



## The Dean's Musings

### Student Evaluations Part II

In an earlier academic life, my institution allowed Student Government to run the faculty teaching evaluations. An editorial team produced the forms, collected the information, and published the results each year in a for-profit tabloid format. The review was quite popular with students, though much less so with faculty, since the class-by-class evaluations reported not only the raw numbers, but also selected student comments. And some were real doozies.

Actually, aside from a few cheap shots (sometimes "paybacks") by the student editors, the evaluation process was generally fair and useful. To the extent that students can ever truly evaluate teaching, they did a good job. Most of us recognized ourselves in the descriptions.

One limitation of the UF method of teaching evaluations is that the often valuable student comments are seen only by the faculty member. Granted, that is who they were intended for, but academic units charged with evaluating a faculty member's teaching could benefit from the cumulative remarks. Numerous faculty have told me that they believe the student comments to be the most valuable part of the evaluation.

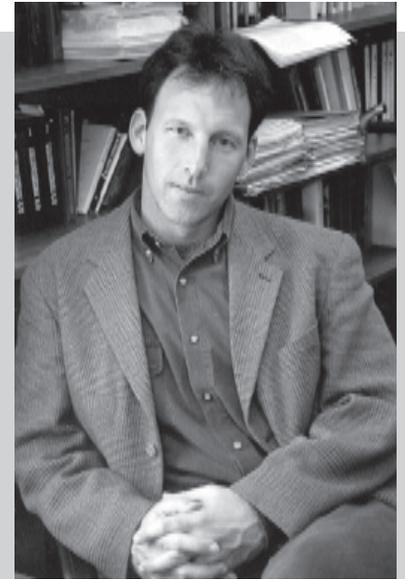
Departments and the College Office use student teaching evaluations as a significant element in a number of different ways. We look at these in awards program like Teacher of the Year, the former TIP awards, and other competitive programs. Often, student ratings are the only quantitative (so to speak) input we have for scaling a faculty member's teaching prowess. As indicated in Part I last month, we must always be careful not to attribute excessive significance to an evaluation

—See Musings, page 12

## Language, Power and Ideology The Formation of a New Russian Identity

Russian professor Michael Gorham cut his academic teeth on the dissolution of Soviet Russia. "My graduate training pretty much coincided with this massive transformation that's been taking place," Gorham says. "I first went over to Russia when it was still the Soviet Union in 1985—Gorbachev had just come to power. I was there as a student of Russian language and was studying in the only institute in Moscow that was permitted to accept foreigners from capitalist countries. We were strictly instructed by our American organizers to watch what we said in the classrooms and dormrooms and on institute telephones because it was assumed that everything was bugged. It was very much still the old Soviet empire. Of course nowadays it's almost difficult to explain to our students who go over every summer and live and study in Moscow—which has become much more of a European city—how much things have changed."

In his recent work, Gorham has been concentrating on the language of state in early Soviet Russia. "By language of state," he explains, "I mean the language that was used within and by the Soviet state to represent verbally its ideas for social, cultural and political change—particularly then—at a time when fundamental changes were taking place." Specifically, Gorham is examining four different institutions that play key roles in the language debate: journalism, linguistics, literature and education. "I'm tracing the various voices and views to try and understand how a more monolithic language of the Soviet state came to be. The



Michael Gorham  
*Germanic and Slavic Studies*

language of Soviet communism is very, very clichéd and leaves little room for alternative forms of public discourse. A lot of what we're witnessing now is the tearing down of that infrastructure—that Soviet way of speaking and writing—and the explosion of new means of expression."

Interestingly, Gorham is finding that the debates and negotiations over language are, more often than not, connected with broader issues of identity. "The process is literally a means of coming to terms with new visions of nationhood and citizenship," he says. "It's a part of asking 'Who are we?' and 'What traditions do we have to fall back on?'"

Traditionally, according to Gorham, Russian writers have played a critical role in the formation of public opinion and public criticism in

—See Gorham page 11

# Around the College

## DEPARTMENTS

### ANTHROPOLOGY

**Paul Magnarella's** book *A Village's Adventure: Tradition, Migration and Change Among Georgians in Turkey* has been published by Culture Press of Istanbul.

### ENGLISH

**Jim Haskins'** book, *I Am Rosa Parks*, written with Rosa Parks (Dial 1997) has been named a notable book for 1997 in the field of social studies by the National Social Studies Children's Book Council. Another of Haskins' books, *Bayard Rustin: Behind the Scenes of the Civil Rights Movement* (Hyperion 1997), has been chosen for inclusion in the New York Library's 1998 "Books for the Teen Age." In February Haskins was featured in a live, interactive broadcast sponsored by the Educational Management Group of Scottsdale, AZ, and carried via satellite to schools across the country.

### GEOLOGY

**Jon Martin** and **Liz Sreaton** participated in the Ocean Drilling Program's workshop for the design of a new class of sea floor observatories held in Tokyo, Japan. These new observatories will be used to provide continuous monitoring of a wide variety of Earth processes ranging from earthquakes to fluid circulation, and will constitute a major part of the next decade of international ocean exploration.

### HISTORY

**Betty Smocovitis'** book *Unifying Biology: The Evolutionary Synthesis and Evolutionary Biology* and **Fitzhugh Brundage's** book *A Socialist Utopia in the New South: The Ruskin Colonies of Tennessee and Georgia* were recognized by *Choice* as "Outstanding Academic Books of 1997."

### RELIGION

**Manuel A. Vasquez** has been awarded an Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship for post-doctoral study at Wesleyan University's Center for the Americas. The two-year fellowship will allow him to complete his project on religion and transnationalism among U.S. Latinos and to work on his manuscript on religion, globalization, and postmodernity in Latin America.

### ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

**Bernadette Cailler**, professor of French, presented a paper at the International Conference on the Poetics of Edouard Glissant, at Paris IV-Sorbonne, March 11-13, 1998. Her paper was titled: "Totalité et infini, altérité et relation: d' Emmanuel Lévinas à Edouard Glissant." She also organized a session on Literature in a Civil War Context for the 1998 Meeting of the African Literature Association (University of Texas, Austin, March 15-29). All papers dealt with Algerian literature. Her own paper was titled: "D' Assia Djebar à celle qui lit: Comment dire Le Blanc de l'Algérie?"

## CLAS Baccalaureate Honors Seniors

Dean Will Harrison invites you to participate in a baccalaureate ceremony honoring our graduating seniors on Friday, May 1, from 5 to 6 pm in the University Auditorium. Cap and gown are optional. A reception on the lawn will follow.

### The Tybel Spivack Scholarship

Because Tybel Spivack achieved her educational goals at an advanced age (at UF she earned a MA at age 69 and completed her doctoral exams at 76) this scholarship is designed to support older students in women's studies and language who are returning to complete their educations. The award for 1998 will be \$1,200. CLAS faculty are encouraged to notify eligible students of this opportunity.

#### Eligibility Requirements

- Applicants may be graduate or undergraduate students.
- Preference is given to applicants 40 years of age or older.
- Applicants must be studying for a degree, a certificate or a minor within The Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research.

#### Applicant Should Submit

- Transcript(s)
- A letter describing background, intent, goals, and need.
- A statement from CWSGR confirming status.

Applications due in April  
Scholarships awarded in the Fall

Fund Administrator: M. J. Hardman, 384 Grinter Hall, 392-2194 or 378-9827

## Faculty Center Construction Progressing



Renovations transforming the old language lab in Dauer Hall into the new Keene Faculty Center are underway (see photo, above). The Center should be open for faculty use by the end of the summer.

# Around The College

## Seattle Artist Installs New Physics Sculpture



*Sculptor John Young, U Washington (left), works with a local welder in assembling the sculpture he designed for the Physics Building.*

As part of the state's One Percent for the Arts Program, construction funds for the new Physics Building included money to commission public artwork. After conducting a national search, the selection committee, comprised of faculty from the Physics department and the College of Fine Arts, chose a design submitted by Seattle-based artist John Young. Young, who was in Gainesville last month to install his winning creation, which he calls 'Moses,' explained that the piece merges Art with Science. "I designed the piece to capture the nature of physics," he said, "so it deals with vectors, forces, gravity, tension and tension structures."

A professor of sculpture and public art, Young, who is also the associate chair of the visual arts division of the School of Art at the University of Washington, has created twenty-five other large-scale public art commissions across the nation.

Reflecting the fact that he enjoys "working with raw nature," Young used nearly 60,000 pounds of granite and steel in the project's construction. "The granite came from a South Dakota quarry, and most of the steelwork was done in Seattle," said Young, "but the installation and site preparation were handled by a local Gainesville crew organized by Keith Muller, who poured the footing."

In a statement about the piece, Young wrote that he "intended the work to create a gateway to be walked through, welcoming the pedestrian to the Physics Building." A gravel pathway leads up to and through the sculpture to entice those interested to "interact" with the artwork, and Young carefully welded smooth all cable-ends to make 'Moses' safe to touch.

## Florida Writer's Conference Attracts State's Best



*Carl Hiaasen, Paul Levine, J.W. Hall and Les Standiford at the Friday evening panel discussion on Florida Fiction as a unique form of regional literature.*

Five of Florida's best-known popular writers appeared at the University of Florida on March 20-21, in a program funded by the Florida Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Carl Hiaasen, James W. Hall, Barbara Parker, Paul Levine, and Les Standiford gave readings, participated in panel discussions, and spoke individually on the role of Florida in their work.



*Barbara Parker addresses questions about her work during the Florida Writer's Conference Friday morning session in Powell Hall.*

## Tri-Conference at UF Successful



The Third Annual Women's Health and Research Conference, the Second Annual International Festival of Women Composers and the 21st Annual Conference for the Southeastern Women's Studies Association joined forces (March 13 - 15) to create an interactive "Tri-conference," cross-listing speakers and events. UF alumna **Byllie Avery** (MEd), co-founder of the Gainesville Women's Health Center and founder of the National Black Women's Health Project in Atlanta (*pictured above with Sue Rosser (Women's Studies), left and Leilani Doti (Neurology)*), right was the opening Keynote Speaker.

# 1998 CLAS Dissertation Fellowship Winners

Every year CLAS invites students pursuing PhDs to apply for dissertation fellowships for the spring and summer terms. The following students received these awards and will be given tuition waivers and a stipend of \$3,150 for one term.

## Gary & Niety Gerson Presidential Fellows

Marcus Harvey, History  
Lisa Gregory, Zoology

## Robin & Jean Gibson Fellows

Piotr Rozyczko, Chemistry  
Tamara Olaiivar, English  
Jennifer Slawinski, Psychology  
Lincoln Lambeth, Romance  
Languages & Literatures

## W. W. Massey, Sr. Presidential Fellow

David Hill, Political Science

## Charles Vincent & Heidi Cole McLaughlin Fellows

James G. Ellison, Anthropology  
Charina D. Paras, Chemistry  
Marcel O'Gorman, English  
James Meier, History  
Leslie Jo Tyler, Linguistics  
Scott Chastain, Mathematics  
Fiona M. Wright, Political Science  
Marnie G. Shanbhag, Psychology  
Daniela Hurezanu, Romance  
Languages & Literatures  
Gang Lee, Sociology

## McGinty Family Fellow

Barry Mauer, English

## Hazen E. Nutter Fellow

Karen J. Weinstein, Anthropology

## Vanda & Albert C. O'Neill, Jr. Fellow

Ankila Hiremath, Botany

## Russell Corporation Fellows

Thomas Cohen, English  
Susan E. Swales, Geography

## Threadgill Family Fellows

Kendall B. Fountain, Geology  
Paul Lokken, History

## Herb & Catherine Yardley Fellow

Kearsley Stewart, Anthropology



### 1998 CLAS Dissertation Fellowship Winners:

(bottom row left - right:) Jennifer Slawinski, Lisa Gregory, Susan Swales, Charina Paras, Lincoln Lambeth  
(top row left - right:) Scott Chastain, Fiona Wright, Gang Lee, Piotr Rozyczko, Karen Weinstein, Marcus Harvey, Leslie Jo Tyler, Thomas Cohen, Ankila Hiremath, Bradley Dilger, Tamara Olivoair



Lincoln Lambeth (left), a Gibson Fellow in Romance Languages and Literatures, discusses his dissertation entitled "Science and Spanish Tradition Fused: Centripetal Discourse in Santiago Roman y Cajal's *Los Tonicos de la Voluntad*." Charina Paras (right), a McLaughlin Fellow in Chemistry, describes her research in "Spatially and Temporally Resolved Measurements from Single Neuroendocrine Cells."

## CLAS Teaching/Advising Awardees Named

A nine-person committee consisting of faculty, students and administrative staff recently announced the 1997 CLAS Teaching/Advising award-winners. Awardees (listed, right), who will be honored at a dinner hosted by the Lombardis, will also receive a one-time \$2,000 stipend and recognition at Baccalaureate.

## CLAS Teaching and Advising Awards

Name	Award	Department	Chair
Lisa Brown	Teaching	Psychology	Marc Branch
Richard Hollinger*	Teaching	Sociology	Mike Radelet
Richard Shoaf*	Teaching	English	Ira Clark
Alistair Duckworth	Teaching	English	Ira Clark
Alice Freifeld	Teaching	History	Robert McMahon
Michael Martinez	Teaching	Political Science	Leslie Thiele
Renee Johnson	Advising	Political Science	Leslie Thiele

\*Entered in University-wide Competition

# A Bridge to the Future

In the following interview, Nora Alter discusses her unusual position in the Department of Germanic and Slavic Studies

**Cn:** Your PhD is in Comparative Literature, but you are a professor in Germanic and Slavic Studies. Did you do a BA or MA in German?

**NA:** No. My mother's Austrian, so I grew up speaking German, and my father is Belgian, which is why my other language is French. That's why comparative literature made a lot of sense for me.

**Cn:** Do the courses you teach reflect your cross-disciplinary affiliation?

**NA:** Yes. I teach a wide variety of courses—the whole spectrum of German film courses, film theory and criticism, feminist theory, women film makers and non-fiction cinema. I teach a course on the Frankfurt School, and right now I'm co-teaching a course with visiting writer Herta Müller, who is a very interesting person. We're working with minority literature, or when one chooses to write in a language that is not the dominant language of the country in which one is writing. Müller is a Romanian German who writes in German, so we cover her writing, and we do a lot of Kafka (Kafka also being part of the German minority in Czechoslovakia).

**Cn:** So you teach students in several departments.

**NA:** I work with students from German, women's studies and English, and I'm actively involved in the IDS major (many IDS students are headed to film or art grad study—they can construct their own majors). I'm also involved right now helping the art department interview for a new position. It's really important to me to work with departments across campus and to support links with other departments and programs...I am trying to promote visibility of the German department on campus—that was what my position was all about when I was hired because I'm not a straight Germanist.

**Cn:** Have you found it difficult to teach

cross-listed courses and to negotiate the ins-and outs of so many departments?

**NA:** The biggest problem is economic, particularly with the new banking system that UF is now on where department chairs need to count FTEs—it's unfortunate that finances get in the way. Actually, in terms of the communication between departments, things have been very positive, and everybody seems to be very committed towards working that way. The only set back—and there haven't really been any in my case—seems to be with negotiating FTEs.

**Cn:** Your first book, **Vietnam Protest Theatre: The Television War on Stage**, a comparative study which examines the viability of theatre as a form for political protest in an age dominated by mass media, came out in 1996. What are you working on now?

**NA:** I'm making some new forays into contemporary German art [Alter gave a lecture on this subject at the Harn on April 2], but most of my recent work revolves around nonfiction cinema. Films that move back and forth between fiction and documentary—"essay" films that blur traditional genre distinctions. That's where my next book is going. In it, I plan to focus more on the physical aurality that a film's sound can create against just the work's visual appeal.

Sometimes film sound tracks are used in direct contradiction to what you're seeing on the visual track, so I'm interested in how music will often function on a very unconscious level to affect meaning. For example, in a recent article I wrote for *Film Quarterly*, I focus on a film about German reunification [*November Days* by Marcel



Nora Alter  
Germanic and Slavic Studies

Ophüls] and argue that it creates an alternative view to the Berlin Wall's

dismantlement... which was made to be very much a *visual* phenomenon by the media, simplified into a few visual images. Ophüls critiques the mass media version with his elaborate soundtrack. In doing so, he problematizes the event and shows that it was not quite as simple as it was made to appear by the mass media.

**Cn:** So you're working with films that break down our assumptions of the way sound should be or has been traditionally used in film?

**NA:** Right, I look at more avant-garde productions. Films that are really pushing the genre limits of what one traditionally expects in film. Films that are more experimental. What I argue is that those experiments or certain genre-pushing things will eventually enter into mainstream cinema, maybe in 20 or 25 years. For example, fifteen years ago it was considered avant-garde for someone to look at the camera, to step out of the role of the character they were playing out to address the audience, but now that's become almost a standard Hollywood gimmick—it has come into the mainstream.

# USPS Employees Honored for Service to the University

USPS employees in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences were honored for their commitment and years of service to the university at a reception in the O. Ruth McQuown Room, March 3 (*attendees pictured below*). President John Lombardi, Dean Harrison, John Heidler (Director of Personnel Services) and Robert Willits (Associate Director of Personnel Services) each offered words of gratitude and encouragement. The employees received a CLAS mug and pin, and a certificate signed by the Dean.



## USPS Awardees

**Thirty Years Service:** Doris T. Thames, Accountant (Psychology)

**Twenty Years Service:** Jeanne B. Karably, Program Assistant (Chemistry); Fay D. Rench, Coordinator, Accounting (Chemistry)

**Fifteen Years Service:** Elizabeth F. Cox, Office Manager (Chemistry); Loretta L. Dampier, Fiscal Assistant (English); Jack D. McNair, Lab Manager (Chemistry); Mary S. Robinson, Word Processing Operator (Sociology); Julie S. Smith, Program Assistant (Physics)

**Ten Years Service:** Donna F. Balkcom, Program Assistant (Chemistry); Carla L. Blount, Senior Secretary (English); Joan E. Boone, Program Assistant (Physics); Jo Evelyn Butler, Executive Secretary (Office of the Dean); Joan K. Crawford, Program Assistant (English); Cynthia K. Flagg, Senior Secretary (Academic Advising); Patricia A. Gaither, Senior Secretary (Anthropology); Linda F. Lancaster, Senior Word Processing Operator (Statistics); Marc D. Link, Engineer (Physics); Tangelyn M. Mitchell, Word Processing Operator (Zoology); Joan M. Raudenbush, Administrative Assistant (Physics); Kimberly B. Yocum, Office Manager (History)

**Five Years Service:** Renee Akins, Program Assistant (Office of the Dean); Andrew Boyd, Administrative Assistant (Statistics); Toni L. Carter, Senior Secretary (Zoology); Lori H. Clark, Senior Secretary (Chemistry); Allen A. Dinsmore, Maintenance Mechanic (Zoology); Karen N. Jones, Program Assistant (Anthropology); Paul S. Kubilis, Statistics Research Coordinator (Statistics); Jennie S. Ollmann, Office Assistant (Romance Languages and Literatures); Sandra L. Weakland, Senior Secretary (Chemistry); Marie Y. Zombory, Senior Fiscal Assistant (Chemistry)



*President Lombardi congratulates Cynthia K. Flagg, Senior Secretary (Academic Advising) for ten years of service to the University.*

# Exploring Medieval Culture

## Germanist Will Hasty Discusses His Latest Projects

I'd like first to mention my involvement in a recent development in CLAS that might be regarded as an important offshoot of my interdisciplinary interests within German Studies. Thanks to the combined effort of faculty in numerous departments in CLAS and also in the College of Fine Arts, we have recently put together an Interdisciplinary Studies Major in Medieval and Early Modern Studies (MEMS), and we are also currently in the process of building a minor in MEMS at UF. This interdisciplinary major is designed to address the distinctive forms of cultural, political, and social organization in the middle ages and early modern period, the study of which crosses departmental boundaries. There is a great amount of current interest in the Middle Ages, from medieval fairs in local schools, to the annual Hoggetowne Medieval Faire, to the myriad of more or less distorted representations of the Middle Ages in popular culture. Pat Geary, the director of Medieval and Renaissance Studies at UCLA and a former professor of history here at UF, has observed that we run into signs of the Middle Ages in contemporary culture at every turn. I think our challenge as a program of study will be to tap into this current interest by presenting a picture of medieval and early modern culture that is both historically accurate and relevant to

that will be published later this year by Boydell and Brewer. These essays are about the most significant German narrative produced in the Middle Ages: Wolfram von Eschenbach's *Parzival*. *Parzival* is a story about the legendary quest for the Grail, but in the case of Wolfram's version, which was composed in the first decade of the thirteenth century, the Grail story is as profane as it is holy. One of the recurring themes in the essays is that Wolfram's portrayal of the world in general is very complex, and that of his characters very "human," in comparison to the conventional and idealized portrayals one often finds in medieval literature. Wolfram's ideal figures have their weaknesses and flaws, they make mistakes — like people in the real world do. But Wolfram's text accepts and even embraces people in all their sometimes troubling complexity. The essays also demonstrate that Wolfram's *Parzival* is a case in point for the necessity of an interdisciplinary kind of approach to medieval literature, because this work



Will Hasty, Associate Professor and Undergraduate Coordinator for German Studies

it's supposedly the story of how the hero Parzival wins the grail, *Parzival* actually presents us with a fascinating and diverse picture of the medieval cosmos around 1200, and probably the most comprehensive one prior to Dante. The title of the volume is *A Companion to Wolfram von Eschenbach's 'Parzival'*, and the essays it contains introduce significant aspects

of this fascinating work to readers who may not be very familiar with Wolfram and who may not know German.

The other research project, which is in progress, is a monograph that I'm tentatively calling "The Underside of Courtliness: Figurations of Aggression in Medieval German Court Literature." This is a study of several different vernacular narratives produced in German-speaking regions around 1200 that focuses on "courtliness," or courtoisie, a cultural and etymological ancestor

of "courtesy." Scholars tend to view courtliness as a relatively pacific kind of social interaction that is qualitatively

different from the more direct expression of violent aggression characteristic of the early Middle Ages, as a significant step in the "civilizing process" of western societies, as the influential social-historian Norbert Elias might put it. I'm differing from this to the extent that I think that the literary narratives

*"There is a great amount of current interest in the Middle Ages, from medieval fairs in local schools, to the annual Hoggetowne Medieval Faire, to the myriad of more or less distorted representations of the Middle Ages in popular culture."*

contemporary experience.

With respect to research: besides a couple of articles that are in press (on Gottfried von Strassburg's *Tristan* and on the *Nibelungenlied*), I have been involved in two major projects. First, I am editing a collection of essays by myself and about a dozen other scholars in the US and Europe

fills out the narrative conventions of stories about King Arthur and the Grail with large amounts of medieval theology, philosophy, and science. There is also a lot of "material culture" in *Parzival*: Wolfram's depictions of battle scenes, for example, reveal much about the way war was actually waged in Wolfram's day. Although

# Bookbeat

**A Socialist Utopia in the New South  
The Ruskin Colonies in Tennessee and Georgia, 1894-1901**  
**W. Fitzhugh Brundage**  
(History)  
University of Illinois Press



(review taken from book jacket)

This first book-length study of the Ruskin colonies shows how several hundred utopian socialists gathered as a cooperative community in Tennessee and Georgia in the late nineteenth century. The communitarians' noble but fatally flawed act of social endeavor revealed the courage and desperation they felt as they searched for alternatives to the chaotic and competitive individualism of the age of robber barons and for a viable model for a just and humane society at a time of profound uncertainty about public life in the United States.

(excerpt)

Utopians drawn to the South differed little from northern tourists who sought relief from the climate and the acquisitive, atomistic urban culture of the North in the exotic, curative landscape of the South. As advancing technology made the South more accessible, increasing numbers of Americans saw in it an escape from the angst of modern industrial society. For tourists, the escape was brief and exhilarating; for the utopians, it was intended to be both permanent and transcendent.

**Advances in Quantum Chemistry - Volume 27**  
Editor-in-Chief **Per-Olov Löwdin** (QTP) and Editors **John R. Sabin** and **Michael C. Zerner** (QTP)  
Academic Press



(excerpt taken from Preface)

Quantum chemistry is . . . a rapidly developing field which falls between the

historically established areas of mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology. As a result there is a wide diversity of backgrounds among those interested in quantum chemistry. Since the results of the research are reported in periodicals of many different types, it has become increasingly difficult for both the expert and the nonexpert to follow the rapid development in this new multidisciplinary area.

The purpose of this serial publication is to present a survey of the current development of quantum chemistry as it is seen by a number of internationally leading research workers in various countries. The authors have been invited to give their personal points of view of the subject freely and without severe space limitations. No attempts have been made to avoid overlap—on the contrary, it seems desirable to have certain important research areas reviewed from different points of view.

**Auden and Documentary in the 1930s**

**Marsha Bryant** (English)  
University Press of Virginia

(review taken from book jacket)

Auden's first-hand experience with the British documentary film movement, along with his status as a gay man, prompted him to interrogate the politics of

documentary representation. His work with the G.P.O. Film Unit reveals ways in which the act of men filming men can blur boundaries of class and homoerotic voyeurism. In *Letters from Iceland* Auden juxtaposes poetry, prose, and photographs, using modernist collage to question documentary ideas of order. The famous poem *Spain* challenges the artist's role as observer by rejecting journalistic techniques such as interviews and reportage and

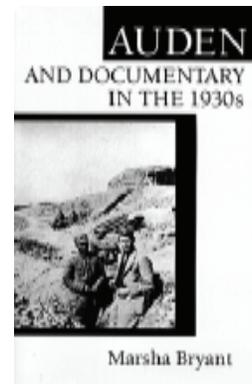
obscuring distinctions between civilian and soldier, reader and text. In *Journey to a War*, another collaboration between photographs and words, Auden and Christopher Isherwood use their position as gay Englishmen in China to expose the heterosexism and imperialism inherent in traditional British documentary discourse.

(excerpt)

More than any other image-making practice, documentary exposes the contest of meanings within the word "representation." Because it carries a legislative as well as a signifying sense, "to represent" implies that in portraying an underemployed laborer or war refugee, one also speaks or acts on behalf of that person. This double meaning has proved problematic for documentary's practitioners and critics, fueling debates about whether it can provide social advocacy across class lines or national boundaries. In her recent account of American documentary,

Paula Rabinowitz speaks urgently of the need to understand and then rework the power relations of traditional documentary practice: "Without a radical break from the regimes of vision and narrative we will only see and write with the eyes and hands of those who have already looked us over and described what

they've seen of themselves." And in his reassessment of the British documentary film tradition, Brian Winston calls for a "rescue" of the genre that would launch a "Post-Griersonian Documentary." Auden's vexed engagement with documentary representation shows that some of the tools for reinventing the genre might lie within alternative models from the 1930s. By initiating a generative recovery from the decade that continues to provide our dominant models of socially engaged art, we might carry forward their experiments in ways we have yet to imagine.



## Unifying Biology The Evolutionary Synthesis and Evolutionary Biol- ogy

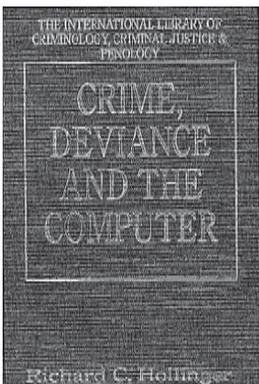
Vassiliki Betty  
Smocovitis (His-  
tory)  
Princeton

(review taken from  
book jacket)

*Unifying Biology* of-  
fers a historical reconstruction of one of  
the most important yet elusive episodes  
in the history of modern science: the  
evolutionary synthesis of the 1930s and  
1940s. For more than seventy years after  
Darwin proposed his theory of evolu-  
tion, it was hotly debated by biological  
scientists. It was not until the 1930s that  
opposing theories were finally refuted  
and a unified Darwinian evolutionary  
theory came to be widely accepted by  
biologists. using methods gleaned from  
a variety of disciplines, Vassiliki Betty  
Smocovitis argues that the evolutionary  
synthesis was part of the larger process  
of unifying the biological sciences.

## Crime, Deviance and the Computer

Edited by **Richard Hollinger** (Sociology)  
Dartmouth



(excerpt taken  
from Introduc-  
tion)

*The written  
record about the  
crime and devi-  
ance committed  
by means of  
computers can  
be divided into at  
least four distinct  
focal periods.*

*The first interval  
can be called the*

*discovery period. During this era (roughly  
from 1946 to 1976), scholarly writing about  
this subject focused on describing the nature  
of the phenomenon. The second period can be  
characterized as the criminalization period.  
The principal focus of the written material*



*produced during this time (1977-  
88) was concentrated on 'correcting'  
through legislation the numerous  
deficiencies in the criminal law related  
to computer-related abuse.*

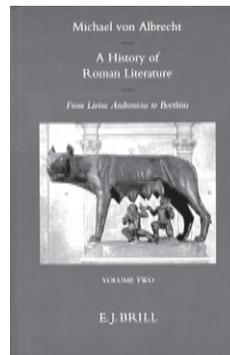
*I wish to call the third period the  
demonization of the hacker. Beginning  
in the late 1980s, this period (roughly  
1988 to 1983) was characterized by  
several less-than-successful law en-  
forcement efforts to identify and sanc-  
tion the computer deviant, especially  
those often perjoratively referred to as  
'hackers' and 'crackers'. The fourth period,  
which we are presently in, can be labelled  
the censorship period. With the advent of  
the so-called 'information superhighway',  
the current focus of criminal justice concern  
has been directed towards limiting the  
access of computer users to both classi-  
fied information and various 'dangerous'  
collections of material such as the sexually  
deviant and pornographic pictures currently  
available on the internet.*

## A History of Roman Literature - Volume 2: from Livius Andronicus to Boethius

Michael von  
Albrecht  
(Revised  
by **Gareth  
Schmeling**  
(Classics) and  
the author)  
E.J. Brill

(summary adapted from book jacket)

*A History of Roman Literature*, originally  
published in German, can rightly be seen  
as the long awaited counterpart to Albin  
Lesky's *Geschichte der griechischen  
Literatur*. In what will probably be the  
last survey made by a single scholar the  
whole of Latin literature from Livius  
Andronicus up to Boethius comes to  
the fore. It is the fourth handbook in  
E.J. Brill's series *The Classical Tradition*.  
The series started in 1995 with Nicholas

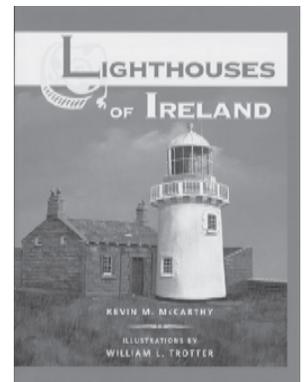


Horsfall's *A Companion to the Study of  
Virgil* and forms part of the *Supplements  
to Mnemosyne* series. The aim is in  
each case to produce a work which is  
informative and useful to scholars and  
accessible to students. Each volume will  
describe the current state of knowledge  
of the subject, outline recent literature  
and discussion, indicate the main  
controversial points, and suggest fruitful  
lines for future inquiry.

## Lighthouses of Ireland

Kevin McCarthy (History)

Illustrations  
by William  
Trotter  
Pineapple  
Press



(review taken  
from book  
jacket)

Since the  
time when  
Greek  
sentinels  
lit fires on  
mountain-  
tops for the use of mariners at sea,  
lighthouses have aided the navigation  
of sailors on European waters. Those  
crude fires have been replaced by state  
of the art towers equipped with satel-  
lite technology, and lighthouses remain  
indispensable navigational aids. For  
Ireland, the lights are important not only  
to mariners, but to the livelihood of the  
entire island.

Eighty navigational aids under the  
authority of the Commissioners of  
Irish Lights dot the 2000 miles of Irish  
coastline. Each is addressed here, and  
thirty of the most interesting ones are  
featured with detailed histories and  
full-color paintings by noted maritime  
artist William Trotter. From the sink-  
ing of the *Lusitania* to the burial of a  
shipwrecked elephant, Kevin McCarthy  
outlines the significance of Irish lights to  
the maritime history of Ireland and the  
world while painting a vivid picture of  
the life led by the keepers and inhabit-  
ants of the rocks, islands, and shores of  
the Emerald Isle.

# Grant Awards through Division of Sponsored Research

February 1998 Total \$1,469,687

Investigator	Dept.	Agency	Award	Title
<b>Corporate...\$ 61,004</b>				
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Dow Elanco	1,800	Dow Elanco compounds agreement.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Mult comp	4,770	Software research support.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Mult comp	20,100	Miles compound contract.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Mult comp	1,640	Miles compound contract.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Mult comp	8,000	Miles compound contract.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Mult comp	2,694	Software research support.
Winefordner, J.	CHE	Texaco, Inc.	16,000	Texaco fellowship.
Thomas, C.	CRI	BRG, Inc.	6,000	Private corrections project.
<b>Federal...\$1,365,420</b>				
Magnarella, P.	ANT	NSF	12,674	Islam, science, and modernity: a multi-sited ethnography.
Campins, H.	AST	NASA	44,179	Comets: A coordinated ground & space based infrared study.
Elston, R.	AST	NSF	547,606	Flamingos: A near-IR multi-object spectrometer.
Telesco, C.	AST	NSF	85,000	A mid-IR study of the disks & envelopes of pre-main-sequence.
Ewel, J.				
Jones, D.	BOT	NSF	90,000	Sustainability of soil fertility in reconstructed tropical ecosystems.
Mulkey, S.	BOT	NSF	49,984	SGER: Branch carbon balance & allocation during an extreme El Nino.
Butler, G.	CHE	NSF	27,600	Dispersion, agglomeration & consolidation.
Dolbier, W.	CHE	NSF	95,000	Reactivity & stereoelectric effects in fluorinated & charged systems.
Duran, R.	CHE	NSF	17,360	Engineered particulates.
Tan, W.	CHE	NSF	95,000	Nanometer scale imaging and sensing.
Benner, S.	CHE	US Navy	69,175	Novel biopolymers based on an expanded genetic alphabet.
Mingo, G.	DSSP	DOE	3,568	Summer food service program.
Gerhardt, K.	CPD	NOHR	10,000	Central auditory function in deafened fetuses.
Ohrn, Y.	QTP	US Army	20,000	Partial financial support of the 1998 Sanibel symposium.
Hager, W.	MAT	NSF	44,999	Discrete approximations in variational problems.
Ipser, J.				
Detweiler, S.	PHY	NASA	55,500	Relativistic and gravitational physics.
Meisel, M.				
Sharifi, F.	PHY	NSF	36,250	Development of a variable temperature, high frequency NMR system.
Obukhov, S.	PHY	NSF	15,780	Dispersion, agglomeration and consolidation.
Vanhaaren, F.	PSY	NIH	44,730	Gender difference in alcohol-seeking behavior.
Hollinger, R.	SOC	NARM	1,015	Security research project.
<b>Other...\$ 18,150</b>				
Brown, W.	CPD	Mult Sources	2,200	Miscellaneous donors account.
Scicchitano, M.	POL	FDA	15,950	Attitudes of Florida residents about dental specialists.
<b>Foundation ...\$ 25,113</b>				
Stevenson, D.	ADM	FHC	11,000	Florida writer's conference.
Channell, J.	GLY	Texas A&M	6,613	Ocean drilling project leg 178-Antarctic peninsula.
Siegmund, S.	HIS	Littauer Found	5,000	From Tuscan villa to Florentine ghetto.
Nordlie, F., Person, W.	ZOO	UF Found	2,500	Zoology presidential research graduate fellowship program.
Szczepaniak, K.	CHE	Youngstown	57,700	Hydrogen bonding and proton transfer: A cooperative AB initio quantum.

**-Hasty,** continued from page 7

as well as the socio-cultural situation in which they were written support an understanding of courtliness in terms of a more efficient management of aggression. The self-control implied by courtliness means both that people can be peaceful, when they need to be, but it also means they can bring force to bear with greater organization and focus, if circumstances warrant. I think that viewing courtliness

as a "sophisticated relative" of non-courtly, feudal forms of aggression, rather than as a mode of interaction that is opposed to them, helps to explain some of the otherwise puzzling hops, skips, and jumps in the medieval narratives I'm looking at. Down the road I will be writing a chapter on the romances of Hartmann von Aue, Wolfram, and Gottfried von Strassburg for a volume about medieval German literature that will be published by Brill. ☺

times of flux. “The Russian intelligentsia through history and even the contemporary period—unlike intellectuals in the US—are listened to all across society. Within different groups of leading cultural figures there are different ideas as to what traditions ought to be kept and to what degree democratic structures should be adopted.”

Gorham points out that in ordinary times—even in the US—most people recognize the link between language and power and ideology, but only act on this knowledge in veiled ways. In periods of fundamental, social and cultural change, however, as has been the case in Russia, Gorham says that “language becomes an *open* subject of debate and negotiation, and more often than not there is a direct link between discussions of language and issues of identity of nationhood of citizenship.”

One of the most obvious areas that language and identity overlap is in the naming and re-naming of places. In the 1920s, many Russian cities named before the Revolution were given new titles that reflected Soviet ideals (St. Petersburg, for example, eventually became ‘Leningrad’). The last ten years have brought a reversal of this trend. Monuments raised for Soviet leaders have been torn down, and cities have resumed using their pre-Revolutionary designations.

Not only have the meanings of existing Russian words changed, but a host of new words (many of them English, like ‘broker’) have made their way into the Russian vocabulary. Since, under Soviet rule, land was owned by the state and there was no stock market, these additions to the Russian lexicon are, according to Gorham, “purely a reflection of the capitalist influence.”

“All these things are appearing for the first time in Russia,” he continues, “and the most logical thing is to borrow terminology from the West, which makes sense to some degree, but sometimes it gets excessive. We see English all over the place where there are decent Russian equivalents.” Gorham cites examples like ‘rieltor,’ ‘marketing,’ ‘konsulting,’ ‘konsensus,’ and even ‘sendvich’ and ‘killer.’ Despite this trend, Gorham asserts that Russia is now rethinking the verbatim adoption of Western values. “There’s a lot of questioning going on [now, whereas] five years ago there was almost a knee jerk reaction to grab anything that smelled of democracy and of capitalism. At this point, most everyone has come to see that a lot of bad comes along with the obviously good aspects of democratic institutions.”

“The Soviet Union was around for 70-plus years, and I think—with the exception of the Communists—most political parties would largely dismiss the Soviet experiment as a failure.” Gorham is quick to point out,

*“There’s a lot of questioning going on [now, whereas] five years ago there was almost a knee jerk reaction to grab anything that smelled of democracy and of capitalism.”*

*Cn: How does what you do fit in with the rest of the GSS department?*

NA: I think the department’s new name, “Germanic and Slavic Studies” [the department was previously called Germanic and Slavic Literatures and Languages] is significant in showing the shift from a more traditional type of department (which there used to be many of in the 70s) to following some of the top ranked departments in the country like Berkeley or Cornell...where they’re moving toward more of a “studies” program which is receptive to film, art and politics—not just literature and languages. For better or worse we are entering a post-literate phase; in the 21st Century, less and less is going to be literature based and more and more is going to be sound or video or electronic media.

*Cn: So you’re the bridge.*

NA: I’m the bridge [laughs]...it’s a new kind of position. And it’s nice being in a small department. It’s easier to feel effective, and it’s easier to meet on an informal basis to discuss things and throw around ideas. This job has given me the flexibility to teach my interests while allowing me the opportunity to work within a national literature department. ☺

### Gorham, continued

however, that Russians will, at times, praise aspects of Soviet history and tradition. For example, in a period that has been marked by sharp rise in crime and Mafia presence, it’s easy to become nostalgic for the law and order of the Soviet period. Still, says Gorham, “in terms of reestablishing new legitimate structures and traditions, I think more often than not people look back to pre-Revolutionary Russian history, philosophy and religion (Orthodoxy) for the answers. Most documentary television programs and films that have come out in the past eight or nine years have to do either with rewriting pre-Revolutionary Russian history—to counter the Soviet interpretation which people grew up with—or unearthing the darker side of Soviet history.”

The struggle to create a post-Soviet identity, Gorham claims, makes this “an exciting time to be studying Russia.” And Gorham isn’t the only one excited about Russian studies. Russian is becoming increasingly viable in the academic and corporate marketplaces, and more and more UF students are teaming minors or double majors in Russian studies with majors in disciplines as diverse as journalism, engineering, law, finance and business. “Before, all you could do with a Russian concentration was work for the CIA or the state department or teach,” Gorham notes, “but nowadays your profile is pretty darn good if you have Russian combined with one of the many traditional fields. Experience in a language still generally considered a little exotic and impossible to learn—even though it isn’t—looks very impressive to graduate programs and future employers.” ☺

## Note from the Chair

### Keith Bullivant, Chair of the Department of Germanic and Slavic Studies

Like a considerable number of language and literature departments across the country, we recently changed the name of our department to *Germanic and Slavic Studies* to reflect the wide range of cultural studies that we have introduced into our curricula. This includes cinema, the writings of ethnic minorities, the popular culture of the contemporary youth scene, the languages of business, banking, and commerce, etc. This change also reflects the diverse research interests of the GSS faculty, which has maintained an outstanding research record, publishing many books, editions, and articles over the past few years. We have also been integrating the vast European resources available on the World Wide Web into our Upper Division courses, and we are currently working them into the language sequences. This is part of a broader endeavor to include more cultural materials from the very beginning and thus to link language learning in a meaningful way to the acquisition of “cultural literacy.”

We also offer a range of General Education courses in English translation that introduces students throughout the University to the vibrant and fascinating cultures of Germany and Russia. In recent years we have added further courses taught in English that have been successful in the Honors Program and across the College at the undergraduate and—in the case of German, which has MA and PhD programs—graduate levels. The teaching by faculty and graduate assistants in GSS has been recognized on numerous occasions by the College, the Graduate School, and the University. Outside of the classroom, students have the opportunity to be involved in our flourishing German and Russian Clubs and to participate

in extracurricular cultural excursions. Our summer courses in Mannheim and Moscow have recently been very successful in terms of student interest.

Besides informing students about the cultures and languages of other significant peoples in the world, the courses offered by our department prepare students for a wealth of employment opportunities that are currently available in Florida in particular and in the US in general, as well as in the new global market place, in which the knowledge of a foreign language and culture provides a “competitive edge.” It is for this reason that other major universities, such as UC Berkeley, require the study of foreign languages and cultures as part of numerous majors in the humanities, sciences, and business. We are working hard to make students aware of the general educational and job-related benefits of studying German

and Russian in the late 90s. Given the growing importance of Germany and Russia to the political, cultural, and economic future of Europe and the world, we should have a crucial role to play in the University and the state as we move into the 21st century.✍

*“This is part of a broader endeavor to include more cultural materials from the very beginning and thus to link language learning in a meaningful way to the acquisition of ‘cultural literacy.’ ”*

process that has inescapable limitations. But peer review is not without its own set of problems, so chairs and faculty review teams are faced with making best judgments of teaching ability using the collective information available to them.

In tenure and promotion decisions, teaching evaluations are considered by both departmental and college level committees. Junior faculty, in particular, may worry about the effect that 18 year old students can have on their careers. Some national reports suggest that students who are savvy to the process may try to intimidate junior faculty to lighten up their grading scale. And even if it is not this blatant, such considerations have to cross a faculty member’s mind.

Let me try to reassure faculty that while teaching scores are carefully considered, evaluation committees do not plug these mindlessly into some up-or-out formula. In fact, each case is considered individually to take into account level of the course, size of the class, required vs. nonrequired nature, etc. Many factors contribute to the scores faculty receive from students, and the committees understand that. So does the dean.

No one is ever satisfied with the evaluation form used to solicit student opinions of teaching. The generic SUS questions simply do not fit all courses equally well. We invite suggestions for future retuning of the instrument that may better capture a picture of classroom teaching. And with the transition to more computer involvement in our teaching, we may need to adapt our queries to take this into account, or at least to give credit to those faculty who do this so well.

In summary, we do take CLAS teaching evaluations quite seriously, but we also recognize the associated imperfections. The main purpose of the evaluations should not be to weed out the incompetent, which are so few in number, but rather to help the rest of the faculty be better teachers. That’s a goal for which faculty, students, and administrators should find common ground.

**Will Harrison,**  
Dean

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UNIVERSITY OF  
FLORIDA

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