



CLASnotes

Vol. 11 The University of Florida College of Liberal Arts and Sciences No. 11

The Dean's Musings

Tenure and Promotion

The past month or so has been quite unsettling for UF faculty as one of the most important and cherished tenets of the academy has been challenged, namely the process by which tenure and promotion procedures are carried out. Academic tenure has been questioned before and will likely see more such attacks, but this one differed in that it appeared to come from within the university, not from without. And therefore all the more disturbing.

As most everyone now knows, a faculty member in another college challenged the traditional closed meetings at which faculty discuss specific cases and then come to judgment about tenure and promotion decisions. It is a good process, tested over many years in the crucible of candid and frank discussions by which faculty arrive at consensus positions on who will remain or advance in the academy. These are arguably among the most important decisions made within departments.

But the legal opinion in response to the faculty member's challenge held that current T&P procedures were out of line. The president felt he had no choice but to make immediate changes to comply with the law, since we were already well into the T&P process for this year. Sudden changes in such a sensitive area, and made without faculty consultation, do not sit well, to understate the response.

So for this year, while procedural revisions are being planned for the future, the university has lost the important right to discuss T&P cases within a departmental setting in order to reach a collective recommendation on a colleague's professional future. The critical secret ballot has been retained to permit individual faculty expression for each case, but there should be no misunderstanding that our process has been diminished this

—See *Musings*, page 12

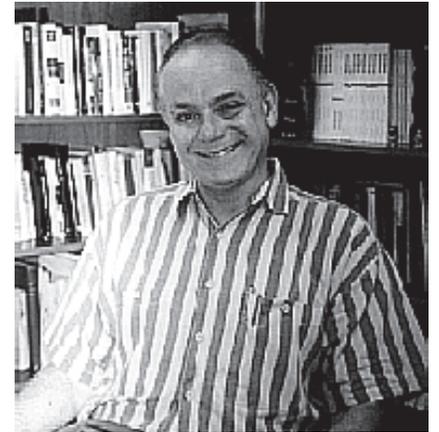
Counting the Uncountable

Anthropology Professor Uses the Grapevine to Gauge Human Suffering

Five weeks after the catastrophic earthquake that devastated Mexico City in 1985, anthropology professor Russell Bernard was walking around in the rubble. "There were still aftershocks," he says. "Thousands had died, but no one knew how many. The government was saying 6,000 people had been killed, but opposition newspapers were claiming the casualties were more like 20,000."

People he talked to on the streets also felt the numbers were higher than the official count. "One person I met kept saying, 'Everyone knows someone that died,'" remembers Bernard. This intrigued the social scientist. "If everyone knew someone who died, and there were 18 million people in Mexico City..." he says, "I had this macabre thought: *we can test that.*" He conducted a street intercept survey two months after the quake and found that 23% of those surveyed knew someone who had been killed in the disaster. Bernard used this figure in an equation to estimate the total number of people who had died. His figure was close to the high-end numbers the newspapers had published, but, he explains, "we had no way of knowing if our estimate was correct." The survey paved the way for Bernard's current research.

In the case of the earthquake, the victims themselves were unaskable, so polling their families, friends and neighbors was the only way to estimate their numbers. Bernard realized, however, that these techniques might also work well to estimate certain groups of living victims, especially those who have experienced events or suffer from problems that they'd be unlikely to talk about openly, such as rape, HIV, or homelessness, the three topics his work now focuses on. Official counts of people in these categories, culled from



Russ Bernard (Anthropology)

hospital and police reports, are usually thought to be low, since the victims often too embarrassed or frightened to admit their condition. Bernard hopes to overcome this hurdle by surveying people about others instead of themselves. Most people are willing to provide information about members of their social circle, as long as such information is completely anonymous.

The problem in using the grapevine to estimate "uncountable" populations, however, is that everyone polled has a different size and type of social network. Some people know more people than others, and socio-economics also come into play. In the case of the earthquake, for example, wealthier respondents would probably have known fewer people who lived in the kind of housing vulnerable to destruction by natural disasters, while poorer respondents may have known many.

Peter Kilworth, a physicist at the University of Southampton, in England, and Bernard's research partner for 25 years, developed a technique for approximating

—See *Uncountable*, page 12

Around the College



Dr. Rick Knight (left) and his nephew Mark Masters (right) present Carol Holly (philosophy, center) with an alligator foot after their recent visit to her American Indian Philosophy class. Knight is the executive director of the Native American Cultural Center in Bradford County, and works to share, preserve and archive national Native American culture.

DEPARTMENTS

ANTHROPOLOGY

This past summer, **Paul Magnarella** attended trials being held at the United Christian Tribunal for Rwanda, in Arusha, Tanzania. Magnarella has been designated a legal researcher for the Tribunal and has organized an international research unit to aid the Tribunal in its work.

CRIMINOLOGY AND LAW

Charles Thomas has been appointed Technical Advisor to the Criminal Justice Committee of the American Legislative Exchange Council, comprised primarily of elected state legislators who are seeking research and information about private corrections.

CHEMISTRY

Will Harrison presented an invited lecture on Pulsed Glow Discharge Atomic Spectrometry at the 7th Beijing International Conference and Exhibition on Instrumental Analysis held in Shanghai, China (October).

Kenan Professor **Alan Katritzky** has been appointed to the advisory editorial board of the *Journal of Organic Chemistry*.

ENGLISH

Debora Greger's *Desert Fathers, Uranium Daughters* (Penguin, 1996) is one of six finalists for the Lenore Marshall Prize, a \$10,000 award for the best book of poetry published last year.

GEOGRAPHY

Cesar N. Caviedes presided over the sixth international meeting of the Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers (CLAG), held in Arequipa, Peru from July 20 to July 23. Professor Caviedes presented a paper entitled, *Cincuenta anos de uso y mal-uso del concepto El Niño*. During his stay, Caviedes was interviewed twice for the national edition of the Lima newspaper *El Comercio* and was featured on national television. Back in the US, he has appeared on channels 2 and 20 commenting on the effects of the developing El Niño phenomenon.

GERMANIC AND SLAVIC LANG. AND LIT.

Nora M. Alter recently presented two papers: "Alternative Mediatization of Violence: Germany in Autumn and 18 October, 1977" at the German Studies Association in Washington DC and "Lebenslaufe: The Children of Goldzow Project," at the Cinema of Eastern Germany conference in

Northhampton, Massachusetts.

Keith Bullivant recently took part in a panel discussion with critic Martin Luedke and author Juergen Becker on Literary Groups in Germany at the Goethe Institute in London. Additionally, at a press conference in Cologne, Bullivant and Manfred Durzak (University of Paderborn) presented their 6-volume edition of *The Collected Works of Dieter Wellershoff*, which was also featured at this year's Frankfurt Book Fair.

MATHEMATICS

Joe Glover gave a series of four lectures on "Symmetries of Markov Processes" at the Functional Analysis V Conference, held at the InterUniversity Center in Dubrovnik, Croatia, September 15 - 25.

PHYSICS

For their pioneering work in thermometry at low temperatures, **Dwight Adams** and the UF physics department received much attention in the August *Physics Today*, one of the most widely circulated physics publications in the world.

Neil Sullivan has been invited to serve as a member of the National Research Council's Physical Sciences Panel (Washington DC), which reviews the organization's associateship programs.

STATISTICS

André Khuri presented an invited paper at the 51st Session of the International Statistical Institute in Istanbul, Turkey, on August 19, 1997.

Richard Scheaffer presented an invited paper at the 51st Session of the International Statistical Institute held in Istanbul, Turkey in August. His paper focused on the use of real and simulated sampling activities in the teaching of that subject. He also served as an invited discussant on the role of assessment in statistics education.

ZOOLOGY

Buzz Holling will receive an honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Guelph, Canada, in February of the new year. The University elected to award Holling because of his "outstanding accomplishments in the fields of population biology and natural resource management." As part of the ceremony, he will give an address to the new graduates of Guelph's College of Biological Science.

Around the College

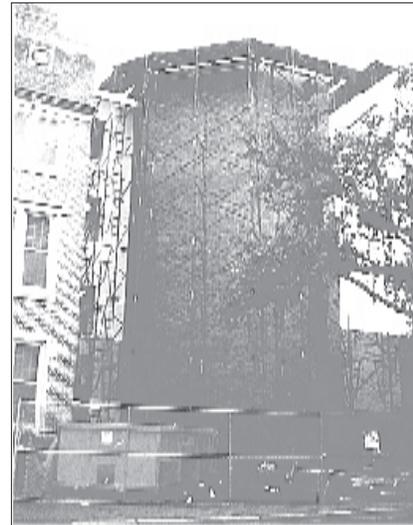
Geography Gets New Technology



(Left) **Dean Harrison** does the honors during the opening reception of Geography's new Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Analysis Lab, while **Cesar Caviedes** and **Mike Binford** look on. Room 3018 in Turlington Hall now houses a local area client-server system with 14 user terminals, a large digitizing tablet, a computer LCD display and several printers. "This lab is the first of its kind in the College and really puts Geography at the forefront technologically," Caviedes explained at the lab's September 25 opening. (Right) Students work with satellite images as part of Mike Binford's remote sensing class.

Construction at Rolfs Hall Nearly Complete

When Rolfs Hall was built in 1927, it was only half finished. In addition to more space, the initial design gave the building a tower and main entrance on its west side. Although no new classroom space could be added, this February the scaffolding and temporary fencing presently blocking the passage between Rolfs and Turlington (right) should be gone, and Rolfs will have a new look (lower right) including an entrance and tower (elevator shaft) very similar to its original design.



University Center for Excellence in Teaching Conversations About Teaching

Thursday, Nov. 13 3:00 - 4:30 pm
2215 Turlington and 105 Marston Library
"How to Put Your Course Online"

Thursday, Nov. 20 3:00-5:00 pm 285 Reitz Union
"Research and Graduate Education: Contributions to Undergraduate Education"

Thursday, Dec. 4 1:00-3:00 pm 285 Reitz Union
"Authority Styles in Classroom Management"

Reservations are necessary. Please call Nadine (846-1574) or e-mail her at nadine@ucet.ufl.edu.



IN THEIR OWN WORDS

Promise Keepers Should Promise Equality for Women

by *Connie Shehan*
(UCET Director
and professor
of sociology)



American feminists have been outspoken in their criticism of the PK and their agenda. The National Organization for Women (NOW) recently passed a resolution declaring the PK a great danger to women's rights because they believe the PK emphasis on male leadership and female subordination is a throwback to the days of women's servitude and oppression.

There is considerable evidence to support the Promise Keeper's (PK) premise that men need to rethink their commitments to their female partners and their children. Statistics on divorce, out-of-wedlock births, deadbeat dads, male uninvolvedness in family life, and domestic violence suggest that some men are failing to act in a responsible way in regard to their families.

Is a revival of the "traditional" nuclear family of post-WWII America (with its breadwinner husband and homemaker wife) the solution to the social problems plaguing our nation? Feminists think not.

First, the financial survival of the average American household and of the US economy as a whole depends on the labor force participation of wives and mothers. The married woman who is employed full-time, year round contributes over 40% of her household's total income, on average. Furthermore, over 45% of the US labor force is female and a large proportion of the new jobs that will be added to the economy over the next decade will be filled by women. Thus, a full-scale return to the one-earner household is not economically feasible.

Second, public opinion will

not support male dominance in family decision making in households in which adult women are major economic contributors. Women who've responded to various magazine polls in recent years have indicated that their preferred type of relationship is one where spouses are equal partners. Other ideals of the past—such as the husband as senior

partner and wife as junior partner—have been resoundingly rejected among many younger, well-educated segments of the female population.

Patricia Ireland, president of NOW, says: "Two adults standing as equals and peers taking responsibility for their family is a much different image than a man being the head and master, and women being back in an old role that historically was very detrimental." NOW sponsored a counter-rally in Washington at the same time as the PK's "Stand in the Gap" rally. Ireland has said

of the absence of women at PK events: "The PK

come to their rally and check their wives and daughters at the door like coats. We're here with a promise we want the PK to keep: 'I promise to support equality for women.'" The PK themselves justify their single-sex gatherings by saying that women impede men's ability to "soul search."

Criticism from feminist groups has actually succeeded in forcing the PK to retract some of its original extremist statements about male dominance. NOW has attempted to debunk prevalent myths about the PK and to counteract some of the positive statements about the

benefits of the PK for women—made primarily by wives of PK members—with quotations from PK leaders. For instance, NOW acknowledges that feminists have long urged men to take more responsibility in the home. But to NOW, taking responsibility does not mean taking control. PK openly calls for wives to submit to their husbands. Tony Evans, a senior pastor of a PK fellowship in Dallas and prominent PK spokesman, encourages PK members to "Sit down with your wife and say... 'Honey, I've made a terrible mistake. I've given you my role. I gave up leading this family, and I forced you to take my place. Now, I must reclaim that role'...I'm not suggesting you *ask* for your role back, I'm urging you to *take* it back...there can be no compromise here."

In a *Time* magazine interview, PK founder Bill McCartney said: "The man has responsibility before God. You know what a woman is told[in the bible]? Respect your husband. OK? The way she would do that is she would come alongside him and let him take the lead, and he in turn would lay down his life. He would serve her,

affectionately and tenderly serve her."

Conservative women from mainline Protestant, Orthodox,

and Roman Catholic churches have denounced NOW for its attack on the PK. Mary Ellen Bork, wife of the unsuccessful Supreme Court nominee Robert Bork, and a lecturer on Catholic life says NOW has missed the point of the PK and is out of touch with what American women want. "Power is not (our) goal in life." Wives of PK members have started a number of Christian women's ministries. Cheri Bright, the founder of one such group, Suitable Helpers, says she prayed that "women wouldn't be a discouragement, that women wouldn't become a hindrance to the work God wanted to do in their lives, but that women would step back

"public opinion will not support male dominance in family decision making in households in which adult women are major economic contributors."

IN THEIR OWN WORDS

The Promise Keepers: Standard American Revivalism

by *Dennis E. Owen, right, (assistant professor of religion) and Susal Lewis, left, (PhD candidate, history)*



As busses filled up with evangelical Protestant men bound for the Promise Keepers Rally in Washington, DC, print media and the airwaves filled with controversy regarding the implications of this event and its motivating ideology for gender relations in American society, and with charges that the rally represented a major political move on the part of the Christian Right once again disguised under the cloak of spirituality. Nevertheless, from our vantage points, the expressions of alarm seem overworked and excessive, finding grave danger where little really exists.

Promise Keepers is notable for an absence of a political agenda either in its platform or amongst its leadership. With the exception of James Robinson, none of the Promise Keepers' leaders have had careers as political activists, and the movement has made an effort to avoid holding forth on popular Evangelical political issues such as abortion and homosexuality. Founder Bill McCartney has argued publicly that Promise Keepers will never have a political plan or a call for action. This stance places him somewhat in opposition to such groups as the Christian Coalition. Nevertheless, critics correctly hear reverberations of political language in Promise Keepers' statements—for example the claim that America has become a corrupted state because Christian men have forsaken their God-ordained roles within the family, church and society. These images of national repentance and redemption are, we believe, merely part of standard Evangelical rhetoric. These are people who are covenantal in their social thinking—covenant is

a metaphor as old as the movement itself. Evangelicals have always and will always continue to use language of national redemption because this is the way this form of Christianity thinks about the larger society. This is not a code, nor a portent of some conspiracy to deprive non-Christians of their equal legal and social status in the United States.

The Promise Keepers' stance on relations between men and women, particularly in the home, similarly draws mixed evaluations. Given the fact that Evangelical women, like most American women, are finding it economically necessary to work (this despite an ideology which idealizes full-time mothering), and given the fact that Evangelical women who do work, like most American women, still find themselves responsible for most of the work of running the household, caring for children and sustaining their churches in a great variety of roles, Promise Keepers' call for more male involvement in home and family is likely to strike most Evangelical women as long overdue. The movement's advice, that men take back their roles of family leadership, may rankle many and is more likely to be ignored rather than rejected by most. Religious organizations which assign authority on the basis of gender effectively cut their talent

pool in half, just like other institutions in a competitive society. One thing we know about religious people and families is that each negotiates its own appropriation of the official ideology. Overburdened Evangelical women may in fact welcome the opportunity to share authority in exchange for some substantial male involvement.

More important, in the long run, may be the Promise Keepers' position of racial reconciliation. (Promise number 6:..."reaching beyond any racial and denominational barriers to demonstrate the power of Biblical unity.") Here the Promise Keepers reflect a larger movement among American Evangelicals calling upon white Christians to repent for the mistreatment of their African-American brethren and actively to seek reconciliation. With American Protestantism in general divided into single-race denominations, even the call for trans-denominational contact must be seen as a reaching across America's racial divides.

The future of the movement is likely to be limited. Most attendees at the Washington rally were people already active in their churches—

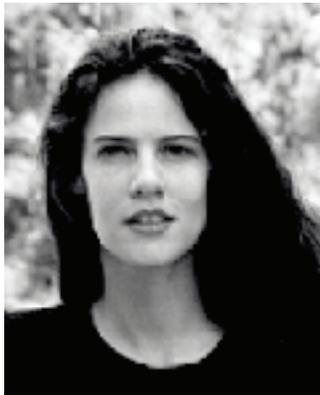
another pilgrimage of the choir. Yet because Evangelical women constitute a majority their churches' membership and volunteers, there is an enormous pool of under-active men which may be stirred into life. McCartney's decision to make Promise Keepers' rallies free for the next two years (standard fee is \$60.00) may entice the uninvolved into some degree of commitment. Our guess is that by the time the movement goes global in the year 2000, Promise Keepers is likely to attain its goal of being

neither more nor less than a standard feature of American revivalism. ☞

The movement's advice, that men take back their roles of family leadership, may rankle many and is more likely to be ignored rather than rejected by most.

New Faculty

Sid Dobrin, an assistant professor of English, was most recently employed by the University of Kansas as an assistant professor. He studied rhetoric and composition at the University of South Florida, where he received his PhD in 1995. Sid is the author of *Constructing Knowledges: The Politics of Theory-Building and Pedagogy in Composition* (SUNY Press, 1997) and the co-editor of *JAC: A Journal of Composition Theory*. His research interests include composition theory and environmental rhetoric. He enjoys saltwater fishing, camping, boating and diving in his free time.



Pamela K. Gilbert, an assistant professor of English, joins UF from the University of Wisconsin at Parkside, where she was an assistant professor. She received her PhD in English from the University of Southern California, and her work centers around Victorian literature, theory, women's literature and the novel. Pamela's first book, *Disease, Desire and the Body in Victorian Women's Popular Fiction*, was published in October by Cambridge University Press. She is currently working on a second book, which will focus on the social body in Britain from 1832 to 1867; she is also co-editing a volume of essays on the work of M.E. Braddon, a Victorian writer. She will be teaching courses in Victorian literature, women's literature and feminist theory.

Tanya Storch, an assistant professor of Chinese religion, received her PhD in East Asian Buddhism from the University of Pennsylvania, where she has been a lecturer in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies since her graduation in 1995. Her research focuses on Chinese religions, particularly Buddhism. She is working on a book which seeks to legitimize and recognize Buddhist scholarship. She hopes to present the breadth and depth of Buddhist scholarship, which includes the study of the nature of human language, the principles of human history and the basic science of life. Tanya teaches courses in Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, and syncretic folk religions of East Asia. She enjoys practicing yoga, tai chi, and Buddhist meditation.



Darin Weinberg, an assistant professor of sociology, will be receiving his PhD in sociology any day from UCLA. Before attending UCLA, he studied at the London School of Economics, where he received a MSc in social philosophy in 1985. He is interested in sociological theory, sociology of science, social problems, deviance and medical sociology. His recent research has largely centered around completing his dissertation, which is entitled: "Of Others Inside: Insanities, Addictions, and Recoveries Among Homeless Americans." Darin teaches courses in sociological theory and the history and development of sociological thought. His outside interests include spending time with his wife and 9-month-old son, listening to all kinds of music, and getting to know Gainesville.

The South and Florida Have Rich Labor History

An interview with History Professor Robert Zieger

Cn: Southern Labor in Transition 1940-1995, which you edited, was just published by The University of Tennessee Press. Do the essays in the book discuss a central change or trend in labor activism in the South?

RZ: Not exactly. The collection serves more to challenge the common notion of a non-union South, and to illustrate the depth and richness of traditions of labor activism in the South.

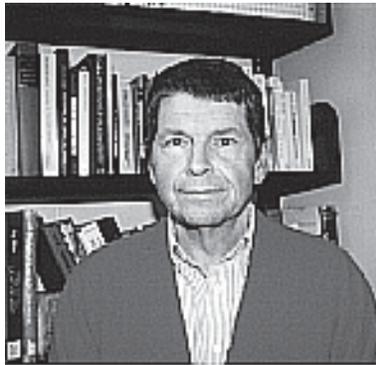
Patrick Maney's essay, for example, focuses on Hail Boggs, the Louisiana Congressman who benefited from a progressive labor/civil rights coalition in the fifties and sixties. As House Majority Leader, he was one of the most powerful Southern politicians at the time and his career forces us to revise our view of Deep South politics of this period as being inherently anti-labor and anti-civil rights.

Boggs in fact relied on the same liberal and labor groups that we normally associate only with northern Democrats of this era. Of course, his reliance in part on the support of blacks in New Orleans was unpopular among many whites, but his association with a then-strong Louisiana labor movement helped to build bridges to the white working class. Until now, historians have largely overlooked organized labor's role in the racial politics of the postwar South.

Additionally, we hoped to address the theme of exceptionalism. Historians and social scientists often treat the South as an exotic exception to some imagined American norm. How "exceptional" has the South been in regard to labor issues? Is the "Southern exception" now the American norm?

Cn: Well, is the South an exception to the American norm?

RZ: No. Although the processes of dealing with certain issues have been very different, historians are finding similar patterns present in the development of race and labor issues in both



Robert Zieger, professor of history and editor of Southern Labor in Transition.

the North and South. There were vigorous bi-racial unions in both North and South, and there have been numerous examples of sharp racial tensions within the working class in both sections.

Cn: Four of the essays in your book deal with Florida, and you recently said in an interview that Florida is "on the cutting edge" in regard to labor trends and dealing with workplace problems. Can you elaborate on this?

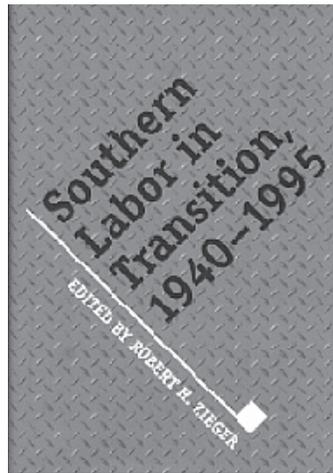
RZ: Well, in addition to important labor organizing done in manufacturing fields (a bi-racial radical labor coalition in post WWII Miami's air transport industry, unions for steel, shipyard and papermill workers) Florida pioneered movements in non-manufacturing fields. The nation's first statewide teacher strike happened here in 1968. Firefighters in Florida were among the earliest to form effective unions, which in turn led in 1967 to innovative state legislation in this field.

Currently, because the national labor force has shifted toward a service economy and because manufacturing workers no longer constitute a majority of the labor force, the patterns of employment nationwide increasingly approximate those that have traditionally prevailed in Florida, making the sunshine state a crucial one to watch.

I think the UPS strike emphasized to the public that service jobs are central to the economy and that service workers, such as those employed in hotels, restaurants, nursing homes, hospitals, retail establishments, entertainment complexes, and delivery service work hard and should be fairly compensated. Moreover, as was shown in the UPS strike, these workers can be as militant and effective in asserting their interests as were the coal miners, auto workers,

and construction workers of the more traditional labor movement. And of course, employers can't relocate hotels, hospitals, and theme parks down to Mexico. ☹

Editor's note: Zieger dedicated Southern Labor in Transition to his late colleague, George Pozzetta, and his family. Professor Pozzetta had been a member of the Department of History for over 20 years before his sudden death in 1994 and, says Zieger, "His loss is still felt in the department."



Book Beat

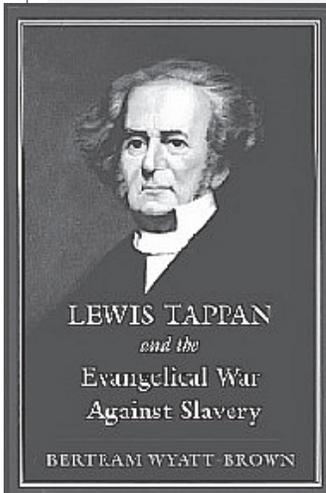
Lewis Tappan and the Evangelical War Against Slavery

(Louisiana State Press)

by **Bertram Wyatt-Brown** (History)

(review taken from book jacket)

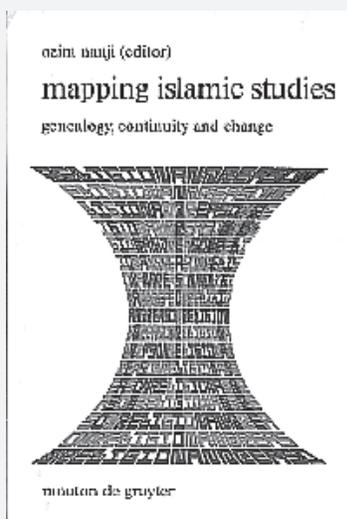
Bertram Wyatt-Brown not only gives us an excellent biography of an important figure but also the best insight we have on the combination of capitalism, evangelicalism, and abolitionism.



(Excerpt) *This book is an attempt to see abolitionism as a generally sensible though by no means unblemished attack on a national problem. Its leaders ought to be remembered not solely for their various imperfections but for their acuteness of moral perception as well. The Tappans and their friends were neither harpies of destruction nor merciful deliverers. They were much too puny, like all of us, for that. But they gave the country a higher conception of what American nationality was supposed to stand for than most of the statesmen of their day.*

Mapping Islamic Studies: Genealogy, Continuity and Change (Mouton de Gruyter) Edited by **Azim Nanji** (Religion)

(Excerpt) *The subject of most of the essays in this book is an examination and a critical appreciation of this modern phase. They are intended as a contribution to the discussion of how the discipline of Islamic Studies, a branch of Oriental Studies, as it has come to be understood and practiced, evolved in its various historical contexts. They also seek to reflect upon the ironic effects, whereby "Orientalism" and "Islamic Studies," which emerged as European disciplines to study the "other" have themselves become texts and objects of study, as the "other".*



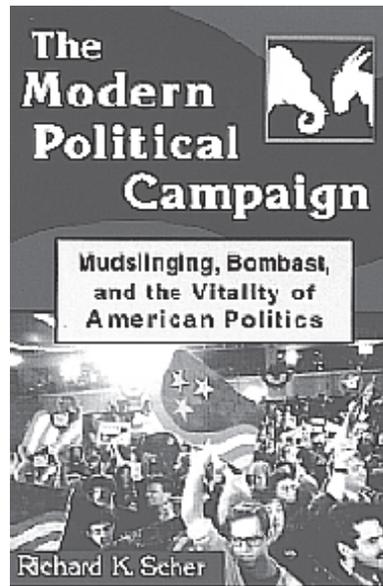
The Modern Political Campaign: Mudslinging, Bombast, and the Vitality of American Politics

(M. E. Sharpe)

by **Richard K. Scher** (Political Science).

(review taken from book jacket)

This short book takes a fresh look at the American style of campaign politics, past and present, warts and all, to argue that campaigns reflect both our popular culture and the place of politics in our national life. In the end, the purpose of campaigns is to draw voters' attention to a candidate or issue, even though politics



is not of immediate interest to many or most citizens. That is what campaigns do and always have done in America—and there is no reason to think that a more cerebral approach to politics would be more effective.

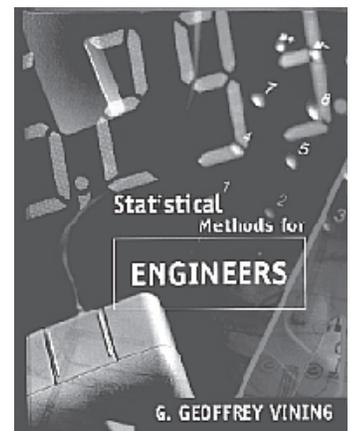
(Excerpt) *...we are suspicious of those who want to engage in an enterprise—government, in this case—about which we have serious doubts. If we did not feel this way, why do we then feel so uncharitable about our candidates? Why else would we call them clowns, and worse? If we had more trust and confidence in the public enterprise, we probably would not belittle those who offer themselves to run it. Indeed, there would be less reason to find fault with those actually announcing for office.*

Statistical Methods for Engineers (Duxbury Press)

G. Geoffrey Vining (Statistics)

(review taken from book jacket)

Perhaps the most modern engineering statistics book on the market, *Statistical Methods for Engineers* departs significantly from the traditional model of engineering statistics. Whereas many books emphasize statistics with a minimal focus on engineering, Vining skillfully weaves statistics into engineering and focuses on the collection of real engineering data. The result: a truly modern approach.



Book Beat

Class Issues: Pedagogy, Cultural Studies, and the Public Sphere (New York University Press)
 Edited by **Amitava Kumar** (English)
 (review taken from book jacket)

Class Issues asserts a complex, interrelated agenda for radical teachers and students. Bringing together work on the public sphere, radical cultural studies pedagogy, and public intellectuals, leading scholars of literary and cultural studies, queer studies, ethnic studies, and working-class literature examine the challenges that confront progressive pedagogy, as well as the histories that lie behind the achievements of cultural studies.

Class Issues offers a plan for the construction of an alternative public sphere in the rapidly changing space of the academic classroom.

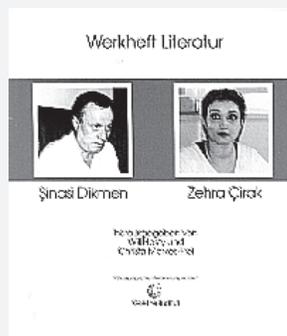


(Excerpt) As of 1993, ten thousand researched articles, collections, and books can be found on *Madonna* (and these just in English). Such numbers beckon various conclusions about the current status of Cultural Studies, its interest in popular, mass, and/or commercial culture, its ability to find political nuance in unlikely places, its hipness, and perhaps its inherent banality. Whatever conclusions one wants to draw on the spate of work inspired by

the material girl, let it be said to begin with that Cultural Studies has arrived.

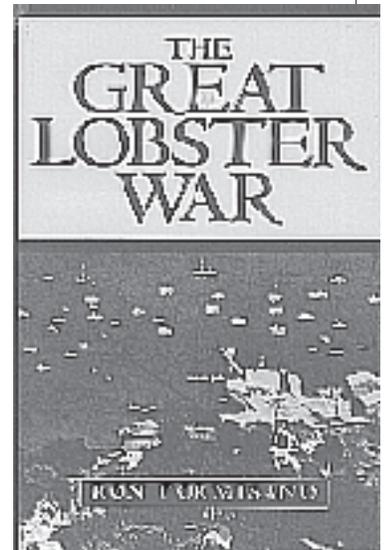
Werkheft Literatur (Goethe-Institut)
 Edited by **Will Hasty** (Germanic Studies) and **Christa Merkes-Frei** (Goethe-Institut, Atlanta)

(summary by Will Hasty) This German language volume introduces the satires and poetry of two significant authors of Turkish descent, *Sinasi Dikmen* and *Zehra Çirak*, who are currently living and writing in Germany. The "Werkheft" grew out of a visit by these two authors to the Gainesville campus during the German Summer School of the Southeast in 1995. It contains an introduction to the social situation and the literature of ethnic minorities in Germany by Dr. Hasty, as well as lesson plans for the use of selected works by these authors in classes on German language and culture that were devised by the students of the Summer School (themselves teachers) under the supervision of Dr. Merkes-Frei.



The Great Lobster War (University of Massachusetts Press)
 by **Ron Formisano** (History) (review taken from book jacket)

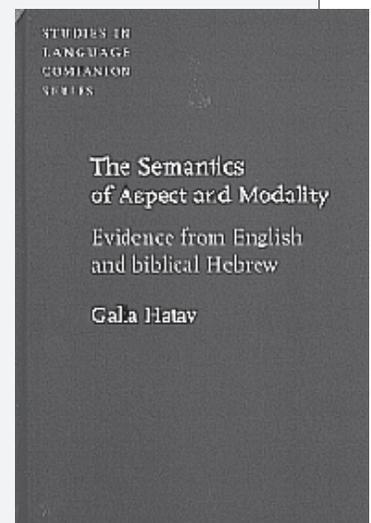
In the *Lobster War*, Ron Formisano offers a lucid description of the romance and reality of the Maine lobster industry, the strike, the trial and the aftermath of the controversy. He views the 'lobster war' as a classic American conflict between economic interest and independence and, ultimately, between cooperation and individualism.



(Excerpt) The independence of lobster fishermen is real. They can indeed decide for themselves whether to work on a given day; they spend seemingly infinite stretches of time on the water, working alone, or with one helper (a sternman--often now, two sternmen), locked into a rhythm of work that demands full attention. They plan their days around wind, tide, and weather, elements of nature that can be beneficent and bountiful but also unforgiving and punishing.

The Semantics of Aspect and Modality (John Benjamins Publishing Company)
 by **Galia Hataav** (African & Asian Literature and Languages)

(Excerpt) The Tense-Aspect-Modal verb system of language has been given a great deal of attention in the literature. Traditional analyses of TAM usually regard the tense as having temporal nature, while aspect and modality are described as dealing with attitude, perspective and the like. This study aims to provide a general (semantic) theory for temporality, but it also systematically examines the verb system in Biblical-Hebrew which lacks tenses, as will be demonstrated, and thus enables us to see the nature of aspect and modality more clearly.



Grant Awards through Division of Sponsored Research

September 1997 Total \$2,531,000

<i>Investigator</i>	<i>Dept.</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Title</i>
Corporate...\$372,120				
Stewart, J.	CHE	BioNebraska	46,270	Further exploration and optimization of a peptide cleavage agent.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	FMC Corp	1,440	FMC compounds contract.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Monsanto	65,000	Joint research agreement with NSC technologies, Monsanto growth enterprise.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Mult Comp	19,720	Miles compound contract.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	P & G	75,000	Joint project in indole chemistry.
Thomas, C.	CRI	Mngt & Trg	2,000	Private corrections project.
Thomas, C.	CRI	Mult Sources	2,000	Private corrections project.
Siegmund, S.	HIS	Medici Archive	15,000	Magistrato supremo 4449 and 4450.
Tucker, C.	PSY	Hitachi Found	12,240	Establishment of a research based model partnership education program.
Hollinger, R.	SOC	Bealls Inc	2,500	Security research project.
Conlon, M.	STA	CDFL	130,500	Evaluation of services grant program for residential treatment.
Federal...\$1,527,198				
Campins, H.	AST	NASA	331,850	Program to support student educational activities and activities.
Campins, H.	AST	NASA	45,435	Program to support and stimulate student educational activities.
Campins, H.	AST	NASA	4,350	Florida Space Grant Consortium training grant.
Elston, R.	AST	NASA	11,510	Warm molecular hydrogen in cluster cooling flow nebulae.
Gustafson, B.	AST	NASA	22,000	Scattering properties of aggregate dust particles.
Duran, R.	CHE	NASA	22,000	High performance polymers for cation separation and detection.
Hanrahan, R.	CHE	DOE	1,000	Gas phase hydrogen - halogen systems.
Mossa, J.	GEO	WMD	5,425	GIS services for water supply needs & sources assessment.
Fradd, S.	CPD	DOE	50,000	Instruction & assessment of English language learners.
Fradd, S.	CPD	DOE	20,555	Instruction & assessment of English language learners.
Bernard, H.	CPD	NSF	103,591	Counting the uncountable: investigations into social networks.
Mitselmahker, G. Tanner, D.	PHY	NSF	519,205	Gravitational waves and their detection: research in LIGO.
Tanner, D.	PHY	NSF	90,000	Infrared studies of cuprates, superconductors and correlated metals.
Hyden, G.	POL	NSF	22,500	Cultivating democracy on fragile lands.
Iwata, B.	PSY	DCF	149,997	Florida Center on Self Injury.
Tucker, C.	PSY	DOE	70,000	Statewide dissemination of methods and strategies developed.
Spector, A.	PSY	NIH	14,496	Taste guided behavioral recovery from lysine deficiency.
Holling, C.	ZOO	NASA	22,000	Resilience of cross-scale dynamics fire insect outbreaks & climate change.
Levey, D.	ZOO	DOA	21,284	Spatial & temporal abundance of hard mast and fleshy fruit.
Other...\$ 13,151				
Milanich, J.	ANT	Misc Donors	3,056	Anthropology collections.
Jones, D.	BOT	Misc Donors	1,000	Miscellaneous donors.
Scicchitano, M.	POL	GRU	4,950	Survey of Alachua County residents.
Scicchitano, M.	POL	Oaks Mall	2,145	Survey of Oaks Mall customers regarding the limbo sale.
Nordlie, F.	ZOO	Misc Donors	2,000	Zoology presidential research graduate fellowship program.
Universities ...\$618,531				
Benner, S.	CHE	FSU	37,208	Novel syntheses and Fourier transform mass spectrometric analyses.
Perfit, M.	GLY	URI	17,659	Support of the Office of the Deep Submergence Science Committee chair.
Mair, B.	MAT	Dartmouth	19,814	Real-time retargeting.
Mitselmahker, G. Tanner, D.	PHY	CIT	440,000	Input/output optics for LIGO.
Osenberg, C.	ZOO	UC at SB	103,850	Detecting ecological impacts: effects of taxonomic aggregation.

Academics in Transition

In part two of our series on CLAS academics in transition our three participants discuss managing their workloads and balancing teaching and research during the midterm crunch. Next month's topic: adjusting to Gainesville.



Dana Martin, a first-year TA in French, is working on her PhD in Francophone–African and Caribbean literatures.

Cn: *It's the middle of your first semester at UF. How are things going?*

DM: It's getting kind of rough now because there's a lot to get done besides taking care of the classes I teach. I'm at a turning point in my own courses. I have a lot of reading to finish before I can write the papers that are due. But the pressure is making me set priorities, which is good.

Cn: *What kind of priorities?*

DM: Well, for example, I've set a goal for completing all my reading by the end of October. Additionally, I've learned my optimum study patterns. I am able to focus on my reading and writing much more clearly in the morning. But, both the classes I teach are in the morning so I'm forced to do a lot of my own work at night, which is hard. I'm using as many of the morning hours as I can on my own reading, and maybe a request (next semester) to teach in the afternoon could work, but I do prefer teaching the morning classes. So, I'll just have to wait and see.

Cn: *What's the hardest or most time-consuming part of your teaching?*

DM: Definitely the grading. I have nearly 60 students, and although I love reading their compositions, it takes a lot of time to grade them. I always want to correct every little thing, especially because they are writing in a foreign language, so it's very important that they recognize and understand their errors. I'm trying to limit my marks on their drafts and save the more thorough corrections for their final copies. 📝

Carla Edwards is a TA and PhD student in sociology.



Cn: *How is your class going?*

CE: Good, I guess. Busy. Recently, I got kind of worried because I noticed a significant change in the behavior of my students. They seemed quiet and tired and unprepared, and I wondered if it was me. Then I realized that they were all in the middle of mid-term exams in their other classes, so they were exhausted and behind in everything.

Cn: *Did you talk to them about it?*

CE: Yes, actually, a couple of weeks ago I asked all the students who felt they were behind to raise their hands. A lot of them did. I advised them to map out how they spent their time during the next week: how many hours they spent cruising the net, talking to their boyfriends on the phone versus how many hours they spent studying and preparing for classes. Some of the ones who took the time to do this were very surprised at the results.

Cn: *How is your own coursework coming along?*

CE: That's hard to say. The grades in two of my classes are based almost entirely on the final papers, which are due in December, so that's a bit nerve-wracking. There's way too much to read, of course, but I'm making sure I read the most important texts thoroughly and outline the others.

Cn: *Have you chosen a dissertation topic?*

CE: I came into the program knowing exactly what I wanted to write about, but the more course material I read, the less interested I become in pursuing that specific topic. I still want to focus on social and economic inequality and how it affects the health and development of children, but I've gotten many new ideas from course readings and discussions which are re-shaping the focus of my work. It seems like the more I learn, the more I want to know. I'm having a difficult time staying focused on one topic. 📝

Pam Ohman is an assistant professor of statistics.



Cn: *You're two months into your first term as assistant professor—how are things going in the classroom?*

PO: I'm tired! (laugh) Actually, in some senses my classes are going a lot better. I've reached a point in the semester where the students know me and feel comfortable asking questions. They understand what I expect and give me good feedback about assignments. I've—just about—learned all their names, too, so everything is a bit more personal. For the same reasons, though, teaching is overwhelming right now. I have 107 students between the two classes I teach, and I try to have individual contact with all of them, which can consume a lot of time and energy.

Cn: *Do your students come to office hours regularly?*

PO: Yes, many come during office hours, and many more come just whenever. I'm trying to be strict about reserving a few days a week where I absolutely don't see students so that I can get some other work done.

Cn: *Has your course load and its accompanying demands affected your research?*

PO: I've been sort of plodding along in this area. I'm concentrating on finishing my dissertation paper, and will probably have it completed in another month, but several other projects need some attention. I'm hoping that after mid-term my class demands will settle back down, and I will be able to give more focus to shaping these projects.

Cn: *What's your schedule for the spring term?*

PO: Since I elected to teach two classes this fall, I'll only be responsible for one this spring, which will be nice. It's a special topics course on time series, and I'll have to spend some time at the end of this term preparing for it since I'll be starting from scratch. I think planning the course will be good for me though, because I'll be exposed to some new material in that subject that I might be able to integrate into my research. 📝

year in an important way.

Fortunately, there appears to be a procedural path out of this dilemma for future years by changing the rules and regulations through which T&P cases move forward for consideration. The provost has established a university committee and each college is now reconsidering its own procedures that would bring it into compliance with the Sunshine Laws. At the heart of these changes is a modification that would direct all cases, whether positively or negatively assessed at the department level, to move forward to the college and university for further review. On that basis, departmental procedures could then revert to the former desired mode of collective faculty discussion, which is viewed by most of us as an important feature to retain.

Short of some additional legal reversal, I believe that we can arrive at a CLAS T&P procedure that will recapture the critical elements that ensure adequate faculty consideration and fair treatment of each case. We have met with the department chairs, and they are now in the process of seeking advice from their faculty. We will then, by no later than December 1, 1997, present to the provost our revised T&P procedures for certification and approval.

We should be vigilant in defending tenure and promotion against all unreasonable attacks. We are, of course, bound by the laws of the state of Florida, whether we always like it or not. It is, however, in the interpretation of that law that we should be as creative and resourceful as possible in preserving precious, vital elements of our academic culture. Universities have successfully survived for hundreds of years. We should test carefully any challenge to that success.

Will Harrison,
Dean

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these difficult-to-quantify pieces of the puzzle. His "maximum likelihood estimation technique" uses known event populations to help establish rules that can help predict unknown populations, like the number of people killed in Mexico City.

Bernard, Kilworth, Eugene Johnson (Math, UC-SB), and two of Bernard's former UF students, Christopher McCarty, Director of the Survey of Business and Economic Research, and Gene Ann Shelley, a researcher of family and interpersonal violence at the CDC in Atlanta, use Kilworth's technique in their present work estimating the number of women who have been raped, people with HIV and homeless people in America. They ask each person surveyed questions not only about these three target groups, but also about 29 other groups whose population sizes are already known, such as Diner's Club card carriers, men named David and diabetics. From the respondent's answers on the 29 known quantities, they estimate the average size of the respondents' social networks (how many people they know). Once this network size is established, they can estimate the size of the populations whose sizes are unknown. As their method improves—as their estimates of things they know the answer to

improves—they have greater and greater confidence that the estimates of unknown-size populations are correct.

Their results are promising. "Our homelessness estimate is much higher than official estimates but lower than those from advocacy groups," says Bernard. "Our estimate for the number of rape victims...is nearly identical to the one produced by the latest National Crime Victimization Survey, and the estimate for HIV...is in astonishing agreement with official estimates obtained by much longer and more expensive techniques."

Bernard's team recently received an NSF grant to continue refining the rules of social networks and, in particular, to examine the difference in the propagation of certain types of information (what types of news travel at faster or slower rates and why). There are many potential applications of their research, but Bernard stresses one in particular. "By more accurately exposing the extent of certain social problems, we can give everyone [advocacy groups, politicians, the general public] the information they need to make sound decisions. We hope that this will contribute to the alleviation of human suffering." 📧

In Their Own Words (continued from page 4)

and take their hands off the situation." (quoted in *Time*, Oct. 6)

The PK believe in innate spiritual and emotional differences between women and men. And they attribute most, if not all, of our national crises to a blurring of gender lines. McCartney says: "You do know, don't you, that we're raising our children at a time when it's an effeminate society. It's not the proper climate. We need young boys that are launched to be men and that has to be imitated for them by a godly man."

The PK also offer an interesting perspective on feminists, as might be expected. Tony Evans is quoted as saying, "I believe that feminists of the more aggressive persuasion are frustrated women unable to find the proper male leadership. If a woman were receiving the right kind of love

and attention and leadership she would not want to be liberated from that."

For more information about NOW's response to the PK, visit their web site at <http://www.now.org>. 📧



**UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA**

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