



CLASnotes

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The Dean's Musings

Lombardi

Sometime in the future a history will be written about the University of Florida, at which time the Lombardi years will be given a certain perspective. It's much too early now. JVL was too strong a character, and the memories are too intense for any detached evaluation at this time. Only the foolish would try. Such as a dean who served during all of Lombardi's term.

As anyone knows who met Lombardi for five minutes, he was a mercurial, charismatic leader. His style was not for everyone, but the vast majority saw in him a passionate, tireless advocate for UF, a president who did not cotton to those whose vision of UF was less demanding than his own. And his time in office brought indisputable proof of his success. This university has moved far beyond the UF of 1990, increasing its academic reputation, its public and private funding, and its output of superbly educated students. For this, Lombardi has to be given due credit. Presidents don't do all this by themselves, but they make it possible for others.

The Lombardi years were full of excitement, enthusiasm, and optimism, coupled with no small measure of controversy. The train was always pulling out of the station, heading for the next destination, and those who tarried were lucky to catch on to the caboose. For example, with very short notice, he broke the news about his universal computer mandate for students, to which colleges had to respond. We said, "No way, too soon, gotta be kidding." He said, "Do it."—So, of course, we did it, as he knew we would. It was the Lombardi way.

He also applied business principles to the operation of the academic enterprise, which many said was not possible, and it was certainly not easy. But easy was not JVL's style. If he believed in something, it was full steam ahead and damn the torpedoes. And when he

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Interviewing Vampires

Historian Luise White's new book examines the social and political significance of African vampire stories

Conducting an interview with a vampire might sound like pure Hollywood, but it's all in a day's work for Luise White. A professor of African history, White conducted field research on vampirism in Africa for her new book *Speaking With Vampires: Rumor and History in East and Central Africa (Studies on the History of Society and Culture)*, which will be published by the University of California Press early next year.

White first encountered African vampire stories while writing a book on prostitution in Nairobi, Kenya. Interested in writing a history using rumors, she began collecting vampire stories in Kenya, Zambia, and Uganda, and examining records in Congo and Tanzania. "I wanted to see how Africans' fears and fantasies about colonial rule could be used to describe wider social and historical processes," she says.

Although African vampire stories have evolved to fit changing times and differing locales, the shape of the stories is the same—someone or something takes blood against a person's will and leaves that person for dead. And according to White, the stories often function as descriptions of abuses of power and authority. During the colonial era, for example, whites were said to employ Africans to bring them blood. A more recent twist in vampire lore posits that vampires steal blood for re-sale to wealthy nations and individuals on the international black market.

The meaning of blood and its importance in the body plays a crucial role in vampire stories. "[Long ago], many societies told stories about bad people who consume flesh or drink blood," White says. "Back then, for peoples without a concept of circulation, the idea of sucking blood might have been gross, but it didn't carry notions of fatality." Some Africans still interpret vampire reports in terms of these



Luise White, History

older ideas. "In fact," says White, "most of the people that I'm writing about use blood as a way to talk about other important fluids...sexual fluids and those body functions you don't talk about in polite society."

But Africans comprehend and employ vampire stories in more than one way. In addition to incorporating the old ideas, present-day accounts of vampirism—like Count Dracula tales familiar to Americans—also reflect contemporary ideas and concerns about the body, including the circulation of blood. "Here, vampires are a symbol of evil, a separate race that feeds on the blood of others, with modern notions of blood (coming out of 17th and 18th century advances in science) factored in," says White. "So these stories straddle the realms of the supernatural and the scientific."

Unlike Dracula, however, contemporary African vampires are not imagined as
See *Vampires*, page 6

This month's focus: **History**

Around the College

DEPARTMENTS

Anthropology

Anita Spring was invited to Georgetown University to discuss entrepreneurial activities in Africa, April 9, 1999. She traveled to the University of Wageningen, the Netherlands, April 16-19 to participate in the founding of the International Consortium on Gender, Agriculture and Rural Development (IGARD).

African and Asian Languages and Literatures

During **Chauncey C. Chu's** sabbatical leave (1998-1999), he delivered invited keynote lectures at the 1998 Annual Research Forum of the Hong Kong Linguistic Society. He also gave lectures at eight academic institutions in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and China. He was an invited lecturer at a summer institute of linguistics at Heilongjinag University, China, where he was conferred an honorary visiting professorship.

Botany

Joseph S. Davis presented a paper entitled "The brine biological system and its management in the seasonal solar saltworks" at the Sixth International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, in Samos, Greece held August 30 to September 2. At the post conference symposium, he presented an invited paper "Solar saltworks, an environmentally friendly industry."

On September 9, **William Louis Stern** presented an invited lecture in London before members of the Linnean Society on the anatomy, systematics, and relationships of the vanilla orchid tribe entitled "Anatomical Contributions to Vanilleae." The paper was read in the same lecture theater where in 1858 Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace gave their views of natural selection and the origin of species in plants and animals.

English

William Logan's poem "Dear DD" appeared in the October 4 issue of the *New Yorker*.

Chris Snodgrass presented a paper "Representing Salome in the So-Called Decadence" to open an Arts of the British 1890s conference held in Washington, DC in September and sponsored by the Freer Gallery of Art, the Smithsonian Institution, the Georgetown University English Department, the William Morris Society, and the National Gallery of Art.

Roger M. Thompson attended the 12th World Congress of Applied Linguistics AILA 99 in Tokyo, Japan (August 1-6) and presented the paper "Basketball Taglish: The Informalization of Filipino English."

Geography

In September, **Edward J. Malecki** was an invited participant in the International Symposium on Knowledge, Education and Space, held in Heidelberg, Germany. He presented a paper entitled "Knowledge and Regional Competitiveness."

Physics Gives Luncheon in Honor of Former Chair



On October 21, the Physics Department honored CLAS Associate Dean of Research **Neil Sullivan** (above center) with a luncheon to commemorate his term as chair of the department (1989-1999). Faculty, staff, retired faculty, students and researchers attended the sit-down affair, along with **Dean Harrison** and (pictured above)

President Lombardi and **Provost Capaldi**.

History

Bob Hatch presented an invited paper, "Teaching & Learning & the Web: Real, Possible & Alternative Worlds," at the Fourth Biennial History of Astronomy Conference (University of Notre Dame, July). Last March his website received special recognition from the History of Science Society <web.clas.ufl.edu/users/rhatch/>.

Mathematics

In July, **Krishnaswami Alladi**, **Jane Larson**, **William Mitchell**, and **Andy Vince** participated and gave invited talks at a conference in memory of Paul Erdos held at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest. The late Paul Erdos, a legend of twentieth century mathematics, was a regular visitor to UF and collaborated with many members of the mathematics department.

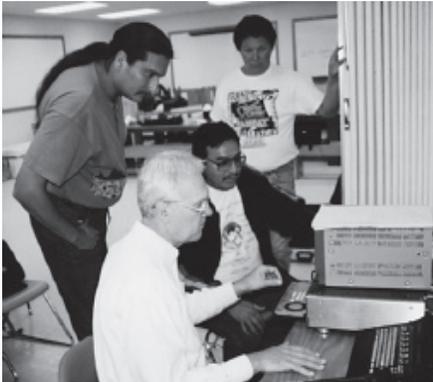
Philosophy

Robert Baum gave the keynote address, "Getting Down to REAL Cases: The Devil is in the Details," at the National Conference on Philosophical Issues in Ethics Across the Curriculum in Rochester, New York, in October. The Conference is sponsored by the Fund for the Improvement of Post-secondary Education.

Around the College

Workshop on Cultural Preservation Focuses on Computer and Video Programs

Allan Burns (Anthropology) was invited by the Crow Tribe of Crow Agency, Montana to conduct a workshop on cultural preservation, especially through the development of computer and video programs. The workshop was held at Little Bighorn College of the Crow Tribe. Projects during the workshop included a documentary about the Indian perspective on Custer's last stand, a video on intertribal trade, and a project on Crow migration history. The workshop was sponsored by the Crow Tribe and the National Park Service.



Allan Burns (foreground) and members of the Crow and Lakota tribes work on a cultural preservation video.

Seahorse Marine Laboratory Christens New Research Vessel

On Saturday, October 9, The Seahorse Key Marine Laboratory, directed by zoology professor **Harvey Lillywhite**, held a special ceremony to christen its new research vessel, the R/V Discovery, a 42-foot custom-built Newton dive boat equipped with navigational electronics. Among other things, the craft will be used for various collecting procedures (trawling, dredging, seining), for on-board instruction or research, public education, and for diving and access to offshore sites and coastal rivers. R/V Discovery can transport more people (about 30) in a greater range of weather conditions than the Marine Laboratory's older, smaller boats.



Seahorse Key director Harvey Lillywhite (Zoology, left) and Frank J. Maturo (Seahorse director from 1970-98) prepare to christen the R/V Discovery.

Anthropologist Elected AAAS Fellow

In October, CLAS anthropologist John Moore was named an American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow. Moore is an expert on the kinship and demography of hunting and gathering societies and is currently chair of the North American Committee of the Human Genome Diversity Project.



Since 1874, the AAAS Council has annually elected new members whose "efforts on behalf of the advancement of science or its applications are scientifically or socially distinguished." Moore, who was elected for "distinguished contributions to the field of ethnology and the explication of fundamental processes of ethnologists," will travel to Washington, DC in February to be presented with a certificate and rosette at the Association's Annual Meeting.



Guests arriving at Seahorse Key (from Cedar Key) aboard the lab's new research vessel. Over 80 people attended the christening celebration, including faculty, staff, students, donors and city officials.

Sigma Delta Pi Reception

Celebrating its 50th anniversary this year, Romance Languages and Literatures' Beta Rho chapter of the Hispanic Honor Society Sigma Delta Pi held its fall initiation on October 13.

Beta Rho members (left to right): Lisa Ward, Mezada Meze, Jennifer Volmar, Elinor Marsalisi, Jennifer Carvalho, Jennifer Kraham, Charlotte Arana. Not pictured: Diana Serrano.



Study Abroad with CLAS

International Studies programs continue to thrive

Carol Murphy, Associate Dean of Academic Affairs

This past summer, CLAS students and faculty participated in a record number of CLAS-sponsored UF programs in France, Italy, Greece, Germany, Holland, Russia, England, Morocco, Israel, Mexico, Brazil, and China. Profiles of some of the study abroad ventures follow.

The UF in Provence program, in its first year, brought 44 students to France from June 13-July 23. They were accompanied by Sylvie Blum, George Diller, Susan Read Baker and Carol Murphy (RLL) and took an array of multi-disciplinary courses in French at Avignon and in both French and English at Aix-en-Provence. Students lived with host families and participated in several excursions which included visits to many sites on the French Riviera as well as historical and archaeological sites in the south of France. Program Director Gayle Zachmann (RLL) looks forward to another very successful program next summer.

Thirty-six students from UF, representing each of the colleges of the University, studied on the CLAS/CFA Rome Program. Co-directed by Michael Paden (RLL) and Barbara Barletta (CFA), they were joined by Gerald Murray (ANT) and Gianfranco Balestriere (RLL).

Students took courses in Italian, anthropology of religion, or Etruscan and Roman art history. Classes were supplemented with field trips to Florence and Pompeii and a number of on-site lectures at museums, churches and synagogues.

The students were housed in a two-star hotel in the heart of ancient Rome, a five-minute walk to the Pantheon. Preparations are underway for next year's program, which coincides with the Catholic Church's designation of the Holy Year, a pilgrimage initiated by Boniface VIII in 1300 and now held every 25 years.

During Summer B, 17 CLAS students spent six weeks in Mannheim,

Germany, taking both beginning and intermediate German language and culture courses. Students were assigned German conversation partners from the University of Mannheim, with whom they met twice a week to introduce them to the local culture and improve their linguistic abilities. Also, the students enjoyed a cruise on the Rhine, excursions to Bonn, to nearby Heidelberg, and to Speyer. One of the highlights of the program, according to Program Director Chris Overstreet (GSS), was a four-day stay in the exciting new capitol of reunited Germany: Berlin.

Now in its 19th year, the highly success-

ful Rio program attracted 24 students for six-weeks of Portuguese language study at the IBEU Language Institute in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Students were hosted by local families and participated in excursions to local historical, cultural and geographical sites, like Sugar Loaf Mountain. Co-directors Charles Perrone and Elizabeth Ginway (RLL) look forward to recruiting for next summer's program.

During the 1998-1999 academic year, more than a dozen UF students studied at Israeli universities in Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv and Beer-

sheva. The new Director of Jewish Studies, Kenneth Wald, is actively involved in promoting 2000-2001 study abroad for one year, one semester or the summer.

The Merida program is a 15-year old program that attracted 30 students to the Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan this past summer. Students had the choice of a course in Tropical Ecology, with Mark Brenner of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, or a course in Anthropology of the Yucatan with Allan Burns, chair of UF's Anthropology Department. All students also studied Spanish at the beginning, intermediate or advanced levels. The UF program is integrated

with the local culture; faculty from the Universidad make frequent guest lecture appearances in the UF courses, and students are hosted by local families. Students spend two or three days in local villages or different ecological zones.

The Utrecht program (July 5 - August 13) attracted 17 UF students, one of whom was a University Scholar researching minorities in the Netherlands and Germany. The program, directed by Sharon DiFino (GSS), covered European and Dutch cultures. In addition to a three-day trip to Antwerp and Brussels, UF participants took Friday field trips with a group of 60 other international students to various locations including their favorite, den Haag (Hague).

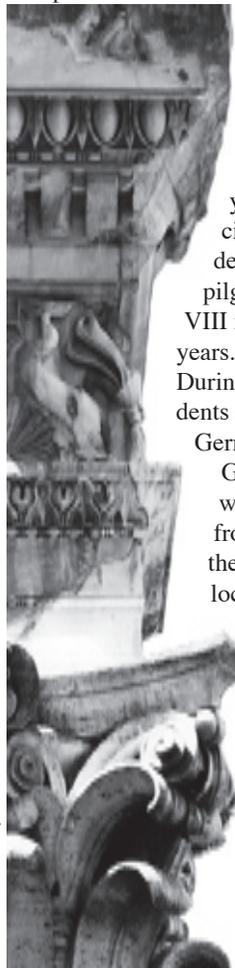
The application deadline for these and other Summer 2000 UF Study Abroad Programs is March 1. Please have interested students contact the UF International Center, 123 Grinter Hall. ☎



Students on the CLAS/CFA summer Rome program pictured in the beautiful Piazza San Pietro.



Anthropology graduate student Alayne Unterberger with Elias Tuyub (left) and Seferina Orozco de Tuyub (center). The Tuyubs (who, interestingly, taught CLAS Anthropology chair Allan Burns to speak Maya 30 years ago) host UF students each summer for a Mayan food picnic in their home in the village of Ticul, Yucatan.



NOTE: Because many faculty have expressed interest in joining study abroad efforts, this spring a full issue of CLAS notes will be devoted to presenting the varied international opportunities for faculty through CLAS and UF.

Bones of Contention

Historian Maria Todorova employs unusual case study to explore the mechanisms of hero worship, nationalism and the processes and politics of historical memory

Vasil Levski is no ordinary historical figure. Revered by Christian and atheist, left and right alike, he is the only uncontested national hero of Bulgaria, and his story is chock full of conflict and intrigue. Perfect for a novel or biography. Or, in historian Maria Todorova's case, a theoretical inquiry. As the center of Todorova's new project, *Bones of Contention: the Making of a National Hero*, Levski provides the CLAS professor a focal point around which to examine the mechanisms of hero worship, nationalism, and the processes and politics of historical memory.

Levski (1835-1873) became a revolutionary hero when Bulgaria was still under Ottoman rule. He organized an intricate network of committees against the Ottoman Empire, but in 1873 he was caught, hanged and buried in a criminal graveyard. Five years later Bulgaria gained independence, and in the half century following independence, Levski gradually won the status of national hero. "This doesn't mean he wasn't a hero before that," says Todorova, "but the fact that he became the sublime, the greatest, the pinnacle of the pantheon of heroes happened 50 years later."

In a recent paper, Todorova analyzed the dynamics of Levski's heroicization by looking both at text books and fiction and by visiting classrooms. "It was clear that Levski was introduced primarily through the texts of poems and short stories written about him by the greatest epic writer of the 19th century, Ivan Vazov. Children were (and still are) socialized to this image of the hero in literature, and then they reproduce it as adults. When the works of this particular writer became part of the canon of Bulgarian literature, Levski was symbolically 'canonized' in the process."

Reflecting Levski's "sublime" status, in the late 1920s, rumors spread that surely the Bulgarian nation had not been indifferent enough to let their hero rot in common grave. Instead, according to the legend, on the very night Levski was hanged, his body was removed from the criminal graveyard and reburied in the apsis of a Sofia church.

When Bulgaria became communist after WWII and the government began building what Todorova calls "huge Stalinist monstrosities" in Sofia—including big hotels, department stores and the large Central Committee building—the mystery of Levski's remains resurfaced, literally. Archeologists conducting excavations on



Maria Todorova, History

the grounds of a small 14th or 15th century church located right in the middle of Sofia's construction zone uncovered a burial site. Dissent erupted almost immediately as to the origin and age of the bones, with some archeologists labeling them late Roman despite evidence of modern burials which fed persistent lay sentiment connecting the remains to Levski.

"In mean time, during the excavation and removal of artifacts (which took several years)," explains Todorova, "they managed to lose the bones! So now you have this wonderful story with all the facts, but none of the facts because the bones are missing." Ironically, she continues, when Levski became a revolutionary (he was previously a church deacon), he cut off his long hair and gave it to his mother, who preserved it. This means that if the bones had not been lost, conclusive DNA testing would now be possible.

In the 1980s, the controversy re-ignited yet again when a popular Bulgarian writer published several books that not only maintained the Sofia bones were, in fact, Levski's, but also chided the archeologists for conducting sloppy work. "The archeologists flung accusations back at the writer—that he and his supporters were nationalists and dilettantes," says Todorova.

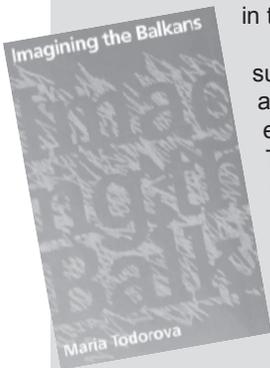
See *Todorova*, page 9

Maria Todorova's 1997 book, *Imagining the Balkans*, is now available or near completion in eight languages (English, Serbian, Bulgarian, Greek, Croatian, Turkish, Romanian and German), and the French and Italians hope to publish her book in their countries, too.

Todorova translated the Bulgarian edition and edited the others, supplying new introductions meant for each particular public. She also traveled to each country to introduce the book. Although this extra work has been time consuming, delaying other projects, Todorova says it's been quite gratifying to see her word spreading.

She explains: "The central idea of *Imagining the Balkans* is that there is a discourse, which I term *Balkanism*, that creates a stereotype of the Balkans, and politics is significantly and organically intertwined with this discourse. When confronted with this idea, people may feel somewhat uneasy, especially on the political scene."

But overall, she says, the book has received good reviews, not only in the academic community, but in political circles as well—there were even a couple of US Senators carrying around the book during the Balkan crisis. "The most gratifying response to me came from a very good British journalist, Misha Glenny, who has written well and extensively on the Balkans. He said, 'You know, now that I look back, I have been guilty of Balkanism,' which was a really honest intellectual response."



History Department



History Staff

The History Department staff includes (*clockwise from top left*) Senior (Chairs) Secretary **Betty Corwine**, Department Secretary **Linda Oppen**, Senior (Graduate) Secretary **Barbara Guynn**, and Office manager **Laurie Hoopaugh**. On October 29, the History staff was recognized by chair **Fitz Brundage** and faculty member **Alice Freifeld** at a reception recognizing the Honor Society (*see photo and caption, below*) for their hard work and assistance in maintaining the strength and momentum of the UF chapter.

History Honor Society Turns 50, Wins International Honor

Gamma Eta, the UF Chapter of the Phi Alpha Theta International History Honor Society, recently won Best Chapter in the Society's major universities division. The award comes with a \$250 grant toward books for UF's library. "Most US universities have chapters of the History Honor Society, as do some institutions in foreign countries," explains Assistant Professor **Tim Cleaveland** who is Gamma Eta's co-advisor (with Assistant Professor **Alice Freifeld**). "The international organization publishes an academic journal called *The Historian*, grants scholarships, and sponsors research at the undergraduate and graduate levels."

The UF chapter organizes educational lectures, co-sponsors the Bridget B. Phillips Scholarship Fund, and assists the History Department in various activities, such as administering the John Mahon Undergraduate Teaching Award.

Membership in the local chapter, which celebrated its 50th year last spring, is open to all history majors with a 3.1 History GPA and at least a 3.0 overall. "Our chapter has about 50 active members and few thousand alumni," says Cleaveland.



Gamma Eta students pictured with faculty supporters (*back row from left*): **Susan Jean**, **Sarah Ryon**, history chair **Fitz Brundage**, history professor **Tim Cleaveland**, history professor **Alan Bliss**, **Patrick Boner**, (*front row from left*) **Crista Hosmer** and **Tamara Liedel**.

Vampires, *continued from page 1*

creatures from the grave. Instead, those accused of vampirism are often associated with particular professions. In Nairobi, for example, firemen are accused of sucking blood, while in Zambia game rangers suffer that reputation. In some places even Catholic priests, whose sacraments include references to blood and body, are suspected of vampirism.

As one would expect, "vampire" is a hard label to live down. Although a Ugandan policeman White spoke with took pleasure in dubiously suggesting that he had abducted people to have their blood sucked, most of those accused of being vampires abhor their reputations. Firemen in particular lamented that children often ran screaming away from them.

While researching in Kampala, Uganda, White recounted a Kenyan story about prostitutes accused of digging holes in their rooms in order to trap their customers for vampire firemen. Although this foreign story shared nothing in common with Ugandan vampire accounts, the local audience was willing to entertain

the possibility that it was valid, and several people in Kampala suggested to White that she do research on that matter. "[Vampirism] is anything but lore to the people who talk about it," she says. "It's a subject requiring investigation and research and thorough rethinking."

But White also stresses that not every listener, or even every teller, takes vampire stories literally. "It's not so much a question of belief vs. non-belief, but rather what the stories offer through the telling," she explains. "Because these stories are told orally, they are continually re-evaluated and re-negotiated. The whole point of *Speaking with Vampires* is that African people tell vampire stories because it's a very accurate way to talk about tensions and contradictions in social relationships. Social imaginings are a powerful way to discuss what ails them."✍️

—John Elderkin

Rituals and Spirits

Interdisciplinary conference will explore religious encounters in 16th-18th century Americas

by CLAS historian Jon Sensbach

Cuban Santeria, Hopi Catholicism, Brazilian Pentecostalism, and storefront church revivals are no religious oddities in a rapidly-changing modern world. They are new religions, echoes of a distant time, the fruits of five centuries of spiritual evolution and invention in the Americas. Like all faiths, they grow and attract followers because they meet someone's spiritual needs. Together, these and many other vigorous forms of worship show how the European arrival in 1492 ushered in one of the most dramatic eras in world religious history.

To explore the impact of that period, the Department of History will sponsor a two-day symposium on October 6-7, 2000, on religious encounters in the Americas during the early modern period, roughly the sixteenth through the eighteenth centuries. Called "Rituals and Spirits: Religious Contact and Change in the Early Atlantic World," the symposium will bring together scholars from history, religious studies, art history, and anthropology

to consider the implications of the confrontation, melding, and adaptation of belief systems wrought by European colonization in the Americas. The funneling together and clashing of diverse and often antagonistic religions in the western hemisphere changed forever the way millions of people worshipped.

For many years, early American religious history kept largely to a familiar narrative of Puritan founders establishing their "City on a Hill" in Massachusetts as a model of divine law for the world. That

storyline, worthy and powerful though it remains, has given way in recent years to a more complicated and morally ambiguous one. Instead, we might conceive of a long "religious frontier" between Canada and Florida and—to extend both the metaphor and its geographic boundaries even further—stretching as far south as Argentina. Along this frontier, a huge array of people met or, more often, collided with each other: indigenous people, Europeans, and enslaved Africans, all of them the products of many religious worldviews.

That encounter between people from three continents, unprecedented in world history, gave early American history its dynamism. For virtually all those natives and newcomers in premodern times, there was no dividing line between secular and religious culture; to exist was to be religious. Their encounters in the Americas, therefore, largely involved both the clash and reconciliation of spiritual ideas played out in the arena of conquest and colonization.

At the same time as thousands of European immigrants founded settlements of religious sanctuary in America, many Indians adopted Christianity in defensive response to the invasion of their lands. Numerous Africans, survivors of the slave trade, likewise began to blend their spiritual traditions with both Catholicism and Protestantism,

creating dynamic Afro-Christian hybrids. On the other hand, in Brazil, Muslims from West Africa, clinging to their faith, staged one of the largest religiously-inspired American slave rebellions.

The confrontation, fusion, or reworking of all these beliefs created new faiths for a new world.

To help explore what this blending of religions meant to the Americas, we have the rare opportunity to offer our symposium in conjunction with an exhibition at the Harn Museum of Art, "Intimate Rituals and Personal Devotions: Spiritual Art Through the Ages," on display from July 16, 2000, to January 14, 2001. That exhibition of about 140 objects culled from numerous collections will feature religious art from the past two millennia used in personal worship and ritual in many world religions, including Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, as well as the religious traditions of Africa, native America, and Asia. These objects are as diverse as Congolese carvings, Turkish prayer rugs, Byzantine crosses, Peruvian altars, and Hopi dolls. The symposium will use the exhibition as a backdrop to explore the era of spiritual collision, loss, and renewal in the early modern Americas by examining spiritual art as a mirror on religious change.

Participants will address such dimensions of religiosity as the implantation of Catholicism in Indian communities, the flourishing of African sacred art in a hemispheric context, the impact of Islam on the Americas, and comparative perspectives on changing practices of ritual and worship. The "Ritual and Spirits" symposium won't be able to discuss all the world religions represented in the exhibition, nor can it begin to address the continuing creative influence of American religious diversity in more modern times. But by shining a spotlight on that earlier world of the spirit, we can perhaps reconsider how that era still shapes us today. ☞



John Sensbach

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Faculty/Staff Campaign Report

A report from Jennifer Denault CLAS Director of Development and Alumni Affairs

Once again the faculty and staff at the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences have shown the rest of the university why it is we are so successful. During the Faculty-Staff Campaign—“My Performance Counts”—CLAS raised more than any other college in gifts and pledges from current and retired faculty and staff. The percentage of participation is one of the highest among all the colleges with 398 current faculty and staff and 54 retired individuals making contributions (see graphic, below). University wide, the Faculty-Staff Campaign has raised over \$18.7 million since it began in April, far exceeding the original goal of \$10 million. Faculty and staff from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences alone contributed \$4.6 million, 25% of the total dollars raised for the campaign.



Jennifer Denault

“We couldn’t be happier with the results of the Faculty-Staff Campaign,” says Carter Boydston, Senior Director of Development at the University of Florida Foundation. “The best part about this is that the departments are the direct beneficiaries of this tremendous display of generosity. All of these gifts will be put to use in the area for which they were intended and in the end the entire college benefits. We have a lot to be proud of when it comes to our staff and faculty in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.”

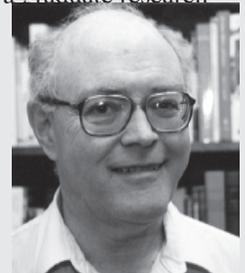


Carter Boydston

French Professor’s Bequest Will Endow Visiting Professorship in Humanities

“UF is my home,” says French professor William Calin, explaining why he recently made a large bequest to CLAS. “I wanted to show my commitment to this fine university.”

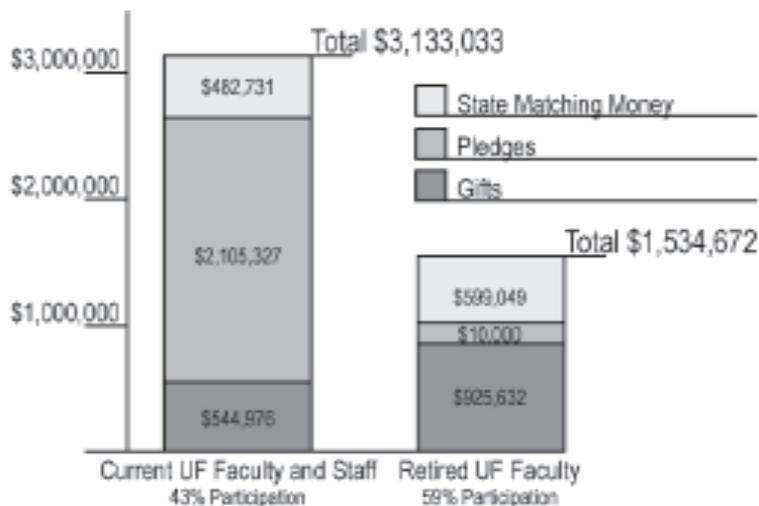
Dr. Calin has been a graduate research professor in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures since 1988, when he was hired from among the scores of outstanding international scholars who applied for the prestigious post. “He publishes and lectures widely and with distinction, is a superb teacher, and an unusually engaged professional citizen within the University of Florida and beyond it,” says Geraldine Nichols, romance literature and languages department chair.



Calin’s bequest will endow the “William Calin Visiting Professorship,” which will rotate yearly among the six disciplines closest to its benefactor’s intellect and heart: French, German, religion, Spanish, history, and English. “Visiting professors have been a rarity in CLAS, and more’s the pity, since they benefit their hosts in so many ways,” says Nichols. “They bring new ideas and standpoints to students and colleagues, and they take away a new appreciation for their host departments and universities.”

“It’s always a good idea to bring in fresh minds, distinguished scholars from the outside who can invigorate and enrich us,” agrees Calin. “I’m also interested in forging more interdisciplinary connections within the humanities, to bring the humanities together so to speak. I hope this will encourage others to make gifts of a similar nature.”

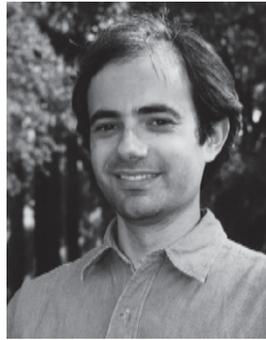
CLAS Faculty/Staff Campaign Total: \$4,667,705



New Faculty



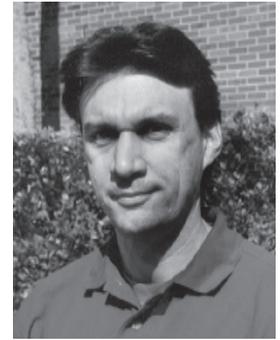
Bernard Hauser, an assistant professor of botany, comes to UF from the University of California-Davis, where he worked as a postdoctoral researcher. He received his PhD in botany from the University of Georgia. His research focuses on ovule and seed development. “I analyze genetic mutations that alter the development of seeds,” he explains. “By thoroughly examining the phenotype of a mutant seed, I can hypothesize the role that the mutated gene plays during seed formation. The information from these studies could furnish insights into how seeds develop and tools for improving crops.” Hauser’s outside interests include playing soccer, brewing beer and bicycling.



Assistant professor of geography **Joshua Comenetz** earned his PhD earlier this year from the University of Minnesota. During his doctoral study, Comenetz worked as a cartographer for the Institute on Race and Poverty at the University of Minnesota Law School. He’s interested in cartography, population, geography and geographic information systems and his current research includes assessing demographic data quality, developing new cartographic techniques and mapping ethnic and Jewish populations. He’s currently teaching courses in cartography and population geography. In his free time, Comenetz enjoys travelling.



Assistant professor of linguistics **Ratre Wayland** comes to UF from University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) where she was an NIH post-doctoral fellow after earning her PhD from Cornell University. Her research interests include experimental phonetics, second language acquisition, sound symbolism and languages and cultures of Southeast Asia. Current projects include experimental research on the acquisition of English consonants and vowels by native speakers of Spanish, the acquisition of tones by speakers of non-tonal languages as well as acoustic investigation of phonation types (modal, breathy voices) in Southeast Asian languages. Her outside interests include reading, cooking, crafts and playing with her two children.



Fred Hamann, an associate professor of astronomy, earned his PhD at the State University of New York at Stony Brook and comes to UF from the University of California-San Diego, where he worked as research physicist. Hamann is interested in quasars, active galactic nuclei, the quasar-host galaxy connection, star formation and galaxy evolution in the early universe. He enjoys classical music, theater, biking, hiking canoeing and getting to know Gainesville and Florida.

Todorova, continued from page 5

Their heated debate raises a new line of inquiry in her case study. “Are dilettantes allowed to speak for history? This dynamic concerns all of us, not only there in Europe, but to us here in the university and everywhere,” she says. “Are professional historians entitled to monopolize the way one thinks and writes about history or not? So my project also encompasses historiography, methodology, the profession of history and so on.”

Another fascinating aspect of Todorova’s case study concerns the malleability of historical interpretation. A boggling array of political parties and social groups continuously appropriate the great Bulgarian hero for their causes. “Levski is the hero of conservatives, of arch nationalists, even of the near fascists,” says Todorova. “He is also the hero of the extreme left, of both Christians and atheists, republicans and monarchists. It is very interesting to see exactly what these conflicting groups manage to

carve out from his material and writings to tailor Levski to their needs.”

After two extremely busy years, due in large part to the success of her last book, *Imagining the Balkans* (see sidebar, page 5), Todorova is in the process of applying for funds to support a year off to complete and write up the Levski study. “It is turning into quite a fun project,” she says. “The case I think is very attractive—among other things, it allows me to look at different theoretical problems in an analytical way, such as nationalism, the mechanism of historical memory, hero worship or other comparative processes within a Balkan or general European context. But also, I wanted to experiment with the genre and how one can squeeze good analytical problems out of an attractive narrative.”✍️

Grants

(through the Division of Sponsored Research)

September 1999 Total: \$2,492,139

Investigator Dept. Agency

Award Title

Corporate \$12,373

Katritzky, A.	CHEM	Multiple Companies	1,010	Miles compound contract.
Powell, D.	CHEM	Dow Chemical Company	4,700	Mass spectrometry services.
Randles, R.	STAT	Archimica Inc.	6,663	Archimica statistical internship.

Federal \$2,370,799

Burns, A.	ANT	NSF	4,000	Graduate Research Fellowship Program—cost of education allowance.
Norr, L.	ANT	NSF	74,323	Power: nutritional consequences of social hierarchy: diet, status, gender, & health in the prehistoric Americas.
Gustafson, B.	AST	US Navy	82,121	Cosmic dust research.
Shyy, W.	AST	NASA	7,225	Florida Space Grant Consortium training grant—non-UF recipients.
Mukherjee, J.				
Andrew, W.	BOT	UF Foundation	3,500	Canopy biology program in Panama.
Mulkey, S.				
Bowes, G.	BOT	NSF	1,000	Graduate Research Fellowship Program—cost of education allowance.
Bowes, G.	BOT	NSF	1,000	Graduate Research Fellowship Program—cost of education allowance.
Jones, D.	BOT	US Dot	70,862	Florida native turfgrass investigation II.
Gordon, D.				
Angerhofer, A.	CHEM	NSF	81,656	Ultrafast switches for pulsed SUB-MM radiation.
Bartlett, R.	CHEM	US Air Force	70,000	Polynitrogen characterization: DARPA-AFOSR proposal extension.
Benner, S.	CHEM	NASA	53,888	Darwin chemistry.
Benner, S.	CHEM	NSF	9,000	Functional nanostructures supplement.
Bowers, C.	CHEM	NSF	34,990	Proposal to establish an optically polarized noble gas NMR & MRI program at NHMFL.
Blackband, S.				
Butler, G.	CHEM	NSF	3,000	Dispersion, agglomeration & consolidation.
Colgate, S.	CHEM	NSF	50,000	CVT development.
Duran, R.	CHEM	NSF	30,997	Engineered particulates.
Eyler, J.	CHEM	NSF	420,000	Acquisition of a Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometer.
Powell, D.				
Martin, C.	CHEM	US DOE	99,744	Nanomaterials in secondary battery research & development.
Eyler, J.				
Schanze, K.	CHEM	NASA	7,408	Development of a transient cut-off grid for focus Schlieren.
Winefordner, J.	CHEM	NSF	72,826	Advanced measurements & characterization.
Zerner, M.	CHEM	NSF	133,913	Multi-scale simulation of materials behavior through integrated computational hierarchies.
Waylen, P.	GEOG	US DOC	10,000	Benefit of incorporation ENSO forecast into reservoir operation & hydroelectric power distribution procedures.
Hodell, D.	GEOLOG	NSF	87,132	Collaborative research: building marine sediment analogs to the polar ice cores in the south Atlantic sector.
Gallant, T.	HIST	NSF	40,402	Criminal justice, violence & dispute resolution in the British Empire: the Ionian Islands, 1817-1864.
Cheng, H.	PHY	US DOE	9,000	Nano-machining via ion-surface interactions.
Cheng, H.	PHY	NSF	196,998	Multi-scale simulation of materials behavior through integrated computational hierarchies.
Dufty, J.	PHY	NSF	204,569	Multi-scale simulation of materials behavior through integrated computational hierarchies.
Harris, F.	PHY	NSF	36,912	Multi-scale simulation of materials behavior through integrated computational hierarchies.
Kumar, P.	PHY	NSF	3,209	Fringe benefits reimbursement for Pradeep Kumar—visiting scientist/program director.
Meisel, M.	PHY	NSF	13,834	Low gravity plant growth experiments using high magnetic field gradient levitation.
Paul, A.				
Trickey, S.	PHY	NSF	203,499	Multi-scale simulation of materials behavior through integrated computational hierarchies.
Albarracin, D.	PSY	NIH	119,912	Change, maintenance & decay in HIV prevention.
Ohrn, Y.	QTP	US DOE	6,000	Partial financial support for the 2000 Sanibel Symposium.
McGorray, S.	STAT	NIH	19,190	Statistical data: evaluation of isochemic heart disease in women—clinical centers.
Shuster, J.	STAT	NIH	48,421	Phase I clinical trials in children—statistical office.
Shuster, J.	STAT	NIH	45,896	Pediatric Oncology Group—statistical office.
Pollock, B.				
Brockmann, J.	ZOO	NSF	4,000	Graduate Research Fellowship Program—cost of education allowance.
Osenberg, C.	ZOO	US DOI	10,372	Detecting ecological impacts: effects of taxonomic aggregation in the before-after control-impact paired series.

Foundation \$30,350

Alter, N.	GSS	UFF Howard Foundation	20,000	The essay film.
Bullivant, K.				
McMahon, R.	HIST	UF Foundation	10,350	Sam Proctor fellowship fund.

State \$29,500

Scicchitano, M.	POL	State of Florida	1,500	State applied research for surveys.
Carter, R.	STAT	University of South Florida	28,000	Birth vital statistics: survival low birth weight & morbidity outcomes.

Miscellaneous \$49,117

McElwee-White, L.	CHEM	AM Chemical Society	10,000	American Chemical Society division of organic chemistry fund.
Yelton, J.	PHY	Harvard University	10,667	Optical study of liquid hydrogen using a diamond anvil cell.
Anderson, L.	POL	Inst. for Study of World Politics	7,000	The politics of post-disaster reconstruction: a study of governance & regime change in Honduras.
Fuentes, V.				
Scicchitano, M.	POL	Multiple Sponsors	4,950	Outside applied research for surveys.
Stewart, A.	PSY	Psi Chi Fac. Advsr. Res. Grant	1,500	Predicting post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in car crash survivors.
Hollinger, R.	SOC	Multiple Sources	5,000	Security research project.
Chapman, L.	ZOO	Wildlife Conservation Society	10,000	Recovery of plant & animal communities in the Kibale corridor.
Chapman, C.				

Book Beat

Age and Inequality: Diverse Pathways Through Later Life

Angela M. Rand and **John C. Henretta** (Sociology)
Westview Press

(from book jacket)

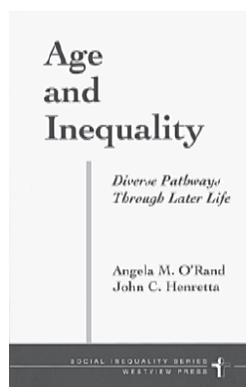
Age and Inequality examines the structural and individual bases of inequality and aging in the United States, especially in recent decades. The interplay of the employment system with public and private social insurance systems operates to structure the shapes of work careers and the patterns of exit from these careers in late adulthood and old age.

Gender inequality across the life course is an important element of age inequality. Labor market structure, state policies, and life-course factors, such as fertility and the division of household labor, systematically differentiate men's and women's work careers and retirement statuses.

(excerpt)

...Recent decades are notable for the decreasing importance of age for the conduct of more and more social roles. The age at which marriage, full-time work, childbearing, and retirement begin, and at which schooling, the work career, marriage, childbearing, and family care end, have become more variable. Historical circumstances have introduced succeeding cohorts to changing life conditions and new uncertainties, leading to a loosening of the association between age and social roles.

Increased variability in the life course is also associated with increased economic inequality....The United States exhibits among the highest levels of inequality across the age span, including perhaps the highest relative inequality among the elderly when compared to other nations.



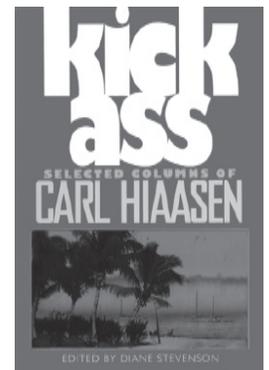
Kick Ass: Selected Columns of Carl Hiaasen

Edited by **Diane Stevenson** (English)
University Press of Florida

(from book jacket)

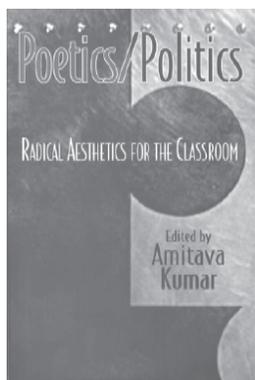
Beginning with "Welcome to South Florida," a chapter full of such everyday events as animal sacrifice, riots at the beach, and a shootout over limes at the supermarket, this collection organizes more than 200 columns into 18 chapters, chronicling the events and defining the issues that have kept the South Florida melting pot bubbling throughout the eighties and nineties. [Stevenson's]

introductory essay provides an overview of Hiaasen's career and outlines his principal concerns as a journalist.



(excerpt)

Greed and its accompanying corruption... occupy one side of Hiaasen's clearly articulated system of right and wrong, while unspoiled wilderness lies on the other. The two are separated by what Skink, in Double Whammy, perceives to be "the moral seam of the universe" as he gazes at the dike separating a contaminated development from pristine swampland. Against this backdrop, events play out in Hiaasen's novels and columns, the moral landscape making almost tangible certain basic and universal values: we should be loyal to our friends, behave with civility and decency, earn our paychecks honestly, experience shame if we steal, preserve the world for our children, and never surrender—either our belief in these values, or to anyone who would violate them for personal gain. As Hiaasen says, "You try to be a good citizen wherever you live. Plant mangroves and don't piss in the water."



Poetics/ Politics: Radical Aesthetics for the Classroom

Edited by **Amitava Kumar** (English)
St. Martin's Press

(from book jacket)

On the contested terrain of cultural studies, the debate has often focused on the blurring of the line between the poetic and the political. The future of the academic profession, the move toward a return to "literary readings" and the function/usefulness of art and poetry today are all tied up in this issue. The real need, however, is to complicate the argument between the two, and this volume address that need by using the classroom as the specific site for that

critical practice.

(excerpt)

First, we need to invent, and keep inventing, ...those strategies that reveal the fault lines of the real. This cannot only be a traditional, academic practice of ideology critique. By insisting upon the performative, I want to underline the importance of other practices, some more private but others emphatically more public, more spectacular, sometimes more ludic, and at other times more (or less) artful...

What kind of theater is a classroom? How precisely is a critic an actor? Why, and in what manner, should we consider writing, any writing, a performance?

Musings, continued from page 1

found others not as enthusiastic about some of his ideas as he was, he could be “difficult.” Well, actually, he could be downright unpleasant. But it was hard not to admire the deep passion that he brought to the job. No one fought harder for the University of Florida.

Lombardi was a president with national visibility. Active in many professional areas and touting high profile projects, he made the *Chronicle*, the *New York Times*, and other media. Usually for things we were pleased to read about, though not always. But the University of Florida, under his leadership, became known as a university where things were happening, an up-and-comer, one that Education-beat writers learned to follow with interest, which benefited UF greatly.

No president I have ever known, and I have known a few, was even close to Lombardi in communication with his constituencies. He had this chameleon-like ability to transform himself for the audience at hand, adjusting (but not basically changing) his message. And most went away as believers. Over almost a decade of listening to Lombardi speeches, I still admired his rhetorical skills. Standing in the back of a room, listening to one of his stemwinders for the umpteenth time, I could still find myself strangely moved by the message. John had a way of making the adrenaline flow, first in himself and then in others. A number of years ago I asked him to speak to a national meeting of Arts & Sciences deans, not the warmest, fuzziest of audiences. But he blew them away, of course, and no one ever forgot the experience.

Big shoes to fill. But there is no question in my mind that the next talented leader of UF is somewhere out there waiting to bring his or her new vision to this great university. The presidency of UF is a very attractive position for the right person, and the process of identifying candidates is under way. With the able and proven leadership of Interim President Charles Young, we are in good hands during the transition.

Now we wait with anticipation for that person who will build on the legacy of John V. Lombardi. And thanks, John, it was a hell of a ride.

Will Harrison,
Dean
<harrison@chem.ufl.edu>

A Note From the Chair

Fitz Brundage, History

Change over time is the time-honored cliché that describes the historian’s charge. In recent years, the Department of History at UF certainly has experienced change. Indeed, we confront two significant transitions, one ongoing and one rapidly approaching.

Like other departments at UF and countless other universities, the Department of History continues to explore ways to preserve a commitment to rigorous pedagogy while contending with burgeoning student enrollments. Specifically, in keeping with our discipline’s roots in the humanities, our department continues to stress the importance of writing in our courses, whether at the survey or upper level. Our faculty remains committed to laboring through stacks of undergraduate research essays, circling vague pronoun antecedents, pointing out awkward sentence constructions, and marking run-on sentences because the skills we teach (rigorous thinking and clear writing) are at least

...In keeping with our discipline’s roots in the humanities, our department continues to stress the importance of writing in our courses, whether at the survey or upper level.

as important as the content we impart. And at a time when secondary schools all too often fail to teach these skills, our obligation to teach them takes on added urgency.

Regrettably, we no longer enjoy the luxury of offering classes with enrollments so small that teaching fundamental skills is comparatively effortless. Instead, we must satisfy institutional pressures to grow enrollments while simultaneously preserving, whenever possible, teaching techniques that have stood the test of time, such as the Socratic dialogue and substantial analytical writing assignments. Given the current circumstances, we individually and collectively must experiment to adapt these techniques to classes of 50, 75, or 100 students. Fortunately, our limited enrollment junior colloquia remain a centerpiece of our undergraduate program.

In these courses, the small number of students allows for a degree of intimacy between faculty and students as well as rigor that is especially valuable at a large university like UF. Consequently, we are zealous in preserving and, when possible, expanding our small, limited enrollment classes.

The second transition, as I noted above, is rapidly approaching. We are waiting eagerly to abandon Turlington Hall and to move to our new home, Keene-Flint Hall. Lore has it that Turlington is an award-winning building. (Having once lived in an award-winning dorm designed by Walter Gropius, I am deeply skeptical of architectural awards.) Be that as it may, we will gladly and without regret undergo the ordeal of moving in order to be united in space as attractive as Keene-Flint will be. The move to our new home should have tangible benefits for both faculty morale and pedagogy (e. g., natural light in offices and classrooms). I trust that we can be excused for anticipating our new home as the Promised Land. 📧



**UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA**

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