Student’s motto: ‘Push yourself’

SHANIA BENALLIE
Reporter

Everyone has a dream that they wish to make a reality. Whether it’s overcoming a fear of heights or even just getting through school, we all have challenges that get thrown our way— but we can’t let them stop us from pursuing our goals.

Fatima Molina, 21, born in Sheep Springs, New Mexico, and raised in Winslow, Arizona, is a junior attending University of Arizona. She has a double major in microbiology and astrobiology.

“From within you push yourself. It may be hard. Nothing is impossible,” said Molina, who grew up in a house with no running water. Molina lived on the reservation until the fifth grade. She then moved to Winslow, Arizona, where she attended middle and high school. She lived in government housing with a family income of approximately $200 a month until high school. She got evicted from her house and lived in a homeless shelter. Despite this, she didn’t let her struggles in life stop her from extending her education. She didn’t give up. She kept moving forward.

Her main inspiration in life was her mother. Molina grew up with a single mother, they lived off Social Security for most of her life. Her mother, close friends, and family supported her throughout her education. She got involved in school, and through hard work and dedication, she became senior class president of her school.

“Your can go up or down. It all depends on what path you choose,” Molina stated. “Push yourself to the fullest.”

Her involvement in school and her participation in Freshman Year Summer of Excellence and scholarship organizations were what truly allowed her to blossom.

“You can’t let people get to you. Keep going and you will succeed,” said Molina. There are many people who will doubt you and talk down to you, but that can’t stop you. The best revenge is to overcome the nayayers, and when you look back you’ll have the satisfaction of proof that they didn’t break you. You will know how strong of a person you are.

Like the saying goes, “Education is the key to success.” Through her persistence and effort, Fatima Molina became a recipient of the Gates Millennium Scholarship. She is currently working toward her goal of becoming a virologist.

Cuddling up to campus

EMILY ANDRADE
Photographer

Walking around the University of Arizona campus in mid-June, one cannot escape the excited faces of the incoming freshmen participating in the New Start Program.

The main focus of the program is to help eager students get a head start on their college careers. Many incoming students have a difficult time transitioning from high school to a college curriculum, and that is exactly why this program is offered—to help students develop so they’re more comfortable when they start school in the fall.

The director of New Start, Mary Frances Kasper, said in an email that their mission is to provide, “a comprehensive, six-week summer bridge program designed to help incoming freshmen succeed in the transition from high school to college.”

Kasper also mentioned that this summer marks the 45th anniversary of the New Start Summer Program. It was established in 1969 and originally served first-generation, low-income and minority students exclusively. Since then, the program has opened up to all incoming freshmen.

Emilio Ortiz, 17, said he joined because he’d heard about the benefits of a similar program on campus. “I had a cousin who was interested in going to college. Gear-Up, which is now defunct, was a program aimed at ethnic minority, low-income, and first generation students who were interested in going to college."

CONTINUED, PG. 5

Hands-on med procedures mirror real life

VICTORIA GRIJALVA
Spanish Editor

The University of Arizona is addressing the critical lack of diversity among health-care workers by offering a summer enrichment program for high school students.

For 45 years, MedStart has been sponsored by the UA’s Office of Diversity and Inclusion within the College of Medicine. The program began at the beginning of June 2014 and will run through early July.

Throughout the six-week residential program, 40 students are able to participate in activities that will prepare them for a career in the health-care field.

The program is comprised of hands-on activities, rigorous college-level courses, and various trips to health-care and research facilities.

While participation is open to any Arizona high school junior looking for preparation in a health career, MedStart particularly encourages minorities to apply. As stated by the program’s website, “Because they are underrepresented in the health care professions, we especially encourage students to apply who are economically or educationally disadvantaged; live in rural or reservation areas; are first-generation college applicants; are Latino/Hispanic, American Indian, or African American.”

When asked about what types of students participate in the program, Alma Aguirre, MedStart’s program director, said, “We focus on students that are underrepresented.” She went on to say that it is the minority students who are at a greater disadvantage. With fewer resources and a small amount of people to look to for help, minority students struggle to move forward in fields such as this one.

“In the program, we guide students that have no mentors,” Aguirre adds. The thorough and strenuous program becomes the mentor that these students need. In fact, for those who find themselves with drawbacks, MedStart provides them with the chance to gain knowledge they otherwise might not have available.

The participants themselves are certain that diversity is strong within MedStart. “Everybody gets along even though we’re all so diverse,” said Kimberly Barra, a Hispanic participant. The camaraderie is indisputable as all the students try to help each other in group meetings and during activities.

CONTINUED, PG. 5
Imagine being the only minority in a classroom. It’s a pressure that can build up. “I would be about the only Native American in class,” said Monty Begay, 22, who is majoring in Native American Studies at the University of Arizona. “It took me some time to fit in but eventually I felt I did.”

According to UA Native American Student Affairs, there are more than 75 Native American tribes represented on the UA campus with a majority of students coming from Arizona tribes. The UA campus is rich with Native American culture: 13 miles from the New Pescua Yaqui reservation, six miles from the Old Pascua Yaqui community, 10 miles from the San Xavier Reservation, and 66 miles from the Tohono O’odham reservation in Sells, Arizona. “The largest group represented at UA is Navajo,” said Karen Begay, Special Advisor to the President on the Native American Affairs. “The main struggles that [most] Native Americans face on campus is affordability, adjustments, and the preparation they had before entering college,” said Begay.

Program Director of Native American Student Affairs, Steve Martin, 42, agrees. “The high schools need better counselors to have more Native Americans achieve in higher education.” Martin believes that counselors at schools on the reservations need to do a better job, because when they go to schools on the reservations to inform students about the UA, they often invite a “college bound student.” Martin finds that this excludes students who might unknowingly be interested in going college.

“More schools need to encourage their students to pursue a higher education,” Martin stated, adding that the idea of achieving higher education at a young age because children look up to their role models or the people who inspire them.

Although many students have a hard time adjusting and face many stereotypes, luckily they can become involved in the Native American Student Affairs. Some examples of stereotypes Native Americans face on campus include hurtful questions and statements such as: “Do you still live in Teepees?” “Do you only eat vegetables and fruits?” “Are all tribes rich because of the casino?” “All Native Americans are drunk,” and “All Native Americans are the same,” despite their profoundly different backgrounds and beliefs.

“The most important thing to remember is your identity. You’re a Native American and you should express your culture,” Martin states.

The Native American Student Affairs office gives support to those who are homesick, and tutor those who have a hard time academically. They build trust with one another and encourages students to find a place on campus to feel comfortable. They connect the students with upperclassmen so they can offer their experience and advice.

The Native American Student Affairs office is located at The University of Arizona Nugent Building, Room 203.

When it comes to college, Greek Life is a hot topic for all students. Whether you’re in a Greek institution or pass by the flyers promoting their events, escaping the mention of fraternities and sororities is virtually impossible. With such a prevalent Greek culture on campus, you would assume that the mention of any type of sorority would be easily identified. However, this is not the case.

When asked about sororities, many people seemed to perk up, the conversation became less interested. It appears that no one knows much about multicultural sororities or understands the need for them. Shelby Link, a sophomore at the University of Arizona, said that although “about 40 percent of her friends are in Greek Life, she doesn’t know too much” about any multicultural sororities. Alexa Testa, a senior in Kappa Kappa Gamma agreed, while saying she “sticks to what she knows.” Others had the same sort of sentiment that they didn’t know anything about multicultural sororities, nor did they try to learn more. Although some said that their lack of knowledge could be attributed to lack of advertising of multicultural sororities, many didn’t express a desire to know more about them all.

Rochyl Windham, 20, President of United Fraternity and Sorority Council (USFC) and President of Gamma Omega, explained why the idea of being for all Greek Council. “I’m always trying to get my other council members in there,” she said. When asked why USFC officers tended to stay away, Windham explained that at times, members from other councils could dominate the space.

Although Windham notes there is a greater representation for the Panhellenic Council (PC), the USFC and PC advisor maintained that all sororities and fraternities have access to the office. Similar to the dynamic in the Fraternity and Sorority office, the world of sororities is dominated by PC chapters, leaving others underrepresented. Windham recalled that NPHC did not go to a recent Greek Leader Conference due to little funding. Even the USFC members “had to get scholarships in order to go.” The lack of funding resources, especially for non-PC chapters only adds to the already diminished recognition of multicultural chapters.

Windham explained that Probates, where PC members become-ally initiated into their chapters, are common among campus and receive good turnouts. Windham added that there is a great presence of chapter behaviors, which promote the USFC and NPHC chapters on campus. So if there are clearly efforts being made to promote these organizations, the question remains: why are the more diverse Greek Institutes being ignored?” Vice President of Membership of the PC, Allie Dutson, senior, agreed that multicultural sororities “unfortunately receive less recognition.” However, she added that it was only due to the smaller size of students that multicultural sororities have.

Windham, on the other hand, wasn’t convinced that it was purely numbers. Associated Students of the University of Arizona President, Isaac Ortega, 21, commented that although the UA is “very diverse there is always room for improvement,” when it comes to promoting diversity on campus. Ortega noted, “The biggest issue is that [for multicultural chapters] there are a LOT less students.”

Ortega stated that although multicultural sororities are smaller, there are also customs and traditions of the USFC and NPHC chapters that are not the same as Panhellenic’s. Citing another example, Windham explained that once members have “crossed over,” they earn their Greek letters, which they wear around their neck. “Touching the letters of members is considered disrespectful,” she said, yet sometimes people from Panhellenic sororities will unknowingly and excitedly touch them. Windham mentioned that traditions such as these are huge parts of the chapters within USFC and NPHC, and are taken very seriously. Therefore, others do not respect those rules and traditions because they are not informed.

Windham added that although “the campus tries to be really inclusive of different things on campus...if they’re not a really big organization on campus, it’s hard to feel like you’re being recognized the same way another part of campus would be.”
MEChA comes back to the UA

Since then, she has been working along with other members of the club so MEChA can be better recognized for students and parents that have gone through the same situation. She believes MEChA has the potential to gain recognition and voice in schools and implement dignity for Chicanos. MEChA has provided values for Contreras and has influenced her to take initiative and question everything. Her goal is to inspire people and work with youth.

Roberto Rodríguez, 60, is a professor in the department of Mexican-American studies. He studies communication media in the UA and offers his time as the MEChA faculty advisor. He started with MEChA in the mid-70’s and was in one of the founding groups. Rodríguez graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles. After graduating he took a sabbatical, and completed his master’s degree when he returned. It was then that he became MEChA’s faculty advisor. MEChA’s UA faculty advisor mentions that, despite not being a foreigner, he has a lot of knowledge about the organization, ideas, and purpose of MEChA.

“The philosophy of MEChA is composed by two ideas. The first is dignity, due to the disdain and discrimination against Chicanos,” Rodríguez explained. “The idea of this club was that immigrant children could go to school to improve in their studies. This movement went on from the 60’s and 70’s, with much protest to eliminate discrimination,” Rodríguez continued.

“La unión hace la fuerza, with unity there is strength.” – MEChA

Since then, students have been able to adjust to this busy lifestyle over time. They learn to be away from their home and family, only seeing them during holidays. A select few go home on spring break or during the summer, but only for a brief time, given that they maintain their jobs. Current UA student Alysa Herchet, 22, works at Campus Athletic down University Boulevard. Herchet has had her job for two years.

“I like having it during school because it has me stay organized and when I don’t have class it gives me something to do,” said Herchet. Herchet and the rest of the staff at Campus Athletic have to work more hours when the UA sports teams do not have a game. Aside from the juggling act for time between work and school, she enjoys her job.

Eddie Luque, 20, works at the A-store on North Park Avenue while attending school. He has lived in Tucson for the past 10 years.

“It’s better it but it goes both ways,” said Luque. “It’s good because it helps you manage your daily or weekly schedule better. On the downside, it’s not so good because you have less time to study.”

To avoid missing work, while also prioritizing studying, Luque informs his boss a week or two before to create a shift schedule around his academic schedule. On his days off, Luque spends most of his time visiting with family.

Renée Schaefer Horton, 55, UA Senior Academic Advisor recommends that students only work 12-15 hours a week.

“It’s good for students to work because it helps them manage their time. They don’t have too much free time,” said Horton.

When the students are far away from home, they often join clubs in order to remain social throughout their studies. Students don’t usually leave for Thanksgiving or spring break because it helps them stay focused. The students work during the summer, but only for a brief time, given that they maintain their jobs. They learn to be away from their home and family, only seeing them during holidays.

A select few go home on spring break or during the summer, but only for a brief time, given that they maintain their jobs.
With events like the Tour de Tucson, the bi-annual Cyclovia, the construction of The Loop, and the fact that Tucson currently holds 12th place in the list of cities best suited for cycling, one would think the population of bikes and bicyclists here is ever-growing. Surely, those interested in the sport are flocking to the desert by the dozens. Tucson has 640 miles worth of bike lanes, for goodness’ sake—but the enthusiasm for this particular activity has remained surprisingly stagnant.

Sad, but true: The citywide cycling industry has hardly grown at all in the past few years, and there’s a fair reason why. While biking in Tucson is mainly recreational-focused, other cities have committed themselves to a safety-oriented approach.

“Places doing better than Tucson have innovated infrastructure,” says Michael McKisson, 33, Professor of Journalism at the University of Arizona and owner of TucsonVelo.com. “Cities like Portland, Davis, and Boulder are working towards that, and it entices people that don’t feel safe biking otherwise.”

Speaking solely for the UA, not much has been done in this regard. To name an example, parking services and locker and shower facilities are available for those who rely on their bikes for transportation around campus, but separate bike lanes do not exist. We’re more local cyclists have come face-to-face with a new hazard: the light rail tracks.

“It’s definitely a problem,” says Aaron Ben, 21, junior at the UA. “I’ve seen 3 crashes already.” To clarify, the light rail isn’t even fully operational yet.

“All tracks are inherently dangerous,” states McKisson. The gap between the sidewalk is just big enough to ensure bike tires and is so deep that when a cyclist gets their front wheel stuck and tries to turn back out, they can often be thrown off. Not only are the tracks bad news all over their own, the city has done nothing thus far to keep drivers from parking on the side of the street. With cars on one side and tracks on the other, cyclists only have a narrow strip of road to navigate—and a car door left open forces them to turn into traffic to avoid it.

Considering the benefits of bicycles against cars and buses, it isn’t likely that the light rail will deter UA cyclists. Still, with the light rail scheduled to be in use this summer, some people might find themselves asking if it’s really worth the risk.

Businesses boom Downtown

Downtown Tucson has not always been the best place to go on a Saturday night.

No less than four years ago, Downtown was a place you went either because you had a court date or because your home was located in El Presidio Park.

Oddly enough, just a few steps from the corner of Congress and Toole and under the Jim Glock Bypass, you seem to arrive in another world. Fourth Avenue stands out not only to the Downtown area, but also to Tucson. It’s a place where misfits and the rebellious congregate with the unorthodox and free-spirited.

Why is this? The two vastly differing worlds, Downtown and Fourth Avenue, are found right next to each other.

“I’ve been in Tucson most of my life and this is the third revision of Downtown that I’ve seen,” said Tina Bailey, an owner of The Book Stop on Fourth Avenue. “… [Downtown] is much more gentrified. It’s become an annex to the University.”

Housing for students of The University of Arizona has been rapidly developing Downtown.

“The reason we opened now is because there are more people living Downtown,” said Brian E. Metzger, 36, owner of Gio Taco. “Gio Taco is a place for everyone. We see people from the Foothills come down here to eat and students as well.” He also noted that the Sun Link Streetcar will help business, allowing students and Downtown residents to move around the Downtown area as they please.

Since 1905, Tucson has had public transportation through Sun Tran. Tucson’s public transit system. Now in 2014, Sun Tran is ready to unveil The Sun Link Streetcar. Unlike other light rail systems, such as the BART in San Francisco, Sun Link is on a loop in the Downtown area.

“Many Downtown Tucson business owners see this as an opportunity for their business to cash in. Mark Levkowitz, 58, owner of The Chicago Music Store, said that he hopes the streetcar affects his business positively and allow Tucsonans to travel more freely about the area.

Similarly, Bailey thinks that the Sun Link will improve business. However, she doesn’t believe the benefits will be seen over night.

We see people from the Foothills... and students as well. — Brian E. Metzger, owner of Gio Taco

Parking in the Downtown area of Tucson is a continuous problem while building the Light Rail; it has affected some businesses while in production.

Q: How has parking been since the street cart has been put in, regarding business?
A: We see more investment in the downtown area because of the street cart, student house: The Cadence and The Junction for example. [The University of Arizona] Campus has extended to Downtown (Tucson). We got all these restaurants and bars opening up, and there’s been more people visiting Downtown, driving Downtown, and parking Downtown. I think we’re going to see more investments, business, which is going to bring more employees and customers, more traffic, more pedestrians. We will be replacing all the meters with smart meters... The Street Cart is part of the change, and losing parking space goes along with it.

Q: Will you be raising the prices knowing more people will be coming into town?
A: We got the mayor and city council’s approval to raise the rate in the Downtown meter to 50 cents an hour... the price will change when we replace the meters. The idea is you want your pricing at least high enough to discourage people from parking all day, so more people and customers can use the parking. You don’t want the prices so low that you’ll have office employees or workers who will be there all day, because it doesn’t do businesses any good.

Q: What are the facts and myths of Downtown?
A: It’s a myth that there’s not enough parking; there’s plenty of parking. Fact is, there’s plenty of available parking, several garages are open 24/7, and there are lots of places in park in the street. There is always parking available.
Downtown Tucson hits renaissance

Block-by-block, Downtown Tucson is building itself into a masterpiece. Tucson has rapidly added a cornucopia of markets, restaurants, and trendy shops revitalizing the city. According to the AZ Jewish Post website, as of November 2013, over the last 60 months about 150 new businesses have been established in Downtown.

Downtown is continually blossoming by the day, but why? What other city is Downtown modeling itself after? From eateries to local shops, there is no doubt that business is booming and the ideas are flowing from iconic locations across the U.S.

Take the streetcar, for example. Does that remind you of anyplace, San Francisco, perhaps? That's right. Numerous designs have been taken from San Francisco that would suit Tucson's economical standards. Now it may seem like a bit of a long shot, comparing a small Southwestern town like Tucson to a city as iconic as San Francisco. However, if one looks closely, Tucson's new transit system appears very similar to the one in San Francisco, a city notorious for its railways.

In May of 2013, The San Francisco Chronicle recognized Tucson as “a lap place to be,” despite the fact that it used to be known as a simple historic town only for those just passing through. Because Tucson is a college town with a relatively low cost of living setting, entrepreneurs and artists have made their way to the city, sparking a renaissance for business.

Though it may come across as a bit of a shock, this Southwestern landmark is approaching a convenient lifestyle, keeping up with the times at a low cost. Having taken designs from other cities suitable to Downtown, the business boom will certainly shift the way people are accustomed to living. The City of Tucson is looking to set itself apart from most Southwestern cities that have had an urban reputation for decades. A major factor in attracting new investment to Downtown is the Sun Link streetcar.

According to the official streetcar website, over 500 jobs have been created due to the new transit system that spiked investment to a whole new level. Not only does the streetcar provide another form of safe transportation, but it also connects popular sites in Tucson such as Fourth Avenue, Downtown, and UA. Having the streetcar is key to providing a way to get to recent businesses such as grocery stores and even Downtown residents.

“We’ve gotten a lot more housing Downtown in recent years,” said the City of Tucson Communications Director Lisa Markkula. “To have a thriving Downtown, you have to have people living there. The streetcar has played a major role in attracting investment Downtown and along the full length of the route.”

MEDSTART

FROM PAGE 1

VICTORIA GRIJALVA
Spanish Editor, Co-Correspondent
Photographer

When asked if she thought the group was diverse, Bianca Molina, another Hispanic student, replied, “Definitely, we’re all very different.” As an afterthought, Molina added, “In a good way!”

The program manages to keep the minority students’ interests and backgrounds as part of the curriculum as well. By taking the students out to reservations and health facilities, students are able to see firsthand how they can help others from similar backgrounds. Providing trips to colleges gives these students a look ahead.

MedStart’s emphasis on reaching out to minority students stretches as far as giving way to financial aid. Scholarships and tuition waivers are available for all participants. It is evident how much the Office of Diversity and Inclusion is involved in MedStart from whom they appeal to. Despite their insistence to have minority students apply, the Office remains inclusive by ensuring that all students are eligible for applying and receiving financial aid, thus staying true to their name.

As a part of MedStart’s curriculum, the students participate in College 101, Introductory Chemistry Lab, Math, and English. It is because of these classes that the participants are given experience in regards to their future in healthcare. To compliment their studies in high-level courses, students also witness and take part in multiple presentations and demonstrations of healthcare procedures, all of which lead to a full college experience.

MedStart participants make use of hands-on activities to learn actual procedures. In their trauma skills sessions, students learned how to check blood pressure with help from the SEAHFC (South East Arizona Area Health Education Center) program coordinator, Tashina Machain. With John Schreely as their instructor, they learned how to give a person airway by lifting their tongue to place air tubes.

According to Barra, this has been the most challenging activity she has participated in so far. On the other hand, Molina greatly enjoys the hands-on activities. “I love them. I work better with them,” she concludes. Procedural activities like these give the students a chance to use all available resources and immensely advance their interest in health.

Through the continued use of resources provided by MedStart, this diverse group of students will soon become a driving force in the healthcare industry.
LYNNSI NICHOLS & KRISTINA COTA
Page Designer & Editor-in-Chief

Born in Portland, Oregon, Tyler Tate, 26, is in the Doctoral Program for Optical Sciences at UA. He attended Jesuit High School, where his interests in math and science were molded. “They [Jesuit High School] had a very strong math and science program, so I was fairly well prepared for undergrad school once I got there,” he said with a smile.

Tate wasn’t set on one specific career choice throughout high school. His family contains many entrepreneurs, but Tate always had a knack for computers. In his senior year of high school, he attempted combining the two passions by creating his own computer business called, “Basement Computers.”

“It didn’t exactly work out,” Tate recalled with a laugh.

Going through many different (and sometimes difficult) situations helped push him to where he is now. Tate’s parents divorced when he was just a baby. In spite of their differences, they remained friendly with one another. His father carried the mentality that pursuing the creation of small businesses, like a software company, was key to success, unlike his mother who always held the belief that hard work and providing for a family was more important. “She [Tate’s Mom] always worked hard, whether it was her dream job or not,” said Tate. “I try to take the pros of both of my parents.”

Tate began studies in engineering heading into undergraduate school. Because of his passion for travel, Tate went into a program known as “Semester at Sea.” The program allows for a student to take classes on a small cruise ship, while stopping in different countries to explore for several days.

Upon arriving in the United States, he made friends but it was difficult to get in teams. “There were teams made up by groups of friends but it was difficult to get involved,” said Tate.

“Outside of school, Tate enjoys playing board games, participating in triathlons, and organizing intramural sports such as soccer, basketball, volleyball, and inner-tube water polo for Optical Sciences. Every season he emails the department to find captains and people who want to play. It all began during his first year, when he wanted to play sports with his colleagues. “There were teams made up by groups of friends but it was difficult to get involved in them,” said Tate.

So, he took matters into his own hands.

If you want to go somewhere in life, you have to be continuously doing something. — Tyler Tate

PHD Student in Optical Sciences

“Eventually Tate wants to start his own business, where he may get the opportunity to combine his work with his interests in entrepreneurship. Tate and a collaborator on the project are looking to take the endoscope and start a business with it. “If you want to go somewhere in life, you have to be continuously doing something,” said Tate. “That’s how you make connections and get places, even if it’s not how you expected it to happen.”

International students cope with culture shock

THOMASINA DINHEDEAL
Reporter

Upon arriving in the United States from China, Jizhen Wei and Jinzhou Qin, both entomology majors at the University of Arizona, were shocked by the blue sky and friendly people.

However, being in a new environment can be unsettling for some. Yuanyuan Zha, 27, major in hydrology at UA, explained that “moving to a new environment, feeling unsafe of the surroundings and not being able to focus on your studies,” can be symptoms of culture shock.

When arriving on the UA campus, Zha noticed a difference in the weather. “The heat is better because it’s much more humid in China,” Zha said.

International students’ adjustments to the American environment can be difficult. Many find themselves lonely and homesick, but they can’t do much about it except try to adapt to the changes and make friends.

“It took around three to six months to adjust to the surroundings,” said Wei.

When adapting to the new setting, Wei and Qin agreed that they both enjoyed the relaxed lifestyle in the US, as opposed to China’s stricter atmosphere.

“One thing they do miss about home, however, is the food; most of the international students stick to their own food because they can’t adjust to eating only American cuisine. Wei and Qin said that students also miss spending time with their family and hanging out with their friends back home.

On the plus side, they can enjoy more recreational activities. “I can go to the gym [on campus] and exercise; schools in China don’t have a gym,” Jinzhou explained.

“South Korea has culture similar to American culture,” Hwee Hwang and Donghwi Jung said. This made it easier for them to adjust. Hwang and Jung both major in civil engineering and engineering mechanics at UA. Although tit was a difficult decision to study abroad, they learned to adapt to changes. They are also able to explore and learn more about other cultures through their studies in the States.

If you want to go somewhere in life, you have to be continuously doing something. — Tyler Tate

PHD Student in Optical Sciences

UA student innovates within cancer prevention

LYNNSI NICHOLS & KRISTINA COTA
Page Designer & Editor-in-Chief

Born in Portland, Oregon, Tyler Tate, 26, is in the Doctoral Program for Optical Sciences at UA. He attended Jesuit High School, where his interests in math and science were molded.

“They [Jesuit High School] had a very strong math and science program, so I was fairly well prepared for undergrad school once I got there,” he said with a smile.

Tate wasn’t set on one specific career choice throughout high school. His family contains many entrepreneurs, but Tate always had a knack for computers. In his senior year of high school, he attempted combining the two passions by creating his own computer business called, “Basement Computers.”

“It didn’t exactly work out,” Tate recalled with a laugh.

Going through many different (and sometimes difficult) situations helped push him to where he is now. Tate’s parents divorced when he was just a baby. In spite of their differences, they remained friendly with one another. His father carried the mentality that pursuing the creation of small businesses, like a software company, was key to success, unlike his mother who always held the belief that hard work and providing for a family was more important. “She [Tate’s Mom] always worked hard, whether it was her dream job or not,” said Tate. “I try to take the pros of both of my parents.”

Tate began studies in engineering heading into undergraduate school. Because of his passion for travel, Tate went into a program known as “Semester at Sea.” The program allows for a student to take classes on a small cruise ship, while stopping in different countries to explore for several days.

Upon arriving in the United States, he made friends but it was difficult to get in teams. “There were teams made up by groups of friends but it was difficult to get involved,” said Tate. "That's how you make connections and get places, even if it's not how you expected it to happen.”

International students cope with culture shock

THOMASINA DINHEDEAL
Reporter

Upon arriving in the United States from China, Jizhen Wei and Jinzhou Qin, both entomology majors at the University of Arizona, were shocked by the blue sky and friendly people.

However, being in a new environment can be unsettling for some. Yuanyuan Zha, 27, major in hydrology at UA, explained that “moving to a new environment, feeling unsafe of the surroundings and not being able to focus on your studies,” can be symptoms of culture shock.

When arriving on the UA campus, Zha noticed a difference in the weather. “The heat is better because it’s much more humid in China,” Zha said.

International students’ adjustments to the American environment can be difficult. Many find themselves lonely and homesick, but they can’t do much about it except try to adapt to the changes and make friends.

“It took around three to six months to adjust to the surroundings,” said Wei.

When adapting to the new setting, Wei and Qin agreed that they both enjoyed the relaxed lifestyle in the US, as opposed to China’s stricter atmosphere.

“One thing they do miss about home, however, is the food; most of the international students stick to their own food because they can’t adjust to eating only American cuisine. Wei and Qin said that students also miss spending time with their family and hanging out with their friends back home.

On the plus side, they can enjoy more recreational activities. “I can go to the gym [on campus] and exercise; schools in China don’t have a gym,” Jinzhou explained.

“South Korea has culture similar to American culture,” Hwee Hwang and Donghwi Jung said. This made it easier for them to adjust. Hwang and Jung both major in civil engineering and engineering mechanics at UA. Although tit was a difficult decision to study abroad, they learned to adapt to changes. They are also able to explore and learn more about other cultures through their studies in the States.

If you want to go somewhere in life, you have to be continuously doing something. — Tyler Tate

PHD Student in Optical Sciences

UA student innovates within cancer prevention

LYNNSI NICHOLS & KRISTINA COTA
Page Designer & Editor-in-Chief

Born in Portland, Oregon, Tyler Tate, 26, is in the Doctoral Program for Optical Sciences at UA. He attended Jesuit High School, where his interests in math and science were molded.

“They [Jesuit High School] had a very strong math and science program, so I was fairly well prepared for undergrad school once I got there,” he said with a smile.

Tate wasn’t set on one specific career choice throughout high school. His family contains many entrepreneurs, but Tate always had a knack for computers. In his senior year of high school, he attempted combining the two passions by creating his own computer business called, “Basement Computers.”

“It didn’t exactly work out,” Tate recalled with a laugh.

Going through many different (and sometimes difficult) situations helped push him to where he is now. Tate’s parents divorced when he was just a baby. In spite of their differences, they remained friendly with one another. His father carried the mentality that pursuing the creation of small businesses, like a software company, was key to success, unlike his mother who always held the belief that hard work and providing for a family was more important. “She [Tate’s Mom] always worked hard, whether it was her dream job or not,” said Tate. “I try to take the pros of both of my parents.”

Tate began studies in engineering heading into undergraduate school. Because of his passion for travel, Tate went into a program known as “Semester at Sea.” The program allows for a student to take classes on a small cruise ship, while stopping in different countries to explore for several days.

Upon arriving in the United States, he made friends but it was difficult to get in teams. “There were teams made up by groups of friends but it was difficult to get involved,” said Tate. "That's how you make connections and get places, even if it's not how you expected it to happen.”

International students cope with culture shock

THOMASINA DINHEDEAL
Reporter

Upon arriving in the United States from China, Jizhen Wei and Jinzhou Qin, both entomology majors at the University of Arizona, were shocked by the blue sky and friendly people.

However, being in a new environment can be unsettling for some. Yuanyuan Zha, 27, major in hydrology at UA, explained that “moving to a new environment, feeling unsafe of the surroundings and not being able to focus on your studies,” can be symptoms of culture shock.

When arriving on the UA campus, Zha noticed a difference in the weather. “The heat is better because it’s much more humid in China,” Zha said.

International students’ adjustments to the American environment can be difficult. Many find themselves lonely and homesick, but they can’t do much about it except try to adapt to the changes and make friends.

“It took around three to six months to adjust to the surroundings,” said Wei.

When adapting to the new setting, Wei and Qin agreed that they both enjoyed the relaxed lifestyle in the US, as opposed to China’s stricter atmosphere.

“One thing they do miss about home, however, is the food; most of the international students stick to their own food because they can’t adjust to eating only American cuisine. Wei and Qin said that students also miss spending time with their family and hanging out with their friends back home.

On the plus side, they can enjoy more recreational activities. “I can go to the gym [on campus] and exercise; schools in China don’t have a gym,” Jinzhou explained.

“South Korea has culture similar to American culture,” Hwee Hwang and Donghwi Jung said. This made it easier for them to adjust. Hwang and Jung both major in civil engineering and engineering mechanics at UA. Although tit was a difficult decision to study abroad, they learned to adapt to changes. They are also able to explore and learn more about other cultures through their studies in the States.

If you want to go somewhere in life, you have to be continuously doing something. — Tyler Tate

PHD Student in Optical Sciences
With the 2014 FIFA World Cup kick-off in Brazil, the whole world watches in anticipation. They dress in their homeland colors and in the back of their minds, they dream of seeing the 36-centimeter-tall, 18-carat gold trophy come home.

Yet in some countries, it seems that the World Cup brings out a heightened sense of pride in citizens every four years. In the United States, the year of the World Cup brings a resurgence of interest in soccer. ESPN, for example, rebroadcasts FCN, a sports news outlet that concentrates mostly on the US team and vaguely hints at foreign soccer teams.

However, it seems that soccer does not exude passion in the US like it does in Europe and Latin America. According to Martin Roderick in American Exceptionalism: Soccer and American Football, there is a limited amount of space for sports in American society, and that space is generally fulfilled by American football and baseball. By the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, when soccer developed its international cult following, the United States was the only exception.

“I don’t see soccer in America,” said Martin Fontes, owner of Martin’s Comida Chingona on 4th Avenue. "It’s becoming more popular. It’s on its way to becoming a culture.” Fontes talked about his picks for the World Cup, naming countries like Mexico and Argentina, highlighting the Latin American presence in the United States. “...We’re putting our toddlers in soccer camps and many organizations are spending money on it,” Fontes said.

One of these organizations is FC Tucson, founded in 2010 to bring pre-season Major League Soccer to Tucson and the city and state governments see a lot of tax revenue from these surrounding businesses, too.”

Music venues like the historic Rialto Theatre have housed numerous big name acts. Despite recent University of Arizona graduate Bree Miller never attending a concert during her college career, she consistently hears about upcoming attractions, specifically at the Rialto.

Similarly, sophomore Shelby Link, stated via email, “I think Tucson is a great hub for major cities like Los Angeles and Austin.” Others believe that Tucson offers a different experience for musicians than other cities do. Tom Collins, a representative for 191 Toole (formerly Scrappy’s), stated via email, “I think Tucson is a great hub for music, more so than Phoenix or surrounding areas. I think that Tucson is more about the grassroots and less about what can work in the sense of music.”

From the Grammy Award winning band Vampire Weekend to the popular Ed Sheeran, the historic Rialto Theatre has housed numerous big name acts. Despite recent University of Arizona graduate Bree Miller never attending a concert during her college career, she consistently hears about upcoming attractions, specifically at the Rialto.

Similarly, sophomore Shelby Link, stated via email, “I think Tucson is a great hub for music, more so than Phoenix or surrounding areas. I think that Tucson is more about the grassroots and less about what can work in the sense of music.”

On a larger scale, Kerry believes that concerts are positively affecting the city of Tucson as a whole: “Yes, well over 100,000 concert-goers come Downtown per year just to the Rialto alone. Nearby restaurants and bars see a lot of business from these patrons. Other businesses, like taxi companies, parking garages and street vendors, profit from these customers too. The city and state governments see a lot of tax revenue from these surrounding businesses, too.”

World of Beer, which is located next door to the Rialto, receives several customers as a result of nearby concerts. William Phillips, the assistant general manager, says that the concerts bring a lively atmosphere to the establishment and fit the restaurant’s demographic.

Live music is proving to be a growing asset to the Tucson community, similar to music hubs such as Austin and Portland. “Concerts definitely play a huge role in downtown. When 300 people show up for a show, most of them will either get meals before or immediately after the concert. Having that big flux of people that stroll downtown can have a big impact on sales and growth,” said Collins.

As for the future of Tucson’s musical identity, Kerry noted that, “only recently has our city government and non-music, bar-related businesses started to realize we are a ‘music city.’ Furthermore, it has only been within the past couple of years that Tucson has been mentioned with any frequency as a ‘music city’ within a national contest. If things keep moving in the same direction, the city and local business community continue to foster this ‘music and arts’ identity, then we may see a scene similar to today’s Austin in another 20-25 years.”
MEChA vuelve
Falta el reconocimiento

YASMEEN CHANES
Editora de Copia

MEChA, la cual promociona los grupos USSC y NPHC "tuvo que obtener becas para poder participar, la Oficina se mantiene inclusiva dentro del campus, tanto que una gran cantidad de estudiantes asisten. Windham menciona que hay una gran presencia de estudiantes que se mantengan e inscribir en un área de profesión como tal.

Comienzo a la vida universitaria

EMILY ANDRADE
Reportera

**MEChA vuelve**

**Falta el reconocimiento**

La Universidad de Arizona está ofreciendo un programa de educación de salud para que estudiantes de minoría en el área rural o en reservas indígenas que nacen en áreas rurales o en reservas indígenas, que no tienen acceso a la educación universitaria. El programa ofrecerá apoyo económico para que estos estudiantes puedan continuar con su educación en la universidad.

El programa busca impulsar la diversidad en el campus y garantizar que todos los estudiantes tengan la misma oportunidad de éxito académico. El programa se enfoca en estudiantes de minorías, que viven en áreas rurales o en reservas indígenas, que nacen en áreas rurales o en reservas indígenas, que no tienen acceso a la educación universitaria. El programa ofrecerá apoyo económico para que estos estudiantes puedan continuar con su educación en la universidad.

La Universidad de Arizona está ofreciendo un programa de educación de salud para que estudiantes de minoría en el área rural o en reservas indígenas que nacen en áreas rurales o en reservas indígenas, que no tienen acceso a la educación universitaria. El programa ofrecerá apoyo económico para que estos estudiantes puedan continuar con su educación en la universidad.
Artists respond to budget cut threats

By Gillian Brailsford

The City of Tucson Manager, Richard Miranda, proposed large cuts in art funding in the draft budget for 2014. According to the Tucson Pima Arts Council, if the proposed budget is approved, funding in Tucson and Pima County will total three percent of the national average spent by the public sector per capita on the arts. According to the Arizona Daily Star, the city of Tucson proposed to cut the funding by 75 percent in wake of cuts that have been going on since 2007, when the budget was $828,230. This would put Tucson at a fraction of what the investment was previously. When compared to Tucson’s investment in 2007, a mere $100,000 is astonishing. Dan Buckley, 2014 Arizona Artist of the Year who is currently working on a documentary about the rise of mariachi in Tucson said, “This is about as far as they can shove things before we reach critical mass. If they don’t feed the money back that they are taking away now next year, they are going to see big harm to the community.”

Fourth Avenue, a thriving cultural center for Tucson, is packed with local businesses and artists. While taking a stroll down Fourth Avenue and admiring the culture, one can see local art in nearly every store. Locally owned businesses like Café Luce, Espresso Art, Scented Tea Lounge, Revolutionary Grounds, Antigone Bookstore, and Pop Cycle are just a few of the many locations that cater to artists by displaying and selling their work. These artists are integral to many of the business owners, who take pride in selling local art, and some, like Pop Cycle, sell local art exclusively. Tucson’s proposal to cut funding endangers this cultural hotspot by failing to give artists the support that they need.

“If they don’t feed the money back...they are going to see big harm to the community.” — Dan Buckley, AZ Artist of the Year

“Fourth Avenue was every bit as dead as Congress Street was in the 80’s. There were a few businesses here and there, mostly head shops, that kind of thing. Fourth Avenue has turned into a real destination. It’s because of all the bands, it’s because of all the artists that have moved into the area,” said Buckley. Local business owners along Fourth Avenue work with artists. “Art is an essential part of community, an essential part of life, and we are creating a community which is what we are about. We have to support all the different aspects of it,” says local business owner Joy Soler, whose shop, Revolutionary Grounds Books and Coffee, displays a mural that she hired a local artist to paint. “We do our best to support local artists in any way we can,” says Soler. “We find ways to support local artists by hosting art shows here. We’ll combine other events with local artists to help them promote their work.” The annual Fourth Avenue Street Fair also makes efforts, a nationally ranked show with some 400 artists, one-third of which are local, according to the Fourth Avenue Merchant Association. Opportunities like these are funded by government grants, and are essential for artists to be able to get their name out to the public. Drawing in tourists and creating revenue is not the only benefit of local art in Tucson. Tucson Pima Arts Council (TPAC) also funds programs that teach artists work skills. TPAC claims that their arts education “fosters lifelong learning in diverse arts and cultural environments and traditions.” There are also many skills to be learned outside of the classroom. Dan Buckley says that the mariachi and folklorico that he teaches shows students the “essentials of a perfect workforce”- abilities like self-reliance, discipline, and having the courage to stand up in front of a group of unfamiliar people. Buckley states that students develop “the leadership skills the industry needs.” Developing characteristics like these in Tucsonan youth is a necessary investment that can only increase the prosperity of the city. “Every bit of public funding that goes into these things generates far more money to the city in tax revenue than the amount that they put in. There’s nothing else in the city budget that actually returns money,” said Buckley. Non-profit arts alone generate $87.7 million in annual revenue for Tucson and Pima County. The combined non-profit and for-profit creative industries create approximately 9,000 jobs according to the Tucson Pima Arts Council, proving yet again that art is an essential investment in Tucson’s future.

Tucson has seen a large outcry from the community since the budget cuts were proposed. Tucson City Manager has revised the fiscal year budget to reduce cuts from $300,000 to $50,000, although this is not final and will need remaining support. Although funds are not nearly as low for art as proposed, Arizona’s art funding is still a measly $0.64 per capita, compared to the 5.44 national average. Art is an essential part of Arizonan culture, and the diminishing funding is still a concern. Many agree that Tucson would not be anywhere near what it is today without the local art that draws in business and attention. “It’s because of artists that have come to this community, wanting to bring in high paying jobs, to cut the very thing that is going to bring in that industry,” noted Buckley. "Every bit of public funding that goes into this generates far more money to the city in tax revenue than the amount that they put in. There’s nothing else in the city budget that actually returns money," said Buckley. Non-profit arts alone generate $87.7 million in annual revenue for Tucson and Pima County. The combined non-profit and for-profit creative industries create approximately 9,000 jobs according to the Tucson Pima Arts Council, proving yet again that art is an essential investment in Tucson’s future.

Tucson has seen a large outcry from the community since the budget cuts were proposed. Tucson City Manager has revised the fiscal year budget to reduce cuts from $300,000 to $50,000, although this is not final and will need remaining support. Although funds are not nearly as low for art as proposed, Arizona’s art funding is still a measly $0.64 per capita, compared to the 5.44 national average. Art is an essential part of Arizonan culture, and the diminishing funding is still a concern. Many agree that Tucson would not be anywhere near what it is today without the local art that draws in business and attention. “It’s because of artists that have come to this community, wanting to bring in high paying jobs, to cut the very thing that is going to bring in that industry,” noted Buckley.

Old Main’s Restoration

Old Main was built in 1891 and is the oldest building at the University to Arizona. It is where the Dean of Students and Career Services are located. The patio and porch areas are a popular gathering place for students to eat and socialize. From it’s rumored haunted state to it’s special meaning at UA it is well deserving of some TLC. Over the years the grand old building has received different improvements and continues to require significant restoration as it ages. That is why University of Arizona President Ann Weaver Hart and UA Foundation President James H. Moore Jr. launched a $13.5 million fundraising campaign for the building’s restoration and renovation. Work is scheduled to be completed before the start of fall semester 2014.
Yasmeen Chanes

Born in Tucson Arizona, and raised in Agua Prieta So- noras, Mexico, Yasmeen Grijalva was raised within a family of mexican and american culture, language, and traditions. Yasmeen Grijalva, and Adriana Ochoa first met at third grade. A warm, friendly, and funny girl, she identifies as a person with conflicting ideas. Yasmeen describes herself as a person with different from her own.

Jane Ellis

Jane has a rare condition, fibular hemimelia, which messed up the development of her right foot. She has been doing so for the past seven years. Quinonez has big plans for the future. She hopes to become a Physical therapist and help others through their upcoming years. However, she has always enjoyed writing and drawing and wants to continue pursuing heraphaelist. Recommended by her Sophomore English teacher to be in the Journalism Diversity Workshop, Quinonez was a bit hesitant at first about applying but decided to do so anyway.

Shania Benallie

Fashion obsessed Shania Benallie, 16, was born on De- cember 15, 1997. Her passion for fashion and daring style are to go the division on the brown. She has. Kristina believes it's beneficial to try to get the best idea you can and go through and through. A mysterious freckle.

Lynnsi Nichols

Lynnsi Nichols, 17, attends Red Mountain High School. Her hobbies are hiking, writing music, and being out in the open. She wishes to be a secret agent when she grows up. There is never a dull moment when you are hanging out with Lynnsi. She is funny, outgoing and always has something to say. Lynnsi tends to get easily distracted and run into things, but her clumsiness seems to add to her personality rather than take away. An energetic, girl who can run on no sleep, she will brighten your day and is sure to make you laugh.

Bryan Orozco

Bryan Orozco, 17, was born in Arizona. Aside from being musically driven and very adaptable to situations, Bryan is in constant pursuit of knowledge and happiness. In his pursuit of knowledge, he focuses himself into his studies. As long as he’s enjoying the process of learning all the way to the end, Bryan plans to continue to grow and expand his wisdom and skills. Despite his passion for journalism, Bryan finds himself intrigued with Latin American culture. He feels that he is able to thrive in both lines of work and sometimes like to make both worlds collides by expressing his opinions through articles, such cover diversity, Chicano life in America, and even world- wide sports that are loved by many cultures.

Emily Andrade

Emily Andrade was born on March 29, 1997 in Tucson, Arizona. She attends Arizona College Prep High School, and will be senior this coming school year. Emily has two brothers, one older and one younger.

Arii Sylvers

Arii Sylvers, attends St. Gregory’s College Prepa- ratory School, where she wears many hats- as she has lead- ership roles in multiple clubs. Not only was she active on Prom Committee, but she is in Diversity Club as well. She also serves on student council as class representative while still being active on her varsity volleyball team. Sylvers was born in Ft. Wayne, Indiana and then moved to Florida with her family. In high school, she finally relocated to Tucson, Arizona, where she has stayed ever since. She loves to attend concerts and hang out with her friends.

Jane Ellis

Jane loves writing and reading Fanfiction, and sees herself becoming a writer someday. Her experience with “hardcore” journalism has only reached the extent of interviewing basking turtles. Jane has a rare condition, fibular hemimelia, which messed up the development of her right foot. As such, she only has four toes on said foot, as well as a mysterious freckle.

Bryan Orozco

Bryan Orozco, 17, was born in Arizona. Aside from being musically driven and very adaptable to situations, Bryan is in constant pursuit of knowledge and happiness. In his pursuit of knowledge, he focuses himself into his studies. As long as he’s enjoying the process of learning all the way to the end, Bryan plans to continue to grow and expand his wisdom and skills. Despite his passion for journalism, Bryan finds himself intrigued with Latin American culture. He feels that he is able to thrive in both lines of work and sometimes like to make both worlds collides by expressing his opinions through articles, such cover diversity, Chicano life in America, and even world- wide sports that are loved by many cultures.

Emily Andrade

Emily Andrade was born on March 29, 1997 in Tucson, Arizona. She attends Arizona College Prep High School, and will be senior this coming school year. Emily has two brothers, one older and one younger.

Arii Sylvers

Arii Sylvers, attends St. Gregory’s College Prepa- ratory School, where she wears many hats- as she has lead- ership roles in multiple clubs. Not only was she active on Prom Committee, but she is in Diversity Club as well. She also serves on student council as class representative while still being active on her varsity volleyball team. Sylvers was born in Ft. Wayne, Indiana and then moved to Florida with her family. In high school, she finally relocated to Tucson, Arizona, where she has stayed ever since. She loves to attend concerts and hang out with her friends.

Jane Ellis

Jane loves writing and reading Fanfiction, and sees herself becoming a writer someday. Her experience with “hardcore” journalism has only reached the extent of interviewing basking turtles. Jane has a rare condition, fibular hemimelia, which messed up the development of her right foot. As such, she only has four toes on said foot, as well as a mysterious freckle.

Bryan Orozco

Bryan Orozco, 17, was born in Arizona. Aside from being musically driven and very adaptable to situations, Bryan is in constant pursuit of knowledge and happiness. In his pursuit of knowledge, he focuses himself into his studies. As long as he’s enjoying the process of learning all the way to the end, Bryan plans to continue to grow and expand his wisdom and skills. Despite his passion for journalism, Bryan finds himself intrigued with Latin American culture. He feels that he is able to thrive in both lines of work and sometimes like to make both worlds collides by expressing his opinions through articles, such cover diversity, Chicano life in America, and even world- wide sports that are loved by many cultures.

Emily Andrade

Emily Andrade was born on March 29, 1997 in Tucson, Arizona. She attends Arizona College Prep High School, and will be senior this coming school year. Emily has two brothers, one older and one younger.
Behind the camera: a photographer’s insight

Photography is universally human, visually appealing, and basically illustrative. Immersion in a newspaper depends on the feelings context and picture evoke. Cameras are time machines that stop time in a frame. A moment that will never be back is conserved forever in a frame. Frames can become someone’s most precious treasure, but they can also be disposable, just as newspapers become obsolete day by day.

From camera-phones to high-end digital single lens reflex, photographers take pictures of events according to the degree of relevance to their existence. This can go from something as universal as a photojournalist taking pictures of WWII, to photographing your cat’s birthday. Here some photos taken during our week at the workshop.

“The idea that any photography can’t be personal is madness! ... I see something; it goes through my eye, brain, heart, guts; I choose the subject. What could be more personal than that?”

~ Cornell Capa

*SPANISH*

MEDSTART
FROM PAGE 8

*expectativas de universidad), Introducción a Química, Inglés, y Matemáticas. Es a razón de esto que los participantes obtienen la experiencia necesaria para una carrera en el área de salud. Al igual como cursos de universidad, los estudiantes también toman parte en presentaciones, demostraciones, y varias otras actividades. Cada parte del programa es integral para ofrecer la experiencia universitaria completa.*

*En sus actividades los estudiantes aprenden a completar practicas tales como checar la presión de alguien y proveerle alguien una modo de respiración. Practicas como estas están bajo instrucción de personas como la coordinadora del programa SEAHEC (Southeast Arizona Area Health Education Center y John Scheely de Tubac, Arizona. Según Barra, estas partes del programa son las mas difíciles mientras que Molina las disfruta mas. “Me encantan. Estas actividades se me facilitan mas,” dice Molina. De hecho, esto les da la oportunidad de trabajar con los recursos que usan profesionales en sus instituciones. A través del uso continuo de recursos que ofrece MedStart, este grupo de estudiantes diversos pronto serán los profesionales en el industria de salud.*
Sharing experience, shaping lives

By Lynnsi Nichols

Sixteen nervous students walked into room 312 in the Marshall Building to listen to José Galvez and Frank Sotomayor give a speech, welcoming us to the start of the workshop. Little did we know the strong friendships and memories we would make. The Journalism Diversity Workshop for Arizona High School students helped us prepare for college, in addition to what life is like working in the media. This could not have been accomplished without the help of the wonderful speakers, mentors, and guests pictured below. The inspirational people not pictured below include: Zayro Jimenez, Savannah Douglas, Noelle Haro-Gomez, Karen Begay, Daniel Buckley, and most important our fearless leader Elena Stauffer and her daughter Danae Chabolla Stauffer, 9, who brought us cookies almost daily.

José Galvez is a Tucson native and a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer, also a graduate of the University of Arizona journalism program. During his presentation he talked about the basics of fundamentals of photography. He also told us not to draw too much attention to yourself when taking photos and not to be shy.

GilliAn BrAlSfOrd

Susan E. Swanberg has received a JD Law Degree, Bachelors in Psychology, MS in Biological Science, MA in Journalism, and a PhD in Genetics. She was one of the inspiring mentors that took time out of her day to help our workshop.

JonAs sAgAnitso

Anthony Aoki is an alumnus from the University of Arizona. As a teacher who majored in the field of Journalism, he encouraged his students to participate in a Journalism Diversity Workshop for Arizona High School students.

Frank Sotomayor retired from the Los Angeles Times and is one of the winners of that newspaper’s 1984 Pulitzer Prize for Public Service. He spoke about journalism through a Latino lens.

AMERICA PARRA

Ernesto Portillo. It works at the Arizona Daily Star as a reporter. During his presentation he talked about he lives at the Arizona Daily Star and what a columnist does. As an activity, we ended a story using information from Ernesto Portillo had interviewed about his experiences in war.

AMERICA PARRA

Andrea Kelly is a radio host and producer for AZPM television program. She emphasizes local government and politics. Kelly started her career as a print journalist.

Stephanie Orbit, 20, is a junior at the University of Arizona and currently working as a dorm counselor and mentor for the Journalism Diversity Workshop. Her hobbies include: reading, cooking, taking pictures, watching Netflix, and spending time with her family.

Nicole Thill is a student at the University of Arizona majoring in Journalism and with two minors, one in Astronomy the other in Spanish. She is also involved in her school community as she works for the Arizona Daily Wildcat as design chief.

Frank Cuillier is the director of the UA School of Journalism. He started with sports reporting and photography. Throughout this career he has experienced a lot, from interviewing people he hardly knew to being chased and shot at.

José Galvor is a Tucson native and a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer, also a graduate of the University of Arizona journalism program. During his presentation he talked about the basics of fundamentals of photography. He also told us not to draw too much attention to yourself when taking photos and not to be shy.

AMERICA PARRA

David Cuillier is the director of the UA School of Journalism. He started with sports reporting and photography. Throughout this career he has experienced a lot, from interviewing people he hardly knew to being chased and shot at.

Nicole Thill is a student at the University of Arizona majoring in Journalism and with two minors, one in Astronomy the other in Spanish. She is also involved in her school community as she works for the Arizona Daily Wildcat as design chief.

José Galvez is a Tucson native and a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer, also a graduate of the University of Arizona journalism program. During his presentation he talked about the basics of fundamentals of photography. He also told us not to draw too much attention to yourself when taking photos and not to be shy.

Frank Cuillier is the director of the UA School of Journalism. He started with sports reporting and photography. Throughout this career he has experienced a lot, from interviewing people he hardly knew to being chased and shot at.

José Galvez is a Tucson native and a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer, also a graduate of the University of Arizona journalism program. During his presentation he talked about the basics of fundamentals of photography. He also told us not to draw too much attention to yourself when taking photos and not to be shy.