

# This is FSU

## Florida State University



Florida State University, a graduate research institution, stands among the nation's elite in both academics and athletics.

Located on the oldest continuous site of higher education in Florida, the university is situated in the heart of the state's capital city. The university's main campus blends Jacobean Revival and modern styles of architecture with the oaks, pines, dogwoods and azaleas of North Florida.

As the university has progressed and grown - from its pre-Civil War beginnings as the Seminary West of the Suwannee, to the Florida State College for Women and, finally, returning to

coeducational status as a university in 1947 - it has developed into an acclaimed research institution, a top-ranked competitor in intercollegiate athletics and a standard-setter in the basic sciences and the performing arts.

The university has entered the 21st century with excellence in all areas of its mission - teaching, research and public service, including many noteworthy milestones.

• In April 2002, the National Weather Service opened its 121st Weather Forecast Office in a four-story addition to the James J. Love Building, home of the FSU department of meteorology. It is the 14th

WFO to be collocated on a university campus and will give FSU meteorology students first-hand experience observing and working with professional meteorologists.

• In April 2002, WFSU-TV was among nine public television stations praised for their involvement with the

PBS Ready To Learn service and early childhood literacy by President George W. Bush and First Lady Laura Bush during a White House ceremony.

• In February 2002, Florida Gov. Jeb Bush announced the creation of a \$2.5 million FSU center that will develop the best methods to teach reading, to be headed by Joseph K. Torgesen, the FSU Robert M. Gagne Professor of Psychology and Education who is the nation's leading expert on how children learn to read. The center, which will collaborate with the University of Central Florida, will train teachers in what works.

• In October 2001, FSU began its second capital campaign for private funds. The \$600 million FSU Connect campaign surpassed the halfway mark with \$306 million in May 2002. The university's first capital campaign, An Investment in Learning, closed in January 1998 with \$301 million, surpassing its original \$200 million goal.

• From October to November 2001, Pulitzer Prize-winning author Robert Olen Butler, an FSU Francis Eppes Professor who holds the Michael Shaara Chair in Creative Writing, was the first author ever to write a short story live on the Internet. Butler allowed the world to watch him write an original short story, keystroke for keystroke, two hours a day for 19 days.

• During the fall of 2001, FSU had 257 National Merit Scholars, 88 National Achievement Scholars and 232 Hispanic Scholars enrolled.

• In June 2001, NBC Nightly News anchor Tom Brokaw donated more than 5,000 collections of World War II memorabilia that had been sent to him as the result of his three-book series on "The Greatest Generation" to the FSU Institute on World War II and the Human Experience. FSU created the institute in 1998 to "save the memories of those who saved the world" by collecting letters, diaries, memoirs and photos from participants in the war effort, in order to preserve the materials for classroom teaching, scholarly research and public viewing.

• In the blackenterprise.com 2001 "Top Fifty Colleges for African Americans" rankings, FSU was rated 23rd in the nation, up from 26th in 1999.

• In the March-April 2001 issue of National Jurist that rated the nation's "most wired" law schools, the FSU College of Law was ranked 13th.

• At more than \$343.7 million, FSU's endowment has been ranked 127th in the nation by the National Association of College and University Business Officers, the benchmark of higher education fundraising success, in 2001.

• In 2000, FSU bought the most powerful university-owned supercomputer in the world. The IBM RS/6000 Supercomputer can perform 2.5 trillion calculations per



second. Located in the School of Computational Science and Information Technology, the supercomputer will be used by FSU researchers to predict hurricanes and compare DNA sequences as complex as those of the human genome.

- The Challenger Learning Center of Tallahassee, a project of the FAMU-FSU College of Engineering, is scheduled to open in March 2003. The center, to be built on Kleman Plaza in downtown Tallahassee, will feature a space mission simulator common to all of the centers, plus a 300-seat IMAX theater and a domed planetarium laser theater. It will serve middle schools in a 66-county area of North Florida, Southeast Alabama and South Georgia.

- In 2000, the doctoral program in the College of Business had the highest minority enrollment of any Ph.D. business program in the United States. In recent years, it has graduated more minority doctoral students than any other Ph.D. granting institution.

- In 1999, FSU created the Center for Advanced Power Systems (CAPS) after recognizing the impact of power electronics, the potential impact of superconductivity and the rapidly changing business environment for power systems. CAPS is part of an Office of Naval Research-funded effort to design the U.S. Navy's next generation, all-electric fleet.

- In December 1999, researchers at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory used a hybrid magnet to conduct the lab's first research in continuous magnetic fields of 45 tesla, or one million times Earth's magnetic field. The magnet lab - the only one of its kind in the Western Hemisphere - was established in 1990 by the National Science Foundation and is run by FSU in partnership with the University of Florida and the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

- In 1994, the Carnegie Foundation classified FSU as a "Research University I," placing it among the nation's top research universities. In 2000, the distinction was renamed "Doctoral/ Research University-Extensive."

- Under the leadership of FSU's 12th president, Talbot "Sandy" D'Alemberte, who took office in January 1994, and its 13-member Board of Trustees, the university continues to build on the foundation of its history of excellence in scholarship, research and service. The trustees are: Sandy D'Alemberte, Lee Hinkle, Harold Knowles, J. Stanley Marshall and Steven J. Uhlfelder, all of Tallahassee; Erich Bloch of Washington, D.C.; Emily "June" Duda of Oveido; David Ford of Rosemont, Pa.; Dr. Jessie Furlow of Quincy; Manuel "Manny" Garcia III of Winter Springs; William "Andy" Haggard of Coral Gables; E. Ann McGee of Winter Springs; John Thrasher of Orange Park, and Student Government Association President Michelle Pletch of Aurora, Ill.

- A senior member of the State University System, FSU was founded as an institution of higher learning in 1851 by legislative act. It began in Tallahassee with its first class of male students in 1857 and added women in 1858.

- FSU's operating budget is \$716 million. Faculty and administrators generate more than \$130 million annually in external funding to supplement state-sponsored research.

- Three direct-support organizations serve to bolster the university: the Seminole Boosters, the FSU Alumni Association and the FSU Foundation.

- The main campus is spread over 463.4 acres in Tallahassee; FSU, which has one of the smallest campuses in the SUS, has been actively acquiring land in the 1990s. FSU encompasses 1,423.2 acres in Leon, Bay, Franklin, Gadsden and Sarasota counties.

- Within the state, the university maintains facilities at its 25-acre campus in Panama City, its Marine Laboratory at Turkey Point on the Gulf of Mexico, the Appleton Museum in Ocala and the Asolo Performing Arts Center in Sarasota. The Center for Professional Development and Public Service, housed in the Augustus B. Turnbull III Florida Conference Center on the edge of the campus, provides extensive credit and non-credit



## SILVER MOMENTS



### 32-Game Winning Streak

After years of unmatched success in slow pitch softball, the 1985 team, just Florida State's second-ever fast pitch squad, set an FSU record that still stands today. That team started the season 4-3-2 but after a 1-0 loss to Missouri, they didn't lose again for 32 consecutive games. During the win streak the team recorded 20 shutouts and allowed just 19 runs in the 32 contests. That squad averaged more than five runs a game compared to just 0.56 runs per game for their opponents. While the University of Arizona now owns the longest such streak (47 games), they set that mark over two seasons while all the Tribe's wins came in one campaign.





## SILVER MOMENTS



### FSU is Golden on the 50th Anniversary Team

In conjunction with the Golden Anniversary of the ACC, the conference office put together a list of the 50 greatest athletes in each sport and nobody was more dominant than the Seminole softball program. Twenty-four of the 52 athletes, three were tied for the 50th spot on the list, wore Garnet and Gold during their playing days. The only school to place as many players on any list was North Carolina women's soccer, which put 24 players on the ACC's Golden Anniversary team and has won 18 National Championships. North Carolina and Virginia placed the second-most players on the softball list with 10 honorees each, which together are less than FSU's total.

continuing education programs statewide.

• For years, FSU has reached far beyond Florida through international programs in Switzerland, France, Panama, Costa Rica, Spain, Russia, Vietnam, the Czech Republic, Greece, Croatia, Ireland, South Africa, Ghana and the Caribbean. FSU's student centers in Florence, Italy, and London, England, are considered by many to be the nation's best in Europe.

• Florida State offers 300 graduate and undergraduate degree programs through its nine colleges - Arts and Sciences; Business; Communication; Education; Engineering (operated jointly with Florida A&M University); Human Sciences; Law; Medicine; and Social Sciences (which also incorporates the Reubin O'D Askew School of Public Administration and Policy) - and eight schools - Criminology and Criminal Justice; Information Studies; Motion Picture, Television and Recording Arts; Music; Nursing; Social Work; Theatre; and Visual Arts and Dance.

• With 1,956 members, the FSU faculty has included 10 National Academy of Sciences elected members, four American Academy of Arts and Sciences members and five Nobel laureates. It is backed by 5,262 administrative and support staff members.

• Library holdings at Florida State include 2.4 million book titles and 6.7 million microforms. The main library facility, the Robert M. Strozier Library, is linked by computer to other state university and national research libraries. The Paul A.M. Dirac Science Library is located at the heart of the university's science research complex. FSU also maintains music, library science and law libraries, and the Mildred and Claude Pepper Library.

• FSU's 6,317 graduate students pursue advanced degrees in fields as diverse as business administration and theoretical particle physics. A majority of research done at FSU is the direct result of student effort, culminating in numerous books, monographs and journal articles relating to the whole spectrum of intellectual interests and the practical needs of society.

• Of FSU's 35,462-student population, 43.6 percent are male; 56.4 percent are female; 23.1 percent are minorities; and 3.8 percent are foreign students.



## FSU Trustees

June Duda

David Ford

Dr. Jessie Furlow

Manny Garcia, III

Andy Haggard

Lee Hinkle

Harold Knowles

Dr. Stanley Marshall

Dr. E. Ann McGee

Michelle Pletch

Valliere Richard-Auzenne

Jim Smith

John Thrasher

T. K. Wetherell



# This is Tallahassee

Among low, rolling hills, down moss-draped canopy roads, within picturesque historical districts, and across seas of flowering azaleas lies a magical part of the Sunshine State—Tallahassee, Florida's capital city. With its intriguing combination of power-play politics and classic character splashed with a twist of Southern beauty and charm, Tallahassee is a side of Florida few expect to find.

With the Gulf of Mexico just 25 miles south and the Georgia border only 14 miles north, Tallahassee rests between the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains and the juncture of Florida's panhandle and peninsula in an area known as "The Big Bend." Nearer in miles to Atlanta than to Miami, Tallahassee more closely resembles its Georgia neighbor than Florida in topography, climate and lifestyle.

Like the city itself, the story of how Tallahassee was chosen as the state capital is rich in history. In 1823, two explorers set out — one on horseback from St. Augustine and the other by boat from Pensacola — to establish a permanent, central location for the seat of government. The two met at a beautiful site that the Creek and Seminole Indians called "tallahassee" — derived from the words "talwa," meaning town, and "ahassee," meaning old. This historic meeting place remains Florida's capital today.

Boasting more than 145 properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Tallahassee is a living showcase of Florida history and heritage. The crowning jewel of Florida's historic "Capitol Hill" is the Old Capitol, beautifully restored to its 1902 splendor complete with the red-and-white striped awnings, a dome adorned with stained glass, antique furnishings and political memorabilia. The 22nd-floor observatory of the New Capitol Building offers a breathtaking view of this surprising Southern city, awash in flowering azaleas, snowy dogwoods, towering pines, fragrant magnolias, and hundreds of lakes, springs, swamps, rivers and sink holes.

Charming downtown historic districts graced with lush linear parks lead visitors to the Knott House Museum, The Columns, First Presbyterian Church, John G. Riley House Museum and Old City Cemetery. Free walking tours and replica turn-of-the-century street cars carry passengers to antebellum mansions, picturesque churches and other downtown delights. Minutes from downtown lies the lush 52-acre natural habitat and 1880s farm of the Tallahassee Museum of History and Natural Science, home to the rare Florida panther and other furry "natives."

The area surrounding Tallahassee reveals numerous other historic and archaeological treasures, such as De Soto State Archaeological and Historical Site, Lake Jackson State Archaeological Site, Mission San Luis, Natural Bridge Battlefield and San Marcos de Apalache. Visitors can explore prehistoric Florida at the Museum of Florida History, where they are greeted by a giant 12,000-year-old mastodon pulled from nearby Wakulla Springs.

On the shores of Wakulla Springs, alligators still laze under the watchful eyes of "snake birds" perched on twisted cypress trees. The site of many underwater scenes in "Tarzan" movies, it's one of the world's deepest freshwater springs. Glass-bottomed boat tours across these mystical waters are available.

Other sightseeing favorites include the floral masterpiece of Alfred B. Maclay State Gardens; Bradley's Country Store; FAMU Black Archives; and the Tallahassee Antique Car Museum. Nearby small towns offer fascinating excursions to places such as Pebble Hill Plantation, Florida Caverns State Park, Monticello Opera House and St. George Island.

Tallahassee is almost as rich in cultural treasures as it is in history. A widely-acclaimed collection of art, science and history museums and galleries, year-round festivals and non-stop entertainment at the 14,000-seat Tallahassee-Leon County Civic Center, feed a variety of cultural appetites.

Visitors with a hunger for the great outdoors will find Tallahassee ideal for all types of outdoor recreation—from canoeing down dark, cypress-lined rivers and biking up steep slopes to exploring back country wildernesses and hunting for bobwhite quail. Area lakes, rivers, ponds and the Gulf — just 30 minutes away — offer a paradise for boating and fishing. Lakes Jackson and Talquin are renowned in the bass fishing world for yielding the "big ones." Local wildlife areas, such as the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge and Apalachicola National Forest, are perfect spots for camping, picnicking, swimming, biking and exploring.

And while Tallahassee also features eight golf courses and plenty of places to raise a racquet, it's a wild array of spectator sports that leave the crowds screaming for more. The Florida State Seminoles and Florida A&M Rattlers provide collegiate action while the Tallahassee Thunder is the city's featured arena football team. And always a sure bet are the nearby greyhound races.

For another favorite "sport" — shopping — two large regional malls and many specialty centers offer an array of "playing options," from popular chains to curiosity and antique shops. Unique shopping locales include downtown parks, lakeside cottages and small Southern towns. Tallahassee serves a scrumptious selection of tantalizing restaurants ranging from fast food to five-star. Local specialties include homemade country sausage, melt-in-your-mouth steaks, wild game and succulent seafood fresh from the Gulf.

From luxury to economy, accommodations are plentiful and include restored bed and breakfast's, rustic "gentlemen" lodges, beachside escapes and comfortable chain hotels. For those who choose to follow in the footsteps of early travelers, Tallahassee also boasts 15 beautiful campsites. Continuous air service, Amtrak and four major highways make it easy for visitors to get to Tallahassee. But no matter how you arrive, the history and hospitality of Tallahassee make it difficult to ever leave for long.



## SILVER MOMENTS



### FOUR The Record

Just three years after making the move to fast pitch and just five years after winning its second consecutive AIAW National Championship, JoAnne Graf's Seminoles were already in the Women's College World Series. It didn't take long for Graf to re-make her program and before long the Tribe were a WCWS fixture. Florida State went to four straight College World Series from 1990 to 1993 marking the fourth-longest consecutive WCWS appearance streak in DI softball history. Only Arizona, UCLA and Fresno State have longer consecutive streaks than the one the Seminoles established in the early 90's.





## SILVER MOMENTS



### The Seminole Softball Complex

The dream of building a state-of-the-art softball complex befitting a program of the caliber of FSU became a reality in 1998. Coach Graf helped break ground on the multi-million dollar facility and then christened the park a year later with a 9-0 win over Mercer. The Seminole Softball Complex ranks as one of the best collegiate stadiums in America and was featured in Athletic Business Magazine's 2002 Architectural Showcase. The stadium has been host to three ACC Tournaments and two NCAA Regionals in just four years of existence.

### Leon County Civic Center

It is easy to understand why over one million people a year flock to the Tallahassee-Leon County Civic Center, what with the varied array of attractions it offers. Consider: a \$33.8 million versatile, contemporary complex with excellent facilities and a cooperative and efficient staff that knows its business. The Civic Center hosts a wide variety of concerts, family shows, Broadway shows, ice shows and sporting events. Some people come to the Civic Center to enjoy the sounds of rock, country, pop and urban concerts. Some come for the thrills of basketball, rodeos, and three-ring spectaculars.

### Climate

Tallahassee has the mild, moist climate characteristics of the Gulf States and experiences a subtropical summer similar to the rest of Florida. In contrast to the Florida peninsula, however, the panhandle, of which Tallahassee is a part, experiences four seasons.

### Museums and Culture

The federal Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) named the Tallahassee Museum of History and Natural Science as one of the nation's exemplary museums on September 19, 2000. The Tallahassee Museum, along with 176 other museums, was selected out of a field of 823 applications from museums throughout the nation in a highly competitive competition. The museum features a 52-acre natural habitat zoo, nature trails, authentic 1880s farmstead, hands-on Discovery Center, birds of prey aviary, reptile exhibits, annual events and more!

Other points of interest include:

#### Mary Brogan Museum of Art & Science

Interactive hands-on science center and national traveling art and science exhibitions.

#### Mission San Luis

Site of Spanish/Indian village settled from 1656-1704. Ongoing excavations/exhibits/reconstructions.

#### Museum of Florida History

Permanent exhibits include a nine-foot mastodon, Spanish galleon treasures, Civil War memorabilia, reconstructed steamboat and Prehistoric Florida plus traveling exhibits.

#### Old Capitol Museum

Restored to 1902 appearance featuring red candy-striped awnings, stained glass dome, House and Senate Chambers, Supreme Court and Governor's office.

#### Maclay State Gardens

Enchanting floral architecture surrounds 1930s home of NY financier Alfred B. Maclay. Impressive grounds feature 200+ floral varieties plus hiking, biking and nature trails, swimming, fishing and boating.

#### Tallahassee Antique Car Museum

Impressive showroom features award winning Chevys, one-of-a-kind Ford Roadster, 1913 CarNation Tourer, 1931 Duesenberg, 1956 T-Bird, Delorean, Cadillacs, Corvettes and more. Plus two original Bat Mobiles.

#### The Capitol

One of 5 tower Capitols in the U.S. features panoramic view from 22-floor observatory/art gallery, House and Senate viewing galleries.

### Where's The Beach?

Where sunny days are filled with the great outdoors...where time is measured by tides and life's rhythms move with the surf...beaches are just a short drive from Tallahassee.

#### Alligator Point

Natural dune public beach, 45 miles south of Tallahassee

#### Carrabelle

Coarse public beach, featuring swimming and shelling, 60 miles southwest of Tallahassee

#### Dekle Beach

Pristine sandy beach, clear water featuring boating, swimming, picnicking and more, 70 miles east of Tallahassee

#### Mashes Sands Beach

Public beach, shallow bay water featuring swimming and crabbing, 40 miles southwest of Tallahassee

#### St. George Island

Pristine 29-mile barrier island beach, clear water, featuring swimming, shelling, boating, and fishing, 80 miles southwest of Tallahassee

#### Shell Point

Lovely, small peninsula surrounded by St. Marks Wildlife refuge. Secluded beach and clear water that is popular for sailing and windsurfing, 25 miles south of Tallahassee

#### Canopy Roads

The abundance of trees and timber is a resource uncommon to many other areas of the state. The beauty of the local trees is exemplified in Maclay Gardens State Park, which is the site of several of Florida's champion trees including the flowering Dogwood, the Hawthorn tree, the Horsesugar tree, the Sweetbay Magnolia and the Silverbell tree. These trees and others often extend their branches over the roadway to create a canopied effect, a feature that is held in high esteem by local residents and visitors.

