adolescent children of alcoholics problematic. Studying such children requires parental approval, an unlikely commodity, given the enormity of denial, Powell acknowledges. Thus, most research has focused on the relatively few families that recognize their substance abuse problems and have sought therapy to deal with them. This hardly provides a representative sample.

"We are left with data that are skewed, a little biased, on which to build theories," he says.

Powell adds that the problems of an alcoholic household don't go away just because mom or dad dries out. "My feeling is that drugs like cocaine are more immediately harmful to us, but that alcoholism does more damage over a period of generations."

Long-term studies are now looking at the children of children of alcoholics and finding that the third generation can be negatively affected, particularly if the second generation was slow to sort out the problems.

"The subtle psychological damage from living in an alcoholic household is profound," Powell says. "That's why we are moving on this to bring some awareness wherever we can."

Twain
continued from page 20

detective work, with clues leading in a hundred directions.

"Twain was a voracious reader," McCullough says. "He sort of fashioned himself as the Father of History, and later in life, he became an experts on everything. Consequently, any given manuscript might have references to religion, history, astrology, and current political affairs. For example, I recently spent more than two hours just tracking down his references to Mayan and Aztec civilizations."

McCullough believes his project is very important, not just because it makes available previously unknown material, but because his and Baethyl's book will be a substantial addition to the scholarship on one of America's preeminent authors.

"This is about the best project I've ever worked on," McCullough says, still on the edge of his seat, even as the interview is ending.
UNLV -- the future is our tradition.

UNLV is a young university, so we don't have a lot of tradition to fall back on. What we do have is energy — the energy to get things done, to make things change, to lead our students into the future.

We do that best by teaching people how to discover and learn. By hiring dynamic teachers and researchers. By having students work right with worldwide experts in their fields. By providing them with modern, well-equipped laboratories, studios, theaters, and classrooms. By creating a campus community in the midst of an exciting, upscale Southwestern city.

More than $57 million is being spent on the construction of new classroom, research, health sciences, and music buildings. Enrollment has grown by 95 percent in the last ten years. We're building momentum, as U.S. News and World Report recognized by naming us to their "up and coming list" three years in a row.

So at UNLV we're not defined by ivy-covered walls or time-honored traditions. We're open, energetic and talented. That's our traditional UNLV.

For a start in building your future at one of the "rising stars of American higher education" (U.S. News and World Report), call UNLV at (800) 334-UNLV or (702) 739-3443.

AA/EEO
The Rod Lee Bigelow Health Sciences Building, pictured above, will be dedicated in a ceremony to be held Sept. 26 at 10 a.m. For more information, call the College of Health Sciences at 739-3693.