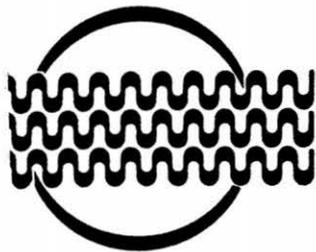


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Summer 1991



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International Center for Arid and Semiarid Land Studies

ICASALS Newsletter

Texas Tech University

Lubbock, Texas

USA 79409

Turkish university officials visit Texas Tech

Visits focus on university affiliations, exchanges, and projects

Earlier this year, Turkish officials from Middle East Technical University (METU), in Ankara, and Karadeniz Technical University (KTU), in Trabzon, visited Texas Tech. ICASALS coordinated the itineraries of the university officials who came to review the activities of their respective affiliations with Texas Tech and to plan for future exchanges and cooperative projects.

Visiting February 27-28 were President Ömer Saatçioğlu, Muharrem Timuçin, assistant president and vice president for academic affairs, and Süha Sevük, dean of the College of Engineering, from METU. The gentlemen met with Texas Tech President Robert Lawless, Executive Vice President and Provost Donald R. Haragan*, and Vice Provost for Academic Affairs Len Ainsworth* before meeting with faculty members and deans in academic areas of interest.

In addition to meetings with Dean Mason Somerville*, College of Engineering, Dean Carl Stem*, College of Business Administration, and Idris R. Traylor*, director of ICASALS and executive director, Office of International Affairs, the Turkish officials met with various faculty members in order to discuss future exchanges and projects. Participants in these meetings were Professors Weldon Beckner and Clyde Kelsey* of education, Associate Professor Ali Gürkan of economics, and Professor Kary



Discussing upcoming activities at Texas Tech are (from left) Muharrem Timuçin, Ali Gunal, Ömer Saatçioğlu, Dogan Timuçin, Donald R. Haragan, Süha Sevük, and Idris R. Traylor.

Mathis*, chairman of the Department of Agricultural Economics and assistant director for special programs at ICASALS.

In 1984, the presidents of Texas Tech and METU signed a memorandum of affiliation. ICASALS administers the activities of the

affiliation. Twenty Texas Tech professors have since taught at METU through the exchange.

Currently, three METU students attend Texas Tech, with scholarship support, and two Texas Tech professors, Helen Brittin, College of Home Economics, and Oliver Hensley*, College of Education, are at METU as guest professors. Brittin, a professor in food and nutrition, will serve as a consultant and assist in preparing programs similar to those of Texas Tech's College of Home Economics. METU plans to institute a Hotel, Tourism and Hospitality Management program. Hensley will conduct seminars on various aspects of higher education. Topics of interest to METU include systems of higher education, comparative systems in the U.S., planning of higher education, accreditation, and junior colleges and their relations with universities.

Following the visit by METU administra-

(Continued, Turkish officials, page 2)

What's inside . . .

Professor preserves tradition of environment-responsive housing	3
Foremost authorities on desertification to participate in international conference	4
Texas Tech holds first International Week	5
Jonish studies employment, environmental interactions	6

and what's coming

ICASALS celebrates 25th anniversary
Professor studies systematics and ecology of mammals in semiarid Paraguay
Events of the Third Annual National Cowboy Symposium and Celebration

* denotes an ICASALS Associate

Turkish officials hope to expand existing programs



Texas Tech President Robert Lawless greets KTU President Aydin Dumanoglu during his stay on campus.

(Cont. from page 1)

tors, President Aydin Dumanoglu of KTU arrived at Texas Tech on March 11. Dumanoglu, who became the president of KTU in August 1990, came to familiarize himself with Texas Tech and the affiliation. In addition to meetings with Texas Tech administrators, Dumanoglu met with the Karadeniz students who have been participating in the exchange program. Dumanoglu also met with the deans of the Graduate School and the Colleges of Architecture, Arts and Sciences, Education and Engineering.

During Dumanoglu's 10-day visit, he met with the graduate advisor of each Karadeniz student to discuss their academic progress. These meetings were followed by an individual meeting with each student. "I found that our students are very happy here," said Dumanoglu. "They are not only meeting and mixing with American students, but also with the students coming from other countries. It seems to me that the education they are receiving here is

actually shaping their lives."

John E. O'Malley, assistant dean for administrative services of the School of Medicine, met with Dumanoglu to evaluate the progress of professors from KTU's School of Medicine who are visiting Texas Tech's School of Medicine as observers and researchers.

Dumanoglu also participated in activities arranged by the West Texas Turkish-American Association. In conjunction with those activities, Warren Walker*, director, and Barbara Walker, curator, of the Archive of Turkish Oral Narrative, provided Dumanoglu with a tour of the archive. The archive is one of the largest collections of Turkish oral narratives in the U.S.

Commenting on his first visit to Texas Tech and his impressions of the campus, Dumanoglu said, "Texas Tech is a very well organized and established university. The facilities that exist here are just marvelous. I am very supportive of the affiliation between KTU and Texas Tech. I would like to see it continue for years to come."

Dumanoglu hopes that in addition to the exchange of students there can also be an exchange of KTU faculty members. He feels the possibility exists for a program such as the one coordinated by the School of Medicine that would enable KTU professors to visit Texas Tech. Visiting professors would conduct research and work on cooperative projects as well. Dumanoglu would also like to see Texas Tech faculty members visit KTU to teach summer courses.

KTU signed a memorandum of affiliation in 1987. Approximately 30 KTU students are currently pursuing their studies at Texas Tech.

February 22-March 20, Zafer Ertürk, KTU professor of architecture, visited Texas

Tech at the invitation of Interim Dean Willard Robinson and the College of Architecture. This was his second visit to Texas Tech since spring 1990.

Ertürk conducted a four-week course for upper division and graduate students on old Anatolian architecture and the effect of older styles on modern Turkish architecture. Through a series of six seminars, Ertürk examined human interest in cultural heritage and the influence of old styles and vernacular architecture on contemporary design.

Taking a unique approach to the instruction of architecture, Ertürk integrated into the course approximately 500 slides that he had brought from Turkey. As he presented the slides on architecture to the class they were accompanied with music that reflected the time period of the architectural styles discussed. "When I show the Byzantine architecture, I play Byzantine



KTU Professor Zafer Ertürk, of architecture, during his 1990 visit to Texas Tech University.

music. When I discuss vernacular architecture, I play Turkish folk music, and when I show classical Ottoman architecture, I play old classical Turkish music." The presentations gave students an understanding of people's mood at the time various architectural styles were popular.

Ertürk was pleased with the interest his students displayed during the course. He said he noticed that there is a need for such seminars on old styles. "I think the students need more historical architecture to learn, to see, to live." Ertürk explained that since the U.S. is a relatively new country, especially when compared to Turkey, its architectural history goes back only about 200 years. The history of Anatolia goes back approximately 8,000 years. He expressed concern that U.S. architecture students are not exposed to the heritage of historical architecture. "The main architectural culture," said Ertürk, "exists in Europe, in countries such as Greece and Turkey. I really would advise students to visit Turkey, Greece, Italy, and Spain."

Ertürk foresees expanding the KTU/Texas Tech affiliation to enable Texas Tech faculty, and subsequently students, to travel to Turkey to study the history of architecture.

Boone promotes CID programs

Larry M. Boone, associate executive director of the Consortium for International Development (CID) in Tucson, Arizona, visited Texas Tech February 26-27. ICASALS coordinated Boone's itinerary. The purpose of his visit was to encourage increased participation in CID programs and projects.

Boone met with Margarette Harden*, associate professor of food and nutrition, to discuss overseas development work. Gary Elbow*, professor of geography, and Eduardo Segarra*, assistant professor of agricultural economics, met with Boone to discuss the Dominican Republic Bao River project. Elbow and Segarra are both candidates for the

project. Boone also met with Emilia Westney, director of the Center for Professional Development, and Carlton Whitehead, area coordinator of management, both of the College of Business Administration (COBA), to identify ways in which COBA could become more involved with CID. Women in Development (WID) activities were a topic of discussion with Carolyn Ater*, WID coordinator and associate professor in the College of Home Economics, and Marina Gorton, director of development research, Office of Development. WID is a unit of ICASALS.

Texas Tech has been a member of CID since 1975.

Professor preserves tradition of environment-responsive housing

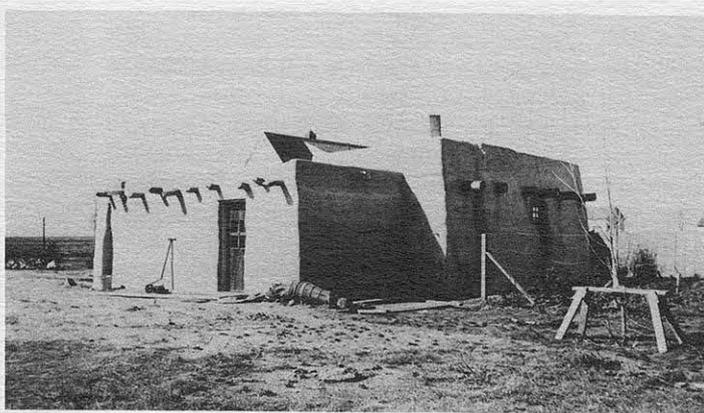
Mesquite, yucca, agave, and huisache daisies hide from view the adobe home of Meredith McClain*, associate professor, Germanic and Slavic languages. Not only does the native landscaping provide a transition from the neighborhood street to her home, but it also instills a sense of oneness with nature. "The contact with nature," said McClain, "is very important to me." The landscape gives way to a secluded patio where tall red and white oaks stand guard just within the patio wall. Oriental and Indian bamboo, native vegetation, and the sounds of falling acorns and water trickling from a nearby fountain further emphasize the adobe's relationship to its environment.

Assistant Professor Joseph Aranha*, College of Architecture, explains that homes built to respond to their environment help to preserve the land, plants, and animals indigenous to the area. "Here [in West Texas], we seem to have totally changed the environment."

Upon entering McClain's adobe, its inherent warmth surrounds you. A Kiva fireplace in the corner warms the living area. Exposed cedar posts - called *vigas* in an adobe dwelling - span the length of the ceiling. Enhancing the atmosphere are Mexican pottery, rugs, and wall hangings, many pieces of which have decorated the home since it was built in 1937 by W.I. Robinson, a Texas Tech professor of geography during the 1940s. McClain acquired the adobe in 1977.

Since then, McClain has modified her home keeping with the adobe style. On the north side of the kitchen she had a greenhouse added. Chicken wire protects the glass roof from hail and supports a blanket of grapevines. The grapevines shade the room from the summer sun, and in the fall, when the leaves drop, allow the sun to warm the room. The greenhouse provides the additional contact with nature that McClain feels so many people miss when living in contemporary houses.

McClain was fortunate to meet Marvin Niebuhr, a sculptor and builder from New Mexico with experience in constructing adobe houses. Together they made plans to expand McClain's home. The garage was remodeled into a bedroom, bath, and small entry. As they expanded, they incorporated found objects and natural surroundings, such as tree limbs and flat rocks. The passageways between rooms are marked by a drop in the ceiling, thereby trapping heat and making it possible to better regulate the interior temperature. McClain says that this feature, in addition to the thick walls of an



McClain's adobe home as it appeared shortly after it was built in 1937.

adobe, prevent the interior temperature from fluctuating. "It takes about three days for a severe weather change to affect the interior temperature. It's a very stable environment, it doesn't fluctuate quickly."

A stairway at the rear of the remodeled bedroom leads to the basement. When McClain first bought the home in 1977 the basement walls were constructed of packed dirt. She has since had the walls reinforced with cinder blocks and adobe material, thereby increasing the load-bearing capacity of the structure.

Concern for the environment, the efficiency of the adobe, and McClain's strong commitment to return to what is indigenous to this area led her to embark on an environment-responsive housing project in Blanco Canyon, 10 miles east of Crosbyton, Texas. With the support of the Ericson Foundation and Georgia Mae Ericson, McClain and Niebuhr began constructing an adobe at the rim of the canyon. The three partners in the project share the philosophy of protecting the integrity of the canyon and making use of the environment without destroying it. "There is a limited amount that the planet can take from all of us," said McClain. "It is going to cause people to

build more and more energy efficient homes and feel better about living in [them]."

Building plans for the adobe in Crosbyton incorporate passive cooling features such as wind channeling and water evaporation, a Rumford design fireplace (typically built level with the floor, thereby directing the warmth of the fire into the living area rather than allowing it to escape through the chimney), and the use of as much glass as possible on the south side. McClain and Niebuhr are also considering installing a brick and dirt floor for the adobe. This

would further stabilize the interior temperature. An additional energy saving feature is that the adobe is being built into the side of the canyon wall to protect it from cold winter winds. Such features, Aranha adds, help to conserve non-replaceable energy resources.

McClain's adobe is the second environment responsive home to be built in the canyon. Ten years ago, Ericson contracted builders to construct a passive and active solar house, called Casa del Sol.

Commenting on the future of environment-responsive housing, McClain believes that "it is the awareness of a new era where people genuinely are more reverent toward living on the planet and want to honor nature, rather than control it...the way we have in the past."

At a time when global warming, various forms of pollution, and spoliation of the environment threaten the planet and the delicate balance of life that it supports, it becomes increasingly important to live responsibly and with an understanding of our role in and relationship with the world. Adobe housing is just one solution to the ecological and economic problems this world is now facing.

Mathis named Thompson professor

Kary Mathis*, chairman of the Department of Agricultural Economics, was named the Charles C. Thompson Distinguished Professor of Agricultural Finance, in April. With the professorship comes the responsibility for undergraduate and graduate programs in agricultural finance, and working in public service and educational activities with the agricultural community.

Mathis is the second professor to hold the position. His appointment follows that of the first Thompson professor, J. Wayland Bennett, who recently retired.

The Thompson professorship was established in 1979 through the efforts of the Farm Credit System in Texas and related farm credit entities.

The position was created in honor of Charles C. Thompson in recognition of his achievements in and contributions to the field of agriculture, especially in the area of agricultural finance. Thompson provided over 50 years of service to the Farm Credit System. He also served 20 years as a member of the board of Texas Technological College, now Texas Tech University, and 13 years as its chairman.

ICASALS' 25th anniversary marked by conference on land degradation and restoration

As September nears so does the 25th anniversary of the International Center for Arid and Semiarid Land Studies (ICASALS). ICASALS has planned a variety of events in recognition of a quarter-century of excellence and commitment to the study of arid lands and human relationships to those environments. Key among these events is the international conference on "Degradation and Restoration of Arid Lands," September 24-25, cosponsored by

the College of Agricultural Sciences. The conference proceedings will be published in May 1992.

The conference will be held in honor of Harold E. Dregne*, internationally-renowned soil scientist and director emeritus of ICASALS. Dregne currently serves as a special consultant to ICASALS.

For interested parties, a tour will be conducted on September 25. Tour sites will include Lubbock

areas which illustrate the impacts of wind erosion on croplands and rangelands, conservation tillage and farming systems, irrigation technologies, and the establishment of permanent vegetative cover on highly erodible lands.

Address inquiries to ICASALS, P.O. Box 41036, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-1036. The telephone number is 806/742-2218; fax number is 806/742-1954; telex number is 9108964398 TTU CID LBK.

Foremost authorities on desertification to participate in conference

Harold E. Dregne, United States

Dregne is a Horn professor emeritus of soil science at Texas Tech University and a special consultant to ICASALS. His special interests are arid land development and conservation of natural resources. His publications include several books dealing with arid lands, irrigation water salinity, soils, dryland agriculture, desertification and desert development. He is a former director of ICASALS and past chairman of the Committee on Arid Lands of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). He is a fellow of the Soil Science Society of America, the American Society of Agronomy, and the AAAS.

Henri Noel Le Houérou, France

Le Houérou is conducting research on various arid zones of the world at the Centre d'Ecologie Fonctionnelle et Evolutive, in Montpellier, France. He has prepared approximately 300 scientific publications on subjects such as bioclimatology, geology, soil science, fodder crops, desertification, and agroforestry. He served for several years as a rangeland ecologist for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Livestock Center for Africa, while on leave from the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. He was chairman of the IVth International Rangeland Congress held in 1991 and is past chairman of the Permanent Committee for the Congress.

Mohamed Kassas, Egypt

Kassas, professor emeritus in the Department of Botany of the Faculty of Science at Cairo University, is a plant ecologist. He has made extensive studies of desert vegetation in Egypt and the Sudan and was one of the first scientists to document the occurrence of desertification in the Sahara region. He has held many offices in professional organizations, one of which was president of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. He is a senior consultant to the executive director

of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and has played a major role in the establishment and development of the desertification control program in that agency. He has received honors and awards from governments and institutions throughout the world, including the recent award of an honorary doctoral degree from the American University in Cairo.

J. A. Mabbutt, Australia

Mabbutt is a geomorphologist who served as head of the School of Geography at the University of New South Wales, in Australia, prior to his retirement. He is the author of *Desert Landforms*, and has published widely. He was chairman of the Working Group on Desertification In and Around Arid Lands of the International Geographical Union and a senior consultant to the executive director of UNEP. He was coordinator of the United Nations University Sub-programme on the Assessment of the Application of Knowledge to Arid Lands Problems. In 1984, Mabbutt coordinated the study conducted by the UNEP to assess progress made in implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.

Monique M. Mainguet, France

Mainguet is a professor at the University of Reims and director of the university's Laboratory of Zonal Physical Geography. Her activities include teaching physical geography and remote sensing, concentrating on the means to link environment with human activities so as to emphasize land degradation, conservation and rehabilitation. Her research concentrates on dry ecosystems, understanding of external dynamics, mainly wind erosion, and combating all physical mechanisms of land degradation in these ecosystems. Mainguet has participated in expert missions for French and international institutions.

Boris G. and Andrei Rozanov, U.S.S.R.

Boris Rozanov is on special assignment to

the UNEP through 1992. As special advisor to the executive director of UNEP, Rozanov is assisting in the preparation of the 1992 United Nations conference on the environment and development. The conference will focus on problems in achieving environmental conservation while also attaining development. His major scientific interests include soil degradation processes, desertification, world land resources, soil and the environment, and soil and man. Andrei Rozanov is a research scientist with the Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

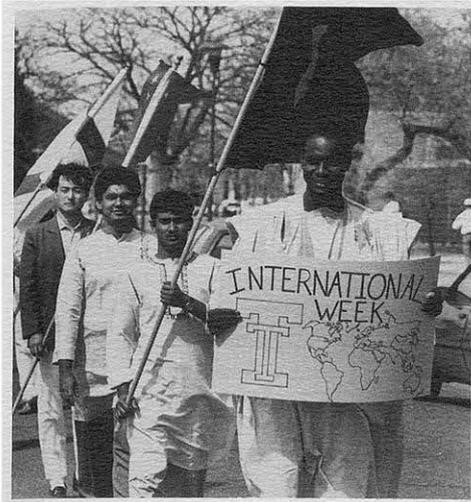
Nirmal T. Singh, India

Singh is director of the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute in Karnal, India. He was the founding president of the Andaman Science Association and chief editor of the *Journal of the Andaman Science Association*. His research and teaching have been devoted to salt affected soils and to soil-water-plant relationships. He has more than 200 research and technical publications. His work has been recognized with prestigious research awards from a number of professional organizations. Singh has served on several technical and expert committees of the government of India and other public enterprises and has provided guidance in the field of water management, soil salinity, and related areas.

Songqiao Zhao, People's Republic of China

A researcher with the Institute of Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Zhao is also a professor at Beijing Normal University. Zhao has delivered more than 250 papers on topics such as geographical studies, economic and agricultural development, to natural resources, desertification and restoration. He is the associate editor-in-chief of the *Acta Geographica Sinica* and the *Journal of Natural Resources*. He is the coordinating editor of the *Chinese Journal of Arid Land Research*. His research interests are physical geography, agricultural geography, Southeast Asia, and arid lands.

Celebrating Texas Tech's cultural diversity



International students carry their countries' flags in the opening procession for International Week

At a time when the economies and politics of any one nation extend beyond its borders to touch the peoples and affect nations a continent away, an understanding of our cultural differences and interdependence is necessary to achieve and maintain peace. "A Touch of Culture," Texas Tech's first International Week, breached traditional borders and brought together the cultures of 84 countries for a week of education, talent, and celebration of the diversity of the Texas Tech campus and the world.

International Week commenced with a procession of international students across the Texas Tech campus. At the conclusion of the procession, Lubbock Mayor B.C. "Peck" McMinn proclaimed March 25-29 International Week in the city of Lubbock. The opening ceremony also featured a variety of cultural booths and displays for public viewing. The booths, sponsored by international students, offered a look at articles unique to the students' respective countries and provided an opportunity for visitors to interact with and learn about people from other countries. Texas Tech is represented by more than 1,000 international students from 84 countries.

International Week featured a panel discussion of consuls general from Mexico, Brazil, the United Kingdom and Indonesia. Panel participants answered questions about the future of world trade, the impact of trade blocks, competition, and fair trade. Representatives on the panel were Cristova Araujo, consul general of Brazil; Tengku Dahlia Soemolang, consul general of the Republic of Indonesia; Oliver A. Farres, consul general of Mexico; Reginald D. Williams, deputy consul of Great Britain; Neil Hesse, trade specialist for the U.S. Department of Commerce; and Texas Tech Professor Istvan Magas of economics. Assistant Professor Van R. Wood*, marketing, served as coordinator for the discussion. Texas Tech's College of

Business Administration, Area of Marketing, sponsored the discussion.

International Week brought the music of Vishwa Mohan Bhatt to the Texas Tech campus. His performance of classical and light classical Indian compositions combined *gayaki* (vocal) and *tantrakari* (instrumental) styles. The French Honor Society and University Center Programs sponsored the French film *Mon Oncle D'Amerique*. International Week concluded with the Grand Finale International Fashion and Talent Show. Students displayed and performed the music, song and dance, martial arts, and the fashions of their respective countries.

Keynote speakers focus on current events

Highlighting Texas Tech's first International Week were public lectures by two foremost authorities on the world's current news headlines - events in the Soviet Union and in the Middle East. Leonid Dobrokhotov, counselor for political analysis, press and information for the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., spoke on "The Future of *Perestroika*." John Duke Anthony, president and chief executive officer of the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations and consultant on the Persian Gulf states to the U.S. Departments of State, Defense, and Treasury, spoke on "The Future of the Persian Gulf Area." Both public lectures were sponsored by the W.C. and Mozelle Rushing Endowment Fund.

Dobrokhotov, in his address during International Week, outlined the efforts of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev to introduce *perestroika* to the Soviet Union and the resulting economic, social and political strife. He asked that the Soviet Union and its internal conflicts be understood by the



Leonid Dobrokhotov

New regents sworn into office

Texas Governor Ann Richards appointed three new regents to six-year terms on the Texas Tech University Board of Regents. The new regents are Patsy Woods Martin, John C. Sims, and Elizabeth (Cissy) Clark Ward.

Martin is a resident of Austin and a 1976 graduate of Texas Tech. She is currently a graduate student in nutrition at the University of Texas in Austin.

Sims is a native of Fort Worth, Texas, and currently resides in Lubbock. He is a graduate of Texas Tech University and of the University of Texas Law School. Sims is a partner in the Lubbock law firm of Sims, Kidd, Hubbert &

rest of the world. *Perestroika* is a new way of thinking for the Soviet government and its people. The people must be re-educated on how to become capitalists and live in a democracy, he said. In order to avoid many of the problems of introducing capitalism in a communist country, said Dobrokhotov, the nation must move more slowly toward democracy and must halt the fast pace of growing dissent among the Soviet people.

Anthony stated that U.S. involvement in the liberation of Kuwait was related to more than just concern for oil. Preparations to defend Saudi Arabia and other small and vulnerable Middle East countries began in 1973 following a survey which identified Iraq and Yemen



John Duke Anthony

as the gravest threats to Saudi sovereignty. In a world where 98 percent of the countries have unnatural borders, the temptation for larger countries to take over other areas exists. "If we allowed Iraq to have one inch, it would have made a negative impact on the rest of the world," said Anthony. "Greed is everywhere." For the future of the Middle East, Anthony spoke of the "need to secure the peace...to build a foundation, an edifice, a structure, through and on which we can plan for the future so that what we have just gone through over these last several months does not recur."

Texas Tech's first International Week has set a precedent for International Weeks that are sure to follow. The response from international and U.S. students, the faculty and administration of Texas Tech, and the Lubbock community assured the continued success of an event designed to strengthen awareness and understanding of nations all over the world.

International Week was sponsored by Texas Tech's Office of International Affairs, of which ICASALS is a unit, and the international students of Texas Tech. Rebecca Grant, international student counselor, coordinated the week's events.

Wilson.

Ward, originally from Waco, Texas, now lives in Houston. She is a 1966 graduate of Texas Tech University. Extensive volunteer activities included the East Texas Literacy Council Board of Directors, East Texas Women's Center Board of Directors, Longview Habitat for Humanity, Meals-on-Wheels, and Hospice Longview.

Martin, Sims and Ward replace Regents J. Fred Bucy, Wendell Mayes, and William Gordon McGee, M.D.

The new regents were sworn into office in early May.

Workshop focuses on cross-cultural management and communication skills

Both American and international university graduates frequently find themselves in management positions that increasingly require sensitivity to cultural differences and skills in cross-cultural communication, in addition to their technical skills.

May 13-22, undergraduate and graduate students had the opportunity to explore these issues during the ninth annual International Management Workshop. The workshop, sponsored by Women in Development, a unit of ICASALS, presented an interdisciplinary perspective on key aspects of leadership roles and management styles. James Jonish*, deputy director of ICASALS, coordinated the workshop.

Thirty-two students, representing eight countries in addition to the United States, each found different aspects of the workshop that related to their particular needs. Mukaddes Darwish, a graduate student in agricultural engineering from Turkey, participated in the workshop in order to gain management and organizational skills to complement her technical skills. Darwish felt the workshop was most important in providing the opportunity to meet people from other countries and to learn cross-cultural and interpersonal communication skills. Clyde James, a graduate student in business administration, gained a perspective of the impressions U.S. and international people have of various management styles. He found the international students' impressions of American management styles most interesting.

The workshop featured sessions on topics such as leadership and management styles, decision theory, conflict resolution, delegation of authority, and entry and re-entry transition. Role-playing, group activities, and case study analyses further illustrated the issues presented.

Texas Tech faculty and staff members from agricultural sciences, arts and sciences, business administration, continuing education, home economics, international affairs, the School of Nursing, as well as from ICASALS, served as resource persons for the workshop. Field trips to City Hall, Lubbock International Airport, Methodist Hospital, and Southwestern Public Service provided opportunities for the workshop participants to observe management styles in various situations.

Richard Ginsburg, a graduate student in the joint M.B.A. and law program at Texas Tech, best summarized the need for the International Management Workshop. "Everybody in large-scale business or in law is going to be exposed to international dealings. Without a better understanding of cultural differences, we will not succeed in the next century."

Professional associations hold annual meetings

Davidson assumes AALS presidency

The Association for Arid Land Studies (AALS) held its annual meeting in conjunction with the 33rd annual conference of the Western Social Science Association (WSSA), in April. This year's conference was dedicated to the memory of Clark S. Knowlton. Knowlton was one of the founders of the AALS and served as its first president.

At its business meeting, President-Elect and Program Chairman Claud Davidson*, Texas Tech professor of geography, reported that this year's program consisted of seven sessions in which 28 papers were presented. Fifty percent of the participants were attending an AALS meeting for the first time; a significant development as it indicates new interest in the field of arid lands studies.

In other business, it was agreed that AALS

would solicit corporate memberships. The Membership Committee, of which ICASALS Deputy Director James Jonish* is chairman, recommended and received approval for the nominations of Eugene Shultz, Washington University, for president-elect and program chairman for 1992, and James Humphries, East Texas State University, for vice president. Davidson assumed the AALS presidency at the close of the meeting. He succeeds David E. R. Gay at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.

The AALS is headquartered at ICASALS and ICASALS Director Idris R. Traylor* serves as its executive director.

The next meeting of the AALS will be at the annual WSSA conference in April 1992 in Denver, Colorado.

Western Social Science Association begins 34th year

The Western Social Science Association (WSSA), one of the largest professional associations in the U.S., is now beginning its 34th year. It held its annual conference in Reno, Nevada, April 24-27, 1991. The annual conferences of the WSSA typically attract between 800 and 1100 persons.

Idris R. Traylor*, director of ICASALS and executive director of the Office of International Affairs, assumed the WSSA presidency April 26 and presided over the meeting of the Executive Council the following day. He succeeds Dennis Reinhartz, professor of history at the University of Texas at Arlington. Bryan Downes, Department of Planning, Public Policy and Management at the University of Oregon, is the executive director. The president-elect and program chairman for the 1992 conference is

William W. Ray, Department of Urban Studies, Texas Christian University.

During the past year, Traylor has served as president-elect and program chairman. Working with 31 section coordinators, Traylor assembled a program consisting of 31 sections, with almost 250 panels, in which more than 700 papers were presented. The sections covered a spectrum that included borderlands studies, Canadian studies, Chicano studies, economics, geography, land grant studies, mass communication, Slavic studies, social psychology, and women's studies.

Those who would like information on the conference that will be held in Denver, Colorado, April 1992, should contact William Ray, Department of Urban Studies, Texas Christian University, Box 32890, Fort Worth, TX 76129.

Jonish studies employment, environmental interactions

The International Labour Office (ILO) is developing a series of reports as part of its interest in employment and environmental interaction. The ILO is interested in both theoretical and practical applications as to whether these two factors, employment and environment, are compliments in their implementation or if they are in conflict resulting in a trade-off between employment policies and environmental policies.

As part of this series, James Jonish*, deputy director of ICASALS, is working on two case studies, one in an arid region and the other in a humid region. The first case study involves the U.S. and Mexico and their combined use of the Lower Colorado River and the environmental problems and policy solutions that they have adopted to correct these problems. The study will look at the role of technology and examine the policies adopted and considered in alleviating the environmental problems along the border.

The second case study involves the Malaysian rainforests and the forestry policies and practices adopted or considered by the country to deal with three broad aspects of the rainforests. These are sustainable timber harvesting, the sustainable flow of ecological services, like watershed management from these rainforests, and the sustainable flow of biodiversity of species. The latter deals with the idea that the rainforests represent a significant percentage of all species of flora and fauna known to man. Deforestation will obviously affect all three of these aspects.

Jonish visited the southwestern U.S. and the Mexicali Valley in Mexico in November and the International Boundary and Water Commission in El Paso in April in connection with the first case study. He visited Malaysia during February and March in connection with the second case study. He is now drafting both case study reports for consideration by the ILO.

New Appointments

Martin, Mehta receive distinguished professorships

The Texas Tech Board of Regents have named Clyde F. Martin, professor of mathematics, and Kishor C. Mehta*, professor of civil engineering, Paul Whitfield Horn professors.

Martin is editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Mathematical Systems, Estimation, and Control*, as well as the author of over 177 research articles, two monographs and nine edited volumes. He has collaborated with engineers, scientists, and physicians in a number of areas including aeronautics, bioengineering, plant science, chemical engineering, cardiology, and epidemiology on a variety of scientific topics. His research interests include mathematical control theory, the applications of algebraic and differential geometry to problems in numerical analysis, and the development and analysis of mathematical models in agriculture and medicine. Martin is actively working to increase the cooperation between control theory groups in the U.S., the Soviet Union, and the People's Republic of China.

Mehta, internationally-renowned as an

authority in the field of wind loads on structures and wind engineering, helped launch research at Texas Tech on wind engineering and natural disasters. He is the founder and director of the university's Wind Engineering Research Center and principal investigator for the multidisciplinary cooperative project in wind engineering with Colorado State University. The project is sponsored by the National Science Foundation for 1989-1994. His academic pursuit is in the field of structural engineering with specialization in concrete technology and structural mechanics. Mehta has lectured throughout the world about wind engineering.

The professorship is named after Texas Tech's first president, Paul Whitfield Horn. It is the highest honor bestowed upon Texas Tech professors. The honor is reserved for members of Texas Tech faculty who have attained "national or international distinction for outstanding teaching, research, or other creative achievement." Since 1966, 43 professors have received this distinction.

Winer named dean

Jane L. Winer has been named dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. She will succeed Joe R. Goodin* when he resigns September 1, 1991, to pursue research as a professor of biological sciences.

In a Texas Tech news release, Executive Vice President and Provost Donald R. Haragan* stated, "Dr. Winer is the person we need to provide leadership....She has a very real awareness and an in-depth understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of the college, as well as its needs."

Winer came to Texas Tech in 1975 as an assistant professor of psychology. She was named associate dean for research of the College of Arts and Sciences in 1987, a position she has held since then.

Winer received a bachelor's degree and a master's degree from the State University of New York in Albany. She received a master's degree in psychology in 1971 and a doctorate in psychology in 1975 from Ohio State University.

Announcements

The International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) announces ICID Congress 1993: Water Management in the Next Century, to be held in The Netherlands Congress Centre, The Hague, August 30-September 12, 1993.

Following the Congress and Exhibition will be a series of study tours organized in The Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Great Britain, September 12-17, 1993. The tours will focus on water control, polders, dikes and dunes, and environmental problems.

ICID, a non-governmental international organization, stimulates and promotes the development and application of irrigation, drainage, flood control and river training in all their technical, economical and social aspects, as well as the needed research leading to the use of modern techniques.

For further information contact Netherlands National Committee ICID. Attn: Bart Schultz, P.O. Box 600, 8200 AP LELYSTAD, The Netherlands. The telephone number is 31 3200 97440, and the telefax number is 31 3200 34300.

The Social Science Agricultural Agenda Project (SSAAP) has organized a multidisciplinary workshop on Strategies and Agendas for the Rural Social Sciences, August 1-4, 1991, in Kansas City, Missouri. The workshop will report on the accomplishments of the SSAAP, challenge both rural and basic

social scientists and their administrators to improve services to farmers and their families, agribusinesses, rural societies, and consumers, and consider suggestions concerning long-run organization for the rural social sciences. Five plenary sessions will be followed by five consecutive sessions featuring two SSAAP's agendas per session.

For additional program information contact Glenn L. Johnson at 515/294-1234 or write the American Agricultural Economics Association Business Office, 80 Heady Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1070.

Washington State University (WSU) and the United States Peace Corps have established a joint graduate educational program. Students who qualify can earn a master's degree through a combination of course work and Peace Corps volunteer service.

The agreement is specific to skills needed by countries requesting Peace Corps assistance - agriculture, home economics, education, environmental sciences, and regional planning.

The program includes one year of graduate course work at WSU followed by two years overseas as a Peace Corps Volunteer. Upon completion of service, the academic portion of the degree will be completed at WSU. This portion of the program will be tailored to individual Peace Corps experiences and academic requirements. As a Peace Corps Volunteer, individuals will receive all benefits entitled to a

regular volunteer.

WSU has established a network of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers who are faculty members in the participating departments. To learn the name of the Returned Peace Corps Volunteer in your field contact Sally Burkhart, International Program Development Office, 328 French Administration Building, WSU, Pullman, WA 99164-1034. The telephone number is 509/335-2541.

The 4th Latin American Conference on Jobo and the 2nd International Conference on Promising Crops for Arid and Semi Arid Lands will be held October 7-11, 1991, in La Rioja, Argentina. The conference will present the advances made with jobo crops and promising plants for arid and semiarid lands. Workshops will be available on genetics and breeding, production, extraction and agricultural costs, markets, new crops, and agricultural practices demonstrated during field trips. Field trips will visit plantations of jobo, olive trees, grapes, and other regional crops.

The official languages for the conference will be Spanish and English with simultaneous translation.

For more information contact Asociación Argentina de Jobo, Suipacha 255 - Piso 3° - Oficina "F", C.P. 1008 - Buenos Aires, República Argentina. The telephone number is 35-8789/35-8781. The registration deadline is August 31, 1991.

Books in Review

University of New Mexico Press
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Monuments of Egypt
Author: Eliot Porter
1990, 130 pages
U.S. \$40.00 cloth

This book features 102 color plates of the monuments of Egypt. Porter photographed the great temples, tombs, and pyramids from the Old Kingdom that cluster near Cairo, but concentrated mostly on the magnificent structures of the New Kingdom built in and near the ancient city of Thebes - the Ramesseum and the temples at Karnak and Luxor - and the temples of Ramesses II and Nefertari at Abu Simbel. This was one of the greatest periods in ancient Egyptian history when the empire stretched from the Sudan to Syria. Text by Wilma Stern accompanies the photographs.

Revolution on the Border: The United States and Mexico, 1910-1920
Authors: Linda B. Hall and Don M. Coerver
1990, 205 pages
U.S. \$14.95 paper

This book investigates the relations between the United States and Mexico. The political and military events on each side of the border that shaped the revolutionary struggle in Mexico are studied for their dynamics and significance. The key role of economic ties, especially trade and investments in mining and oil, in national and local reactions to the Revolution is carefully delineated. Figures, tables, and maps illustrate the points discussed.

Chicano Politics: Reality and Promise, 1940-1990
Author: Juan Gómez Guíñones
1990, 265 pages
U.S. \$15.95 paper, \$29.95 cloth

Guíñones, a leading Chicano historian who spent many years as an activist, examines the Mexican-American leaders and organizations that waged struggles for political rights, as well as the evolution of their goals and strategies. Persistent discrimination, inequality, and poverty, despite working within the court system to redress problems, led Mexican-Americans to organize and mobilize, and to insist on democratic rights. This political history analyzes and interprets the last 50 years of the movement.

University of Oklahoma Press
1005 Asp Avenue
Norman, OK 73019

Fire in North American Tallgrass Prairies
Editors: Scott L. Collins and Linda L. Wallace
1990, 188 pages
U.S. \$14.95 paper; \$24.95 hardcover

Based on papers presented at a 1987 symposium cosponsored by the Ecological Society of America and the Botanical Society of America, this book studies the role of fire in grassland ecosystems. Although natural fires have become an important management tool for prairie ecosystems, fire as an ecological process is not well understood. Chapters focus on the effects of fire on individual plants, plant and animal

populations and communities, ecosystem functions, and landscape processes.

The Farmers' Frontier, 1865-1900
Author: Gilbert C. Fite
1987, 272 pages
U.S. \$13.95 paper

This reprint of the 1966 publication discusses the attraction of free and inexpensive land, and the desires and dreams that inspired farmers to explore the frontier and settle the American West. Tracing the movement west, Fite answers the questions, "Where did the farmers locate, how did they get land, what did they raise, and how did they fare on the frontier?" Human interest material shows the hopes, blind faith, joy, sadness, and the hardship and realities of frontier farm life.

A Guide to the Indian Tribes of Oklahoma
Author: Muriel H. Wright
1986, 320 pages
U.S. \$10.95 paper; \$18.95 hardback

The granddaughter of Allen Wright, the principal chief of the Choctaws from 1866 to 1870 who gave Oklahoma its name, discusses 76 tribes that reside in Oklahoma. The tribes range from the Five Civilized Tribes from the Southeast, the Plains Tribes from the West, the Seneca from Ohio, and the indigenous Osage. The book provides information on the origin of tribal names, linguistic stock, physical characteristics, present location, numbers, history, government and organization, contemporary life and culture, ceremonials, and public dance. Readings pertaining to each tribe is also provided.

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