



CLASnotes

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The Dean's Musings

Ustler Hall

Kay Ustler stepped forward when her alma mater needed her most. As a result, an important historic building on the University of Florida campus will be restored to its classical beauty and become an important academic building for students and faculty. In gratitude for her major gift, the university will rename the renovated Women's Gym as Kathryn Chicone Ustler Hall (see story, page 4).

Chicone family members are long-time supporters of UF. For many years, their generosity has helped produce excellence in our athletic programs. Kay decided it was time that academics received attention, and she did it in grand style. At the same time, since some of the deepest sports history of UF evolved from this original gymnasium (1919), she is also assuring the preservation of a certain phase of Gator athletics. So both our sports history and our academic future win big.

There are many things just so right about the funding of this building. It was the Women's Gym. Its restoration is sponsored by a woman. It is the first academic building named after a woman. And Ustler Hall will house the University of Florida Women's Studies program, along with much-needed new classroom space. Surely the planets have converged in some felicitous way to bring all this about. However, I prefer to express my appreciation to Kay, rather than to any celestial game plan.

The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences has taken major interest in restoring historic buildings on the UF campus, thanks to the generosity of our donors and matching state funds. This includes complete renovations of Floyd Hall (now Griffin-Floyd), Anderson Hall, Flint Hall (now Keene-Flint Hall), and the Women's Gym (soon to be Ustler Hall). In addition, significant improvements have taken place inside Dauer Hall and Rolfs Hall with

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Anthropologist on the Move

Sue Boinski studies social interactions of squirrel monkeys

Sue Boinski has faced wild pumas, camped beside shark-infested waters, and contracted parasites never before found in humans. But the CLAS anthropologist, who studies squirrel monkeys and capuchins, says she is not taking inordinate risks in her work. "My field research is actually far less dangerous than a night in a typical American city," she explains. "But I'll admit—there are times in the grocery aisle at Publix that I want to shout 'I'm really a Jungle Woman!'"

Boinski has been researching the social behavior and ecology of wild monkeys in the tropics of the western hemisphere for twenty years. As one of the world's foremost scholars on squirrel monkeys and capuchins, she tries to decipher what these animals talk about. "What they are saying to each other is much less pure emotion than lumps of information like 'Predators are here; I want to move the troop this way,' or 'Mama, where are you?'" Boinski says.

Whether or not such communication constitutes formal language remains an unresolved issue.



White-faced capuchins from Costa Rica often hunt vertebrate prey.

In her new book, *On the Move: How and Why Animals Travel in Groups* (University of Chicago Press, 2000), which she co-edited with Paul Garber of the University of Illinois, Boinski

explores how social interactions and environmental factors contribute to group

travel preferences. One important indication that the squirrel monkeys are employing sophisticated language is their use of deception while making travel decisions.



Anthropologist Sue Boinski

"Primates sometimes demonstrate Machiavellian social maneuvers. They can be sneaky—monkeys will give each other false information. This implies that they are aware of what others are thinking. It's a critical threshold," Boinski says. "Our book argues that they really do seem to be tricky and complex in the social processes that determine how a group moves."

Boinski has studied primates in Costa Rica, Peru, Argentina, and Brazil. Since 1995, she has been working in Suriname (South America). "It's an amazing place, one of the top research sites for primates in the neo-tropics," Boinski says. "Eighty-five percent of the country is undisturbed rain forest." Suriname's internal strife effectively closed the wilderness to scientists from 1980 to the early 90s, but when the country re-opened, Boinski was among the very first researchers to begin fieldwork there. "At about the time Suriname was opening up, my husband and I were entertaining guests, including a scientist from that country," Boinski says. "When I showed her pictures of the squirrel monkeys I studied, she said, 'Oh, we have those in our backyard.' Of course, that got my attention."

In 1996, she received a University of

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This month's focus: **Anthropology**

Around the College

DEPARTMENT NEWS

Anthropology

Anthony Falsetti was recently named Chair of the Physical Anthropology Section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences <www.aafs.org>.

Irma McClaurin was awarded the Fellowship in Diplomacy and the Engineering Science/NSF Fellowship through the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). She has accepted the Diplomacy Fellowship and will be placed with USAID next year in Washington, DC. Her manuscript "Black Feminist Anthropology: Theory, Politics, Praxis, and Poetics" has been accepted by Rutgers University Press and is scheduled for publication in May 2001.

Marianne Schmink, Co-Director of the Tropical Conservation and Development program at the Center for Latin American Studies, is collaborating with the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) in a research program directed by anthropologist Carol Colfer entitled "Adaptive Co-Management." Schmink participated in a CIFOR workshop in Zimbabwe in April, and is directing a pilot project in Brazil focused on participatory approaches to measuring and monitoring sustainability in community forest management.

CLAS Graduate Students Recognized as Top in State

Two CLAS graduate students were chosen by Florida Leader Magazine as finalists for the 14th annual "Florida College Student of the Year" award. The awards program, which recognizes students who support themselves through college, excel academically, and are involved in community service and political activism, honors Florida's most outstanding campus leaders with nearly \$50,000 in scholarships and prizes.

Sociology student **Candace Churchill** won a \$1,000 honorable mention, while Political Science student **Gary Slossberg** received a \$2500 finalist prize. Churchill, leader of numerous projects to improve services for women on campus including anti-rape campaigns, is president of Campus NOW and a teaching assistant for **Felix Berardo's** "Marriage and Family" course. She plans to use her prize money to help support a summer research internship in New York City with Redstockings, a feminist think-tank. Slossberg, who studies political campaigning with **Michael Martinez**, is the Vision Party chairperson; he ran for student body president last spring. Slossberg is also past president of the Inter-residence Hall Association and the Jewish Student Union.



Churchill



Slossberg

1999-2000 Graduate Teaching Awards

The following CLAS students won university-wide recognition for outstanding teaching:

Jessica Baker, *Psychology*
Naima Brown-Smith, *Sociology*
James Cooney, *Physics*
William Girton, *Mathematics*
Terri Hogan, *Botany*
Susan Lewis, *History/Religion*
Dana Martin, *Romance
Languages and Literatures*
Beth Pontari, *Psychology*
Paloma Rodriguez, *Classics*
David Schecter, *Political Science*



Maria Stanonis is congratulated by her fellow teaching assistants in the English Department for winning the Calvin A. VanderWerf Award.

Calvin A. VanderWerf Award Recipient

Maria Stanonis, *English*

McQuown Award Winners

The O. Ruth McQuown Scholarship Awards honor College of Liberal Arts and Sciences female scholars in the humanities, social sciences, individual interdisciplinary studies (that include social sciences/humanities), and women's studies. Graduate and undergraduate women are selected based on their academic achievement and promise.

Graduate Recipient of \$10,000

Margrit Grieb (Germanic and Slavic Studies)

Graduate Recipients of \$5,000

Flordeliz Bugarin (Anthropology)

Sara Crawley (Sociology/Women's Studies)

Graduate Recipients of \$750-\$3,000

Theodora Dragostinova (History)

Raina Joines (English)

Nivedita Majumdar (English)

Sarah Brusky (English)

Giovanna Summerfield (Romance Languages and Literatures)

Undergraduate Recipients of \$750-\$1,000

Elisa Lucchi (English)

Thy Nguyen (Political Science)

Rhiannon Theurer (English)

Alumnus Gary Myers Helps Geology Department Reach \$100,000 Goal

With **Gary Myers**' (Geology, '74) recent gift of \$15,000, the Department of Geology's 50th Anniversary Fund has reached its \$100,000 goal and now qualifies for state matching funds. Myers, who is President of North Florida Technology Innovation Corporation of Gainesville, has contributed a total of \$40,000 to the Anniversary Fund.



Left to right: **Paul Mueller**, **Gary Myers**, and **Will Harrison**

The 50th Anniversary Fund, which was initiated in 1998 with the rededication of Williams Hall, has received several new contributions since Myers' gift. Ed Hickey ('76) of Miami, recently gave \$5000 toward his pledge of

\$10,000, and Jim Floyd ('62) of Houston, also donated \$5000, bringing his total gifts to \$33,000.

"It has been most gratifying to see friends and alumni of the department, many long-since graduated, help us reach our target in only two years," says Department of Geology chairman **Paul Mueller**. "The income from this fund will significantly enhance our ability to provide the next generation of geology students with the best opportunities for success."

Nine CLAS Students Honored at Commencement

During each University of Florida Commencement Ceremony, the UF Alumni Association recognizes and awards outstanding graduates for their scholarship and service. Of the 15 students recognized May 6th, eight were from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. **Justin Gude** (Wildlife Ecology with a minor in Zoology), **Newman Nahas** (English), **Gregory VeJat** (Interdisciplinary Basic Biological and Medical Sciences), and **Hillary Warren** (Basic Biological and Medical Sciences) were recognized as four-year scholars having maintained a perfect 4.0 GPA. **Eric Spellman** (Mathematics) was recognized as a two-year scholar graduating with a 4.0. **Edward Borden** (Geography and Music Composition) and **David Winchester** (Microbiology and Cell Science) were honored as outstanding male leaders, while **Dawn Goodman** (Psychology) was honored as outstanding female leader.

Additionally, **Danielle Bass** (Zoology) was honored as a recipient of both the Spring 2000 Outstanding Leadership Award and the Tracy Caulkins Award.

Superior Accomplishment Awards

Each year, UF presents superior accomplishment awards to those faculty and staff who have been nominated by colleagues for performing above and beyond the call of duty. Awards are made in four categories: faculty, A&P, USPS and technical staff. At the divisional level, CLAS had winners in two of these four areas:

Betty Corwine (*Senior Secretary, History*)

Tangelyn Mitchell (*Secretary, Zoology-Biological Sciences*)

Roxanne Barnett (*Systems Programmer, Academic Advising Center*)

Donald Brennan (*Engineering Technician, Physics*)

Henry Coulter (*Marine Superintendent, Zoology*).

Six university-wide Superior Accomplishment Awards (\$1,000) and six additional awards (\$500) will be announced at a May 31st ceremony to be held in the Reitz Union Ballroom.

CLAS Professors Win Interdisciplinary Mellon Foundation Grant

The Andrew Mellon Foundation awarded a \$270,000 grant to **Sue Legg** (OIR), **Martin Vala** (Chemistry), and **Marvel Townsend** (Mathematics) to be used over a two-and-a-half year period to measure the costs and pedagogic effectiveness of using instructional technology to improve undergraduate education.

CLAS Alumna Makes Bequest, Delivers Lecture

Early in the Spring term, **Patricia O'Connor** (MA, Ph.D. Spanish at UF), Professor of Spanish at the University of Cincinnati, delivered a lecture to students and professors in the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures on "Women's Sense of Justice: Texts and Contexts." Drawing on literary and real-life examples that ranged from classical Greek tragedies through Spanish theater to contemporary courtroom verdicts, Dr. O'Connor illustrated Carol Gilligan's thesis that women's sense of justice differs from men's.

The lecture was followed by a reception to thank Professor O'Connor for the bequest she made to the department, which will one day provide scholarships and financial assistance to study or research in Spain.



Patricia O'Connor (left) with RLL Chair **Geraldine Nichols**.

Women's Gym to be Restored

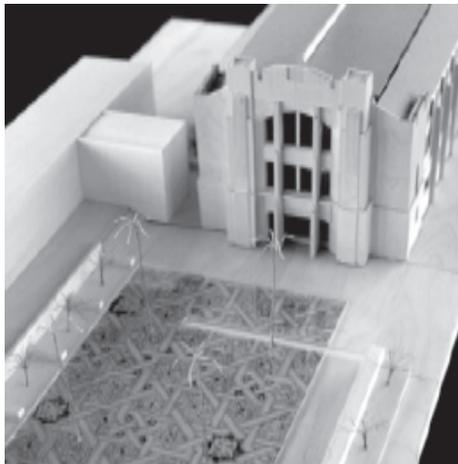
Thanks to the generosity of a sociology alumna, "Kathryn Chicone Ustler Hall" to be first UF academic building named for a woman

After years of contemplating the best way to express fondness for her alma mater, Kathryn Chicone Ustler found a perfect fit last month when she agreed to help fund the renovation of a historic UF campus building—the Women's Gym. "My family and I have always been interested in historic building preservation," said Ustler. "The more I thought about saving the gym and restoring it to practical use, the more excited I became about getting involved."

Built in Tudor Gothic style in 1919, the gym originally served as both an indoor basketball arena and an assembly hall. Through the 1920s, 30s, and 40s, the multipurpose facility was a center of Gator athletic activities—including gymnastics, fencing and boxing—but was also used as a chapel, dance hall, movie theater, and lecture hall. When the UF campus went co-ed in 1948, the building was labeled the Women's Gymnasium, and it has continued to bear that name despite subsequent changes in use.

Funding from Ustler, coupled with matching funds from the state of Florida, clears the way for the long sought-after renovation, which will complement the growing list of early UF buildings restored to their original beauty, including Griffin-Floyd, Keene-Flint, and Anderson Halls. With the necessary approval of the Florida Legislature, the renovated gym will be dubbed Kathryn Chicone Ustler Hall, making it the first UF academic building named for a woman.

Ustler learned about the significance of the naming only after she made her gift. "I went to Stephens College in Missouri [a small women's college] as a freshman before transferring to UF as a sophomore," Ustler explained. "At Stephens everything was named after women, so I was used to this and just assumed academic buildings were named for women at all schools." When completed, the 14,700 square-foot, 3-level Ustler Hall will house classrooms and faculty and administrative offices for CLAS Women's Studies programs. The redesigned building will also include a library, gallery, and garden. "The garden really struck me when I saw the model,"



Created by UF architects Kim Tanzer and Caroline Constant, this scale model of the renovated Ustler Hall can be taken apart to reveal interior structural features.

says Ustler. "Transforming a parking lot into a park people can sit in and enjoy is a wonderful idea and will greatly add to the beauty and utility of the building."

Ustler, a 1961 graduate in liberal arts with a major in sociology, is a native Orlandoan. In the early 1920s, Ustler's father, Jerry Chicone, Sr., relocated from New Jersey to Winter Garden, Florida, where he settled and started the citrus and real estate business his family still runs today (Chicone Groves/Properties). Chicone, Sr. met his wife, Maude Lee of Sylvania, Georgia, while she was visiting relatives in Winter Garden. After a long distance courtship, Maude Lee moved to Orlando to teach, and soon after the two were married. The Chicones were together for 64 years until Maude Lee's death in 1994. Chicone, Sr. passed away in 1998 at the age of 96.

Kay and her older brother, Jerry, were raised in the Orlando area where she graduated from Edgewater High School before moving on to the University of Florida. "I wouldn't take anything in the world for having gone to UF—I have many good memories of my time there," she says, adding, "It makes sense to me to give back to my college."

Ustler's gift is not the first Chicone family donation to the university. Chicone, Sr. was one of 30 organizers of the Gator Boosters program in the 1950s and a



Kay Ustler was recognized and honored at the Orlando regional campaign meeting in April. Ustler is pictured above (left) with the meeting's student speaker, CLAS political science/German student Sarah Rumpf.

trustee emeritus of the organization. The North Endzone Gator Booster offices are named after him. Jerry Chicone, Jr., who graduated from UF in 1956, is also a loyal supporter of Gator athletics and is the president of Gator Boosters.

Ustler says her family's commitment to the university definitely influenced her decision to make a major gift. "I wanted to keep the tradition going. If my dad and brother hadn't done what they'd done for UF in the last few years, it may not have occurred to me to do something at this level. I met their challenge," she says, "and hopefully, when his time comes, my son will meet my challenge." Ustler's son, Craig, a CLAS economics graduate (1991), is a commercial real estate developer and urban planner whose projects center around the revitalization of historic downtown Orlando.

Mrs. Ustler extends her challenge to all UF alumnae: "I would encourage other ladies to give serious thought to what they would like to do for the University of Florida. I think in too many instances, it is the husband or the man of the house who handles charitable contributions. I encourage women to read about what is happening on campus, to find out about UF's needs, to identify which of these needs interests them and touches their hearts, and then to get involved."✍

—Jane Gibson

Fish Vendors vs. the State

An interview with cultural anthropologist Kesha Fikes

Fikes joined the Department of Anthropology faculty last fall. She came to UF from UCLA, where she earned her PhD this Spring (2000).

Cn: *Your dissertation concerned women originally from the Cape Verde Archipelago (off the coast of West Africa), who have relocated to Portugal. As background, tell us a bit about the fascinating history of Cape Verde.*

KF: Cape Verde's history is quite complex. Portugal claimed the uninhabited archipelago in the late 15th Century. Because of its ecological location, within the Sahel Desert belt, the islands were used as a stopover site. The local economy was primarily supported by the transport and exchange of West African slaves, in addition to taxes from passing sea merchants. As the Archipelago's strategic location emerged as one of the key ports for Transatlantic activity, pirate attacks occurred frequently, between the 16th and late 18th centuries. In such instances, many Portuguese slave holders and land owners escaped into the interior hill areas of the islands, often in the company of their slaves. Many Portuguese remained in the interior, making Cape Verde's maroon-descended populations of mixed racial backgrounds. "Racial" dynamics like these, for example, made the process of executing racialized colonial authority quite difficult, particularly at the end of slavery. And not surprisingly, such stories have erroneously contributed to the narrative of racial democracy that continues to represent Portuguese-speaking places.

Cn: *So how does your project fit into the context of Cape Verdean history?*

KF: My project was a comparative ethnography of Cape Verdean women's resource management in Cape Verde and in Portugal. In Portugal, former colonial African women are primarily employed in waged janitorial and household services. In Cape Verde, however, women's work ethics are tied to experiences of autonomy and self-direction. Subsequently, the social dynamics of cleaning service work, often supervised, contradict women's notions of appropriate work environments. My project examined how Cape Verdean women in Portugal have inserted themselves into an undocumented street vend-

ing economy—selling fish—as a means of asserting their autonomy through work, a continuation of the women's work practices I observed in Cape Verde. I situated my analysis within a historic continuum of Cape Verdean resistance to Portuguese colonial and post-independence labor practices.

Cn: *Are Cape Verdean women in Portugal predominantly street vendors?*

KF: No. Cape Verdeans in Portugal are a heterogeneous community. Some emigrated prior to Cape Verde's independence (1975) and have assumed Portuguese nationality and citizenship. They are integrated into Portuguese society and are represented across the nation's professions. Others have just begun "free" travel, particularly those from the Cape Verde island of Santiago, and they are primarily absorbed into construction (for men) and "domestic" work (for women). The women with whom I work, exclusively from Santiago, have either chosen not to be "maids," or have chosen to supplement their low "maid" incomes by selling fish. Undocumented street vending, however, is under heavy police surveillance in Portugal, so Cape Verdean fish vendors risk physical and verbal abuse on daily basis. My project addressed how life at "home" situated their resistance to the Portuguese state in Portugal. Curiously, Santiago was the primary slave holding island. And all Cape Verdean women who choose to sell fish are exclusively from the island of Santiago. Hence you can see why I chose to historicize women's decision-making processes, within the context of Portuguese colonial and post-independence labor practices.

Also, Cape Verdean men in construction in Portugal earn more than women in the waged service industry. In contrast, in Cape Verde, women marketers have the financial advantage over men. Subsequently, fish sales, which generate more income than waged "women's" work, are a significant means to managing authority in the household as well.

Cn: *Is fish vending the only other income option for Cape Verdean women in Portugal?*

KF: Right now, and within the wider future, no. Women who have been in Portugal since the early to mid 1980s can qualify for citizenship. When they capitalize on this resource not only do they become citizens of Portugal, but of the European Union in general. This enables them to migrate and/or travel to France and Holland where they are participating in Europe's clothing industry. They purchase cheaper clothes wholesale in "Northern" Europe, and then sell them for a profit in Portugal, Cape Verde, and in some places in West Africa. Thus, women from Santiago in Portugal are contemplating the possibilities of citizenry, as it relates to their ideals of "employment." Women who have recently arrived from Cape Verde, however, are basically financially dependent on waged services, and/or fish sales.

Cn: *Do you plan to expand your work with Cape Verde in future projects?*

KF: Yes. My next project will be an examination of the internal, social, and political dynamics of post-independence statehood in Cape Verde.

Cn: *On a completely different note, since you were born and raised in California—considered to have one of the finest university systems in the nation—what's your take on UF's current situation?*

KF: As a new faculty hire, my primary experiences and observations have come from my classrooms, with both undergraduates and graduate students. Right now, I can only comment upon my appreciation of students' enthusiasm and commitment to hard work. 🍷

—Jane Gibson



Kesha Fikes

University Scholars Symposium

On April 1st, the Provost's Office hosted the First Annual University Scholars Symposium. The University Scholars Program (USP) gives undergraduates the opportunity to work one-on-one with faculty mentors during a year-long research project. Scholars identify a project topic, spend the summer in research, and continue supervised study that culminates with a formal paper by the end of the academic year. During the morning sessions of the symposium, one hundred and twenty-three 1999-2000 USP students delivered their research findings in panel presentations held in Turlington Hall classrooms. Afterwards, students and their parents and mentors attended a luncheon and awards ceremony in the O'Connell Center.

The awards for best paper went to **Susan Jean** (History) and **Payam Chini** (Engineering). **Doug Knox** (English) and **Dana Gadaire** (Psychology) were finalists and **Nora Fosman** (Agriculture) and **Meredith Stanford** (Nursing) received honorable mentions.



Awards judge **Jane Douglas** and USP *Journal of Undergraduate Research* editor **Henri Van Rinsvelt** with Best Qualitative Research Article winner **Susan Jean** (History).



Robyn Wilson, an astronomy major, takes questions after her presentation on the Rosette Molecular Cloud.



Engineering major **Jeff Palm** presents his research on a programming language generator.



English major and Best Qualitative Research Article finalist **Doug Knox** displays a rare first edition copy of Jane Austen's *Emma*, around which his USP research with **Allistair Duckworth** (English) was based.



Mentor **Krishnamurthy Sriramesh** (left) and journalism major **Corinne Simon** (right) at the awards ceremony.

Sassaman, *continued from page 7*



UF anthropology students **Michell Benatti** and **Jim Mallard** excavating in deep clam shell deposits at Stallings Island, Georgia.

Several years to assemble a regional database on these and other shell mound sites.

Matching my interests in origins is a curiosity about the sustainability of these early settled communities. In this regard, the histories of the Savannah (including Stallings Culture) and St. Johns basins diverged. Whereas communities in the St. Johns persisted in relatively stable forms for millennia, those of the middle Savannah abandoned the region a few centuries after their genesis. Given the emerging new perspectives on symbolic and ritual uses of the land, I am inclined to attribute the abandonment to cultural and political factors. Still, humans did not live (or die) by ritual alone, so we are also focusing on potential ecological stresses attending the demise of Stallings Culture. Anthropology graduate students Peter Hallman and Pat O'Day are busy examining land snail and freshwater clam remains for evidence of human impacts to local environments, such as deforestation and soil erosion. This work exemplifies the interdisciplinary nature of much of our archaeological research. With its diverse and robust programs in the natural, physical, and social sciences, UF is especially well-equipped to advance our understand-

ing of prehistoric culture change and apply this knowledge to issues of contemporary relevance such as global warming, sea-level rise, species extinction and infectious disease. 📧

Origins, Southern Style

By **CLAS anthropologist Kenneth E. Sassaman**

Archaeologists share with the American public a fascination with origins. The original peopling of the Americas, the oldest agriculture, and the beginnings of institutional power are among the subjects that attract a disproportionate amount of the attention—and funding—of archaeological research. My personal fascination is with the beginnings of settled village life. In my research area of the American Southeast, the timing and circumstances of the oldest villages are matters of intense debate as new discoveries have caused us to discard many of our trusted assumptions about cultural evolution.

Archaeologists generally agree that the social and economic complexity of Native North Americans at the time of European contact had its beginnings in the development of permanent communities. After arriving in North America some 14,000 or more years ago, prehistoric ancestors of today's Indians maintained relatively mobile lifestyles, moving their camp sites season after season in pursuit of food, raw materials, and social fulfillment. Like humans the world over, Native North Americans transitioned into more-or-less stationary lifestyles at various times and under various conditions, although the consequences of this change were roughly the same everywhere. Sedentary (non-mobile) living introduced the challenges of environmental degradation, social friction, infectious disease, and nutritional stress. People responded with technological innovations, new forms of social organization, and more diverse and intensive food-producing practices, including agriculture. In the southwestern U.S. the first permanent villages were clearly predicated on farming, notably the adoption of corn and other cultigens first domesticated in Mexico.

The picture in the American Southeast is quite different. Based on the successful exploitation of fish and shellfish, certain communities of hunter-gatherers established relatively permanent settlements millennia before corn agriculture arrived on the scene. I have spent the past decade investigating one such group in the middle Savannah River valley of Georgia and

South Carolina. Known to us today as Stallings Culture, the prehistory of this population embodies the shift from mobile to sedentary living that was the context for North America's oldest pottery, dating some 4500 years old. Eleven UF students and I spent part of last summer on a National Geographic sponsored expedition to the namesake site, Stallings Island, near Augusta, Georgia. We found evidence that intensive shellfish harvesting started five centuries before Stallings Culture, indicating the presence of Stallings predecessors—possibly ancestors. We are now in the process of sorting through the huge volume of archaeological matrix we brought back to Gainesville in attempt to reconstruct the details of these earlier occupations.

The development of permanent communities may have begun even earlier in Florida. Ongoing fieldwork headed by UF alumni Mike Russo (National Park Service) and Becky Saunders (LSU) is showing that populations on the coast of northeast Florida were establishing large permanent settlements as early as 5500 years ago. The sites they are investigating in Duval County are examples of so-called “shell rings,” donut-shaped piles of mostly shellfish remains, some well over 100 meters in diameter. Russo's and Saunders' work suggest that rings were not simply the inevitable accumulations of refuse from permanent habitation, the long-acceptable assumption. Rather, shell rings and mounds on the coast apparently were constructed deliberately.

Among the more revealing sites are shell mounds of the St. Johns River of Florida. The subject of scientific scrutiny since the 19th century, St. Johns shell mounds were sometimes erected as monuments to the dead. Many such mounds were mined years ago for road fill, but those observed before being completely destroyed contained human burials in a foundation of mounded shell. So it appears that belief systems, rather than household economics, were stimulating the change to increasingly permanent settlement. Competition among groups for prime real estate may have been influential too, but this argument is becoming



Ken Sassaman

difficult to defend as the origins of mounding gets pushed back into times of lower population density.

This summer, 24 UF students and I will be launching our first expedition to the St. Johns River. We will be continuing a long tradition of UF investigations by my Department of Anthropology predecessors, such as Barbara Purdy and former Florida Museum of Natural History archaeologists John Goggin and Ripley Bullen. Our study sites on Hontoon Island and Blue Spring State Parks in Volusia County have been impacted by development and vandalism, but are now afforded protection by State Parks policy. Our group will help assess the internal configuration and age of at least two shell mounds, as well as survey previously neglected portions to assist Parks personnel with long-term management. UF undergraduate Sean Connaughton was awarded a University Scholars Award to research the questions of the settlement permanence of one of the mounds. I hope

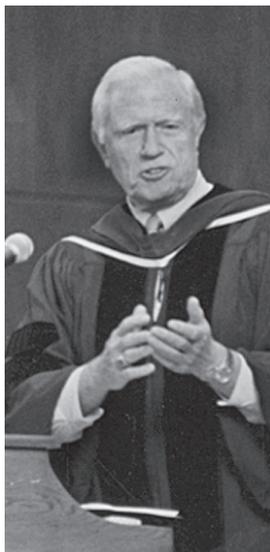
See *Sassaman*, page 6



The great shell deposits on Hontoon Island, Florida, shown in a 19th century photo (Moore 1894).

Baccalaureate 2000

The 18th Annual CLAS Baccalaureate Ceremony was held Friday, May 5, in University Auditorium. Over two hundred CLAS graduates drew family, friends and faculty together to celebrate Spring Commencement. During the program, **Dean Harrison** introduced top CLAS scholars and faculty, the Gainesville Civic Chorus performed, **Gareth Schmeling** (Classics) honored retiring faculty, and **President Young** spoke about the importance of a liberal arts and sciences education.



Above left: **President Young** gave special recognition to **Dean Harrison** for his strong leadership of CLAS.

Above top right: from **Dean Harrison's** left, president pro-tempore to the faculty **Gareth Schmeling** (Classics) introduced retiring professors **Norman Markel** (Communication Sciences and Disorders), **Dorothy Nevill** (Psychology), **Henry Pennypacker** (Psychology), and **Ron Foreman** (Afro-American Studies).

Above right: from left, CLAS valedictorians **DeAnn Pickett**, **Newman Nahas**, **Jennifer Gundlach**, **Jennifer Fox**, and **Angela Cotney** were recognized during the ceremony. **Cotney** delivered the valedictory speech.

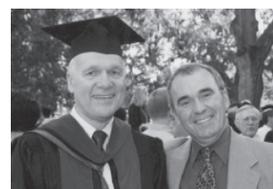
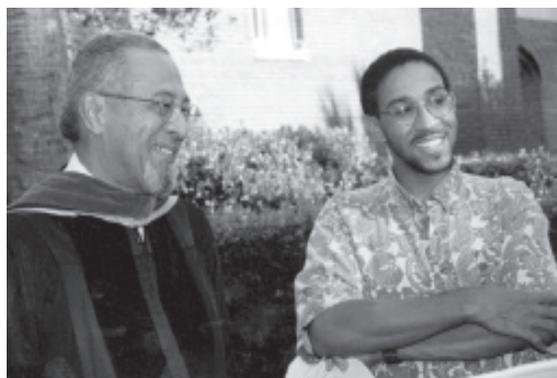


Counter-clockwise from left: Computer Sciences major **Deepa Nair** and her mother, Soil and Water Sciences faculty member **Vimala Nair**; Retiring professor **Ron Foreman** and son **Everett Foreman**; **Allan Burns** (Anthropology) and **John Cech** (English); **Newman Nahas** (English) and **David Jones** (Botany) talk of Jones' alma mater Oxford, where Nahas is headed this fall as a Rhodes Scholar.

Above top: Criminology and Religion major **Eden Heilman** prepared for the ceremony with the help of her father, **Dr. Kenneth Heilman**.

Above center: **April Rowe** (English), **Renata Andrade** (Economics), **Alisha Jordan** (Psychology), and **Mary Allen Austria** (IDS-Neuroscience) lead several hundred soon-to-be CLAS graduates into University Auditorium.

Above bottom: **Lauren Heatwole** (Political Science), **Jennifer James** (Religion), and **Jeff Corey** (Political Science) waiting for the procession to begin.



Anthropology Staff



The Department of Anthropology office staff includes (clockwise from left rear): **Karen Jones**, Office Manager; **Cheryl Walker**, Senior Clerk; **Danica Bernard**, Program Assistant; and **Patricia Gaither King**, Office Assistant.

Boinski, continued from page 1

Florida Division of Sponsored Research Award that allowed her to lead a group of field assistants into the Suriname forest. Boinski has found that

the species of squirrel monkey there is markedly different than species found elsewhere in South and

Central America. In Costa Rica, for example, squirrel monkeys are very egalitarian and males and females co-exist peaceably. In Peru, females control the troop. Squirrel monkeys in Suriname, however, are dominated by aggressive males. The reasons for these variations, and the role group communication plays in them, remain unclear. Boinski hopes to join new UF anthropology faculty member Michael Heckenberger next summer in a study of a fourth species of squirrel monkey in the Brazilian Amazon.

Boinski says she does not spend as much time in the field as she would like. Her

husband, Gary Steck, an entomologist and curator at the state of Florida's Department of Plant Industry, also travels frequently, and they must balance their fieldwork with time at home with their children, Victor and Rosie. "Sometimes I feel like I spend ten hours in front of the computer for every hour I'm out in the forest," Boinski says. "But I'm very lucky. I grew up in the north woods of Wisconsin. I loved playing in the woods, and reading and writing. And that's still what I do now." Studying monkeys in the wild has provided Boinski with plenty of adventure. While writing her dissertation in Costa Rica, she worked on the Corcovado Peninsula, which is famous for its strong ocean currents and high density of sharks. "Sharks were always at the river mouth near our camp, especially to feed at high tide," Boinski says. "If I went into the water to clean my tennis shoes, they would swim toward me." Boinski has also had frequent brushes with wild cats.

"When we are new to an area, I try to effectively mark out our territory, and sometimes the cats follow behind and scratch over those areas," she says. Once, however, before Boinski could make her presence known at a new Suriname camp, she crossed paths with a puma as it chased a red brocket deer. "The legs on both animals were moving so fast that I couldn't even see them," she says. Boinski scrambled a few feet up a tree as the deer escaped into the bush. Then she heard a loud roar as the puma charged toward her. "Every neuron in my body was plugged in. The puma came to a point about three meters away from

me and leapt up to my face,"

Boinski recalls. "I saw its jaw drop open, but then

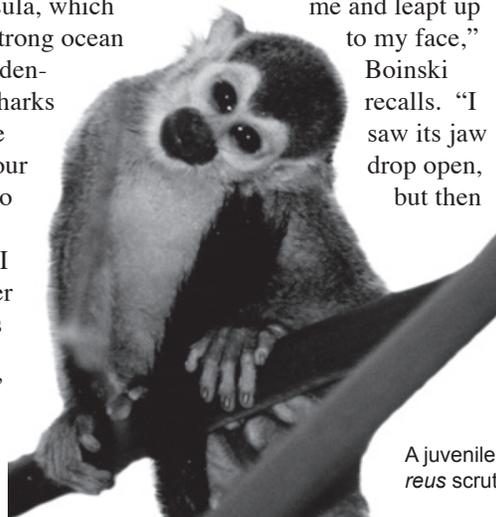
it turned around in mid-air and passed away from me." Although she was frightened, she also admits that the experience was unexpectedly exhilarating. "Actually, I've never felt so alive," she says. "I was

absolutely certain I wasn't going to die." Despite a few close calls, Boinski remains low-key about the danger inherent in her fieldwork. "I'm sure I'm going to die an old lady in my bed. But, of course, we did apply for life insurance last year, and my husband was approved, but I wasn't!"

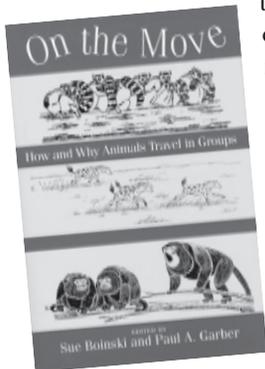
—John Elderkin



Males of all species, including this Peruvian squirrel monkey *Saimiri bolivensis*, typically increase their body weight by 30% during mating season.



A juvenile Surinamese squirrel monkey *Saimiri sciureus* scrutinizes the photographer with a head-cock.



Grants

(through the Division of Sponsored Research)

March 2000 Total: \$4,098,511

<i>Investigator</i>	<i>Dept</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Title</i>
Corporate\$168,979				
Lieberman, L.	ANT	FL Clinical Practice Assn	3,750	Center for Research on Women's Health.
Telesco, C.	AST	Grantecan Canary Isl Telescope	51,550	Contract for the preliminary design of CANARI-cam for the Gran Telescopio Canarias.
Jones, D.	BOT	Plenum Publishing Corp	14,500	<i>Journal of Chemical Ecology</i> /Plenum Publishers fund.
Nation, J.				
Dolbier, W.	CHE	Alpha Metals Inc	60,000	New methods for the synthesis and production of fluorinated paracyclophanes.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Glaxo Res & Dev Ltd	900	Compounds for biological screening.
Schanze, K.	CHE	Am Chemical Society	3,045	ACS editorialship.
Stewart, J.	CHE	Merck & Company Inc	29,234	Cloning and hetrologous expression of potential ketone reductases from <i>saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> .
Wagener, K.	CHE	Lord Corporation	6,000	Miscellaneous donors-unrestricted donation.

Federal.....\$3,919,032

Dermott, S.	AST	NASA	42,584	Global, multi-waveband model of the zodiacal cloud.
Grogan, K.				
Hamann, F.	AST	NASA	8,000	High abundance in luminous quasars: a test case.
Shyy, W.	AST	NASA	2,500	Florida space grant consortium training grant-non-UF recipients.
Mukherjee, J.				
Chege, M.	CAS	US DOE	129,000	Training: national resource center, foreign language, and area studies fellowships.
Benner, S.	CHE	NASA	75,464	Darwin chemistry.
Kennedy, R.	CHE	NIH	129,493	Design and use of methods for peptide secretion studies.
Kennedy, R.	CHE	NSF	100,000	Affinity interactions in capillary separations.
Martin, C.	CHE	NSF	20,000	Advance carbon nanotube membrane DOE direct methanol fuel cell.
Eyler, J.				
Talham, D.	CHE	NSF	19,200	An NSF-CNRS cooperative research project between the University of Florida & the University of Nantes.
Vala, M.	CHE	NASA	45,000	Carbon species as possible carriers of the UIRS.
Crandell, C.	CSD	US Army	11,500	The effects of symmetrical and asymmetrical hearing loss on speech-perception in noise.
Ostler, D.				
Henretta, J.	GSS	NIH	4,359	Asset and health dynamics among the oldest old.
Avery, P.	PHY	US DOE	215,000	Task B: research in theoretical & experimental elementary particle physics.
Yelton, J.				
Avery, P.	PHY	US DOE	41,000	Task S: computer acquisition for research in theoretical and experimental high energy physics.
Yelton, J.				
Dufty, J.	PHY	US DOE	59,000	Charge dynamics in high energy density matter.
Hebard, A.	PHY	US Air Force	72,250	Nanoscale devices & novel engineered materials.
Hershfield, S.	PHY	US Air Force	138,963	Nanoscale devices & novel engineered materials.
Sharifi, F.				
Konigsberg, J.	PHY	US DOE	151,000	Task H: experimental research in collider physics at CDF.
Mitselmakher, G.				
Mitselmakher, G.	PHY	US DOE	341,500	Task G: experimental research in collider physics at CMS.
Avery, P.				
Ramond, P.	PHY	US DOE	285,000	Research in theoretical elementary particle physics.
Sikivie, P.				
Frazier, C.	SOC	US DOJJ	138,439	The transfer of juveniles to criminal court study.
Lanza-Kaduce, L.				
Shuster, J.	STA	NIH	1,776,904	Pediatric oncology group statistical office.
Kepner, J.				
Bjorndal, K.	ZOO	US DOC	5,500	Evaluate effects of Hurricane Floyd on productivity in grazed and ungrazed seagrass plots.
Bolten, A.				
McEdward, L.	ZOO	NSF	107,376	Facultative feedings by planktotrophic larvae of echinoids.

Miscellaneous.....\$10,500

Alladi, K.	MAT	Miscellaneous Donors	8,000	Support of research & education in applied mathematics.
Hollinger, R.	SOC	Multiple Sources	2,500	Security research project.

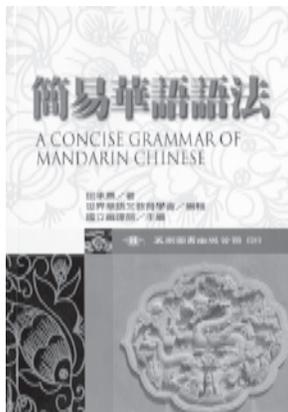
Recent publications from CLAS faculty

A Concise Grammar of Mandarin Chinese

Chauncey Chu (African and Asian Languages and Literatures)
Wunan Press

(author's translation from book jacket)

This is a bilingual grammar for teachers and students of Chinese as a foreign language. It aims at a clear and easy-to-understand explanation of how the modern Mandarin works as a system. It tries to stay away from the technical terminology of linguistics, but incorporates as much of the findings of recent cognitive and functional research as possible. Though based on a comparison between Chinese and English, this book states the similarities between the two languages only in an outline format, but it discusses in a greater length the differences between them and attempts an explanation wherever possible. The focus is on the functions of the structures rather than on what form a structure takes and what rules to follow.



True to Her Nature: Changing Advice to American Women

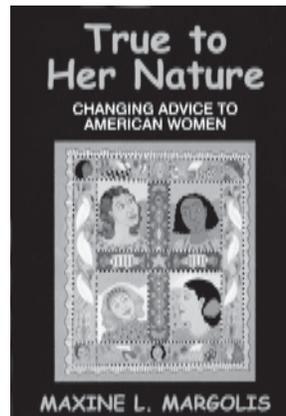
Maxine L. Margolis (Anthropology)
Waveland Press

(from cover)

From colonial times to the present, advice givers from Cotton Mather to Dr. Benjamin Spock and Martha Stewart have offered a litany of opinions on proper child care and good house-keeping. Drawing on sermons, child-rearing manuals, and women's maga-

zines, Maxine L. Margolis explores changing ideologies about middle-class women's roles and asserts they can only be explained within a larger material context. Variables such as household vs. industrial production, the demand or lack of demand for women's labor, and the changing costs and benefits of rearing children have been instrumental in influencing views of women's "true nature" and "proper place."

This provocative and persuasive analysis suggests there are well-defined material causes for attitudes toward women's employment and housework, changing advice on child rearing-including the "discovery" that fathers are parents too-and the rebirth of feminism.



(excerpt)

The image of "house beautiful" depicted by women's domestic advisors from the 1920s through the 1960s, an archetype that took a full-time homemaker's presence for granted, did not begin to crack until the early 1970s, an era when more than half of all married women were employed. The lofty standards necessary to keep homes beautiful-standards that had been touted for decades-began to succumb to the burden of the double day. Women now held two jobs-one at work and one at home-and no longer needed advice on how to stay busy. As such, for the first time since industrialization, homemaking was no longer a full-time career for a majority of married middle-class women.

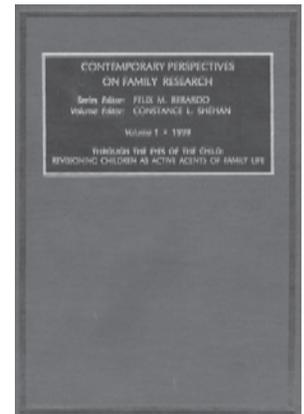
Family Research

Constance L. Shehan (Sociology),
Volume Editor
JAI

(editor's summary)

In the social scientific study of families, parent-child relationships have been examined primarily from the parents' perspective.

Emphasis has been given to such issues as the rewards parents seek, and the costs they accrue, in child bearing and child rearing, and the impact of children on the parental relationship. Even socialization-one of the few research areas in which children's lives have taken center stage-has been examined as an adult-directed process in which the young conform to parental instructions. Thus, as Barrie Thorne observed more than a decade ago, our understanding of children's lives is filtered through adult viewpoints and priorities. In this volume, we challenge family scholars to reframe their perspectives on children's lived experiences in families by presenting studies which regard children as complex actors and creators of family culture. Topics include: children's involvement in family conflict resolution and communication processes; children as paid and unpaid family workers, wage earners and consumers; children's access to household resources; children's relationships with same-generation family members; children's goals for and satisfaction with family life; and children's use of time.



this same combination of private and state support. Peabody Hall was also renovated using state funds. And we are hopeful that someone will soon step forward to help with Newell Hall, the one major historic UF building yet to be restored.

Kay Ustler gives back to UF for all the right reasons. As a graduate of Arts & Sciences (Sociology, 1961), she came to love this university and today still believes in it deeply. She feels it important that alumni show their support, and she hopes to serve as an example to others. It also helped that Kay is a strong proponent of historic preservation, not only at UF, but also in her own Orlando area. As Florida continues its hectic growth, it is vital that the key elements of our history be preserved for those who will increasingly value them.

I would also like to recognize two other women who have played key roles in restoring the Women's Gym. Kim Tanzer, a faculty member in architecture, helped create (along with Caroline Constant) the renovation model and has worked tirelessly to demonstrate the exciting ideas incorporated into the new design. Kim has never hesitated to go on the road with us to discuss the plans with potential donors. I am grateful for her critical presence in this project. And Joan Ruffier, current president of the University of Florida Foundation (the first woman to serve in that capacity), has been a strong supporter of the Women's Gym renovation, to the point that she called it a "must-fund" project. Indeed, she was very important in helping us reach Kay Ustler with the idea. To Kim and Joan, many thanks for helping make this dream a reality.

But there is no question about who will be at the top of the CLAS holiday card list this year—Kay Ustler. I am very pleased that a woman has made this happen, and when that woman is as gracious and caring about this university as Kay is, it compounds the pleasure and satisfaction. She has preserved an important part of UF history and provides us with a working building that will affect students long into the future. We all owe her a great debt for her vision and generosity.

Thanks, Kay, for being that special someone.

**Will Harrison,
Dean**

<harrison@chem.ufl.edu>

A Note From the Chair

Allan F. Burns, Anthropology

Anthropology at Florida is a young program; the first anthropology Ph.D. was granted in 1972, and the dream of the first anthropologists in the department was to make a program that was theoretically strong but practical just the same. I remember meeting one of these pioneers, Charles Fairbanks, who put our program on the map by doing the first archaeological field studies of enslaved people's homes in the plantation South. Anthropologists enjoy being in the field; maybe they dream better there. Faculty in our department do field work in Honduras, excavate archaeological sites in Africa, study Cameroon cities with new literacy programs, and explore monkey habitats in Suriname.



Whether we specialize in the subfields of the discipline, namely linguistics, archaeology, and biological and cultural anthropology, or do applied projects, we are attracted to primary data gathered in the field. As a result, our graduate students take a long time to finish—a doctorate in anthropology can include up to three years of field work.

[One] reason our department flourishes is that it counts on the help of colleagues around campus, including those at the Florida Museum of Natural History, the Center for Latin American Studies, and the African Studies Center.

But today the field is not always found in far corners of the world. Forensic anthropologists in the Maples Center are on-call to Bosnia, to locations of disasters in the Americas, and also to sites of unsolved murders here in Florida. Next year a molecular genetics scholar is joining the department to work on questions of migration and ancient diseases. We are building expertise in GIS, in Diaspora studies, and in medical anthropology. Sometimes the field for these areas is a UF laboratory and other times it is a dusty archive here or afar. Students are attracted to anthropology courses because they can do fieldwork as part of their coursework. Summer exchange programs in Italy and Mexico, archaeological digs in Peru, and local oral history projects are ways that our students practice anthropology while they learn it. Several highly rated departments around the country have split apart through rancorous arguments about whether anthropology is a science or an art, whether it should include one, two, or no subfields, or whether

it should be applied or theoretical. Meanwhile ours has become a top ten program by putting our energies into teaching and field research activities that pay off. Another reason our department flourishes is that it counts on the help of colleagues around campus, including those at the Florida Museum of Natural History, the Center for Latin American Studies, and the African Studies Center.

I was asked to be on a panel at our national meeting next year titled, "Dreams of Department Chairs." I must confess that the nightmares that confront many departments are not to be found here. Here we dream of the field. 🐵



**UNIVERSITY OF
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