



## The Dean's Musings

### Bringing It All Together

One of the hallmarks of the best research universities is the integration of research and education. All sectors of the institution—students, faculty and staff—are actively engaged in both teaching and research. Undergraduate students become involved in research projects early in their careers, whether it be in the sciences or the arts and letters, to become more competitive in placement for future careers; staff are actively engaged in developing new teaching and research instruments (particularly in the use of new technologies for distance education to make rare and costly resources available to a wider community); graduate students are learning to become tomorrow's teachers; and faculty members provide not only the integrating element but the essential inspiration and energy that brings it all together.

Inspiring young minds to reach out to new challenges and to critically examine accepted lore is what professing is all about. Bringing students into early involvement in research can be one of the most stimulating experiences that they have, and one that they are not likely to experience in their later careers. Not to be forgotten is the reward to the professor, who is both teacher and researcher, in making that difference to some future scholar.

The integration of research and education is far from limited to the basic disciplines. Today universities need to extend beyond their fundamental bases, and to reach out to tackle the problems facing society. Understanding growth and population changes that affect the ability of humankind to sustain itself, the urgent need for an expanded roll of university enquiry into ethical conduct in research and scholarship and in governance, determining the effect of geographical mobility and changes in socio-cultural environments on children's lives and families—these are only a few of the examples in which students and scholars in Liberal Arts and Sciences are challenging contemporary ideas.

These areas, where the humanities and

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# CLASnotes

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## UF Leads the Way

**CLAS physicist guides development of ultra-powerful computer data grid—NSF supports the project with \$11.9 million grant**

Computer technology continues to blossom at amazing speeds. Phrases like “100 trillion operations per second” and “1 million times 1 billion bytes” are not as inconceivable as they once were. The opportunities that such advanced technology bring to research and collaborative projects across the disciplines are phenomenal.

On September 13, when the National Science Foundation announced that the University of Florida would be awarded \$11.9 million over the next five years to research and develop the Grid Physics Network (GriPhyN, pronounced “griffin”), it placed the university at the forefront of the development of a computational system that will have resounding effects on research and scholarship on a global scale. The grant is part of a \$90 million Informational Technology Research initiative by the NSF to insure that the US is at the forefront of developing fundamental and innovative information technology.

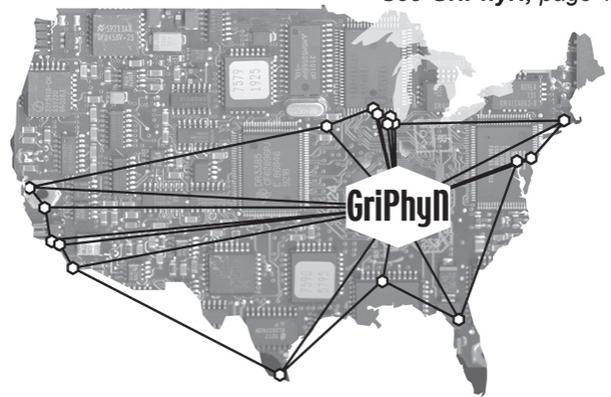
UF will research and develop the project in conjunction with the Chicago and is a collaboration with 14 other universities throughout the US. Paul Avery, lead scientist and UF professor of physics, remarks on the scope of the project. “The GriPhyN project encompasses more than just Florida. It includes 16 universities and the idea is to put together a computational data grid linking the participating schools and turning them into a large virtual community. They will become a community of researchers with a network of resources that is much more powerful than any individual resource. Eventually this network will grow to include other universities, laboratories,

and libraries around the world.”

GriPhyN will likely become the world's fastest and most powerful computer data grid. In a September 28 article, *The New York Times* described the potential of the network. “GriPhyN will be far from the simple data delivery system familiar to users of the World Wide Web. It will be the first large-scale data grid, an intelligent network that will deliver not just raw data, but also the power to do challenging computations. To GriPhyN users, thousands of computers and millions of gigabytes of data will look like one single computing engine of unprecedented power.”

Unprecedented, data-intensive computational needs that are fundamental to both science and commerce in the twenty-first century drive the project. “By early next decade, we are going to be dealing with databases that will be 10 million times bigger than they are now,” Avery notes. “These databases will extend beyond the ability of one site to hold them all. We will need to link them and search them across the internet and this is the kind of project that will allow that to happen.”

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University of Florida and University of Chicago are the lead institutions of the GriPhyN project. Other universities involved in the initial R&D effort are Northwestern University, the University of Illinois at Chicago, Indiana University, the University of Wisconsin at Madison, the University of Southern California, California Institute of Technology, Harvard University, Johns Hopkins University, the University of California at Berkeley, the University of California at San Diego, the University of Pennsylvania, Stanford University, the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, and the University of Texas at Brownsville.

# Around the College

## DEPARTMENT NEWS

### Criminology

A Korean edition of **Ron Akers'** book, *Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation, and Application* has just been published. It is only the second general book on all of the major theories in criminology to be translated into Korean.

### Psychology

**Dolores Albarracín** gave an invited presentation at the New England Social Psychological Association at the University of Connecticut on September 16. Her talk, "Toward a Behavior-Centered Understanding of Persuasion," concerned her recent research on the influence of past behavior as a source of persuasion for human beings. The New England Social Psychological Association meets yearly to discuss new theoretical directions in social psychology and to foster interaction among academics in the Northeast as well as invited scholars from other areas.

**Alan Spector** was recently awarded a 5-year \$950,000 grant from the National Institute of Health to investigate taste function using the mouse as an animal model. The goal of this research is to apply sophisticated behavioral testing techniques in order to gain a better understanding of the exact nature of suspected sensory differences in taste sensitivity among selected inbred strains of mice. This knowledge will aid in the identification of genes that encode specific proteins in the nervous system that ultimately contribute to the generation of taste perceptions. This research will contribute to the trans-NIH initiative to map the mouse genome and is representative of efforts at the NIH to delineate the relationship between genes and behavior.

**Howard E. A. Tinsley** has been appointed chair of the Fellowship committee of the Division of Counseling Psychology of the American Psychological Association for the 2000-2001 term. Fellow status in the American Psychological Association is awarded only to psychologists who are judged to have made an outstanding and unusual contribution that has had a significant impact on psychology.

### Sociology

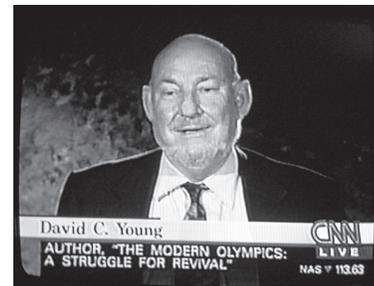
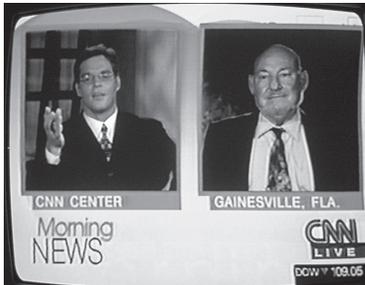
**Jay Gubrium** presented the keynote lecture on September 9 for the annual conference of the British Society of Gerontology at Oxford University in England. He also presented two research seminars, one on the significance of storytelling in later life and the other on narrative practice and ethnography.

## *David C. Young on CNN Morning News to Talk About Olympic Games*

In a September 22 interview on CNN Morning News, David C. Young, a professor of classics, compared the magnitude and the vast, worldwide appeal of today's Olympic Games with their modest, faltering beginnings. The CNN interview was prompted by interest in Young's 1996 book, *The Modern Olympics: A Struggle for Revival*.

In the interview, Young noted that our Olympics almost died in their cradle because they initially attracted so little interest. The first modern Olympics were held in Athens in 1859. They were the result of a long, lonely revival campaign by the Greek poet Soutsos. A British doctor, W.P. Brookes, initiated a similar movement in England, which held its first Olympics in London in 1866. Subsequently, a series of national Olympics was held in each country. Brookes tried to unite the two movements into international Olympics to be held in Athens. In both countries, however, the event soon fizzled and was abandoned because of utter apathy toward the games in all spheres—public, athletic, and governmental. At the time, the whole idea was considered bizarre.

In 1890, however, P. de Coubertin, a French nobleman traditionally credited as being the first person to conceive of the idea of a revival, visited Brookes in England about another matter. Brookes told him about the earlier modern Olympic movements and his own international project. He was getting old and hoped to pass the torch. At first, Coubertin was cool toward the idea but in 1892 he proposed an Olympic revival as his own original idea to the audience at a Sorbonne athletics conference. Coubertin then founded the International Olympic Committee in 1894 and the first international Olympiad, our Olympiad I, took place in Athens in 1896. Brookes had died just a few months earlier, coming that close to seeing his life's dream come true. The rest, as Young remarked in his interview, is history.



## *Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research Reception*

On September 14, the Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research held their fall opening reception in the Keene Faculty Center. *Left to Right: Jennifer Denault*, UF Foundation director of development and alumni affairs, talked about her work fundraising for the Women's Gym renovations; **Carol Murphy**, professor of romance languages and literatures and CLAS associate dean of academic affairs, presented the O. Ruth McQuown Awards; **Vasudha Narayanan**, professor of religion and former women's studies interim director, spoke about the importance of women's studies; **Connie Shehan**, professor of sociology and director of the University Center for Excellence in Teaching, reflected on her 5-year stint as director of women's studies.



## Convocation Fall 2000

On September 21, CLAS recognized over 800 student scholars at the Fall 2000 Convocation Ceremony. During the program, President **Charles Young** spoke about the importance of a liberal arts education; Associate Provost **Sheila Dickison** recognized the new class of 168 National Merit Scholars, 96 National Hispanic and 26 National Achievement Scholars; and Dean **Neil Sullivan** introduced each of the 429 Anderson Scholars and 91 CLAS Scholars by name.

*Top row, left:* **Meaghan Brennan**, English, and **James Carter**, Business Administration. *Top row, center:* **Jessica McGargle**, Health and Human Performance, with her parents **Leslie** and **Sam McGargle**. *Top row, right:* **Tineshia**



**Morris**, Business Management (*left*), and **Bonnie Erickson**, Statistics (*right*).

*Bottom row, left:* Anderson Scholars and National Scholars listen to Neil Sullivan give the welcome address.

*center:* **Ed** and **Sandra Shoemaker** (*left*) with their son **Jason Shoemaker**, Engineering (*center*), and **Clara Zapata**, Engineering (*right*). *Bottom row, right:* **Rajesh Paryani**, Chemistry and Business Finance (*left*), and **Vikas Mittal**, Business Finance (*right*).

## Religion Reception

**Shelly Isenberg**, chair of the religion department, spoke at a reception to celebrate the volunteers, faculty, friends, and achievements of the department of religion. The reception, held at the Keene Faculty Center on September 21, also celebrated the announcement of UF alumni Perry Foote's gift to establish the Samuel S. Hill Chair in Christian Ethics.



## Dean's Office Staff

**Allyson Beutke** is the new contributing editor with CLAS publications. She replaces John Elderkin. Allyson will be writing for *CLASnotes*, *Alumni CLASnotes*, and the University Scholars Program. She recently received her master's degree in mass communication from UF and brings both print and video skills to the position.

Allyson is a native of Alachua County and grew up in the small town of Alachua. She recently produced a historical television documentary titled *Behind Closed Doors: The Dark Legacy of the Johns Committee* for her creative thesis, which will air on PBS stations around Florida this fall.



The Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research is currently exhibiting a collection of photographs by Kathryn Lynch and Amanda Stronza entitled "Ella: Portraits of the Peruvian Amazon." For more information, please call 392-3365. Artwork will be on display until December 16, 2000.

# Memories of Dramatic Change: Oral History and Anthropology Among Seminole Indians in Florida

**Anthropologist  
James Ellison  
writes about  
the changes  
Florida's largest  
Native American  
tribe has faced  
in the last three  
decades and  
explains the  
importance of the  
Seminole Oral  
History Project,  
a collaboration  
with historian  
Julian Pleasants  
that includes  
250 interviews  
recorded over the  
last 30 years.**

Florida's Seminole Indians were once known for craft sales and alligator wrestling at popular tourist attractions across south Florida. Today a more common image of Seminole Indians involves bingo halls and cigarette sales. While superficial, these images point to real changes with important consequences for members of Florida's largest Native American tribe.

In collaboration with Julian Pleasants, I am completing a project to assess the nature of these changes and their impacts on Seminoles' lives. With funding from the state of Florida's Bureau of Historic Preservation, we completed 50 oral history interviews with members of the Seminole Tribe of Florida and others associated with the tribe.

We spoke with political and religious leaders, teachers, tourism workers, cattle ranchers, agriculture experts, small business owners, health workers, and culture and language specialists. Interviewees included men and women, young adults and elders, and took place at people's homes and places of work. We sought people's reflections on changes to their daily lives, and they described the most dramatic changes in twentieth-century Seminole history.

In order to understand these changes, we are analyzing these recent interviews in conjunction with 200 interviews with Seminole Indians from the 1970s, archived in the Proctor oral history collection. In some cases we were able to re-interview people who were recorded more than twenty years ago.

Young Seminoles today

assume access to high quality education, health care, and economic opportunity, whereas in mid century their parents and grandparents faced poverty and underdevelopment, while racism characterized many interactions with non-Indians.

Mary Jene Coppedge, who works at the tribe's offices at Big Cypress reservation, recalled, "I remember going to La Belle with my grandparents and still picking up groceries at the back door because the Indian people were not allowed inside. I was probably six, seven, or eight at the time [in the early 1960s] and I still remember that. I thought it was normal."

With 1970s economic changes, Seminoles increasingly encouraged the young to pursue education, to learn to operate effectively in white society, and in turn to help the tribe. Joe Frank, who in the 1970s was the first Seminole to attend the University of Florida, discussed the changing views toward education.

"[T]he attitude on higher education has really opened up. I think there was some interest back in the early 1970s, but there just were not too many opportunities. Today there is quite a bit of opportunity for students to go [to school] and a lot of the parents out here now have at least a high school degree or



**Julian Pleasants** (left), director of the Samuel Proctor Oral History Program and associate professor of history and **James Ellison** (right), visiting assistant professor of anthropology.

GED.... I think that a lot more parents expect their kids to go, whereas back in the late 1960s and early 1970s the education level of the parents just was not there and they didn't really push."

Jim Shore, the tribe's general counsel and a tribe member who earned his law degree at Stetson, offered his opinion about the foundation of the new opportunities. "I think there are probably no two ways about it; gaming has gotten us to where we are. I think back to 1979-1980, when we first started the bingo hall here

*"I remember going to La Belle with my grandparents and still picking up groceries at the back door because the Indian people were not allowed inside. I was probably six, seven, or eight at the time [in the early 1960s] and I still remember that. I thought it was normal."*

— Mary Jene Coppedge

[in Hollywood]. The one here was the first one of its kind across the whole country.... Gaming is what got us here."

While gaming and cigarette sales funded economic development and new opportunities like universal access to quality education, it gradually became apparent that the new opportunities threatened the existence of Mikasuki and Creek, first languages of most Seminoles. Lorene Gopher,

who works with language and culture education at Brighton reservation, explained that "some people would say, well, they always told us, do not forget your language, always teach your kids the language. My grandma never told us that. I think she thought that it was going to be always there. I mean, how could you forget it if that is who you are?... So my kids know the language, but they do not speak it."

A result of these cultural and economic changes is that many people who grew up speaking Mikasuki or Creek as a first language now have children whose first language is English. Today the tribe and its members are making great efforts to preserve Seminole culture and language in the face of these changes. The tribe has constructed a first-rate museum with preservation and educational facilities. Seminole teachers at reservation and some public schools address the problem by holding culture and language classes, and adults who were raised speaking English can attend adult language and culture classes.

Economic changes also exacerbated health problems throughout Seminole society so that today almost everyone in the tribe has at least indirect experience with alcoholism, drug abuse, and diabetes. These same economic opportunities, however, provide the tribe and its members with the



Seminole Indian tourist village in the 1960s. Living in tourist villages was once a major source of income for many Seminole Indians.

means to confront and perhaps overcome these problems. Helene Johns Buster, a nurse at the Big Cypress clinic, explained the connection.

"I think probably the one big change in our lives has been the dividends, the moneys that we have coming in to each tribal member today. There have been a lot of positives but [also] a lot of negatives that have gone with it, I feel. The positives are that we have been able to go outside of our little cocoon, our little reservation, and been able to see this world out there that we never could afford to see before....

"On the other hand, that same thing that makes us able to go do those things has been a very suppressing thing for us because it keeps the people that are in the addiction able to afford their addiction.... They do not ever have to hit a financial rock bottom because they have that monthly money coming in....

"I see both parts of it. And it is sad.... We talk about preserving our culture and our traditions and all that, but we kill ourselves off, one by one, with the drugs and the alcohol. And we are killing ourselves with diabetes. One by one.

And those are things that we can control; they do not have to be killing us, but they are the three major things that are killing us today: diabetes, drugs, and alcohol. That is our destruction today."

When asked if that meant the revenues from things like bingo were both the culprit and the means to overcome these problems, Helene answered yes. "That is the way I see it. It is the same thing, the problem and the answer is the same thing; you just have to know how to use it." Helene seeks the solution through her work as a nurse and by organizing large recovery programs to help tribe members.

Examining these and other issues, we are studying what people have said since the 1970s about their diverse experiences with cultural and economic changes. One result will be a book in which Seminole Indians discuss these experiences and how they have continued to work to shape the future. More than a collaboration between a historian and an anthropologist, our project is also a dialogue with Seminole Indians that spans thirty years. ☺

—James Ellison

# CLAS Welcomes New Faculty

**Theresa Antes**, an assistant professor of French and coordinator of the first-year French program, earned

her degree at Cornell University in 1993. A specialist in French linguistics and applied linguistics (second language acquisition and pedagogy), she was employed at Wayne State University in Detroit,

MI before moving to the University of Florida. Her current research projects include examining the development of learners' reading skills in a second language, as well as students' acquisition of morphological features of French. She will be teaching for both the department of romance languages and literatures and the program in linguistics. In her free time, she enjoys watching foreign movies, reading, and playing tennis.

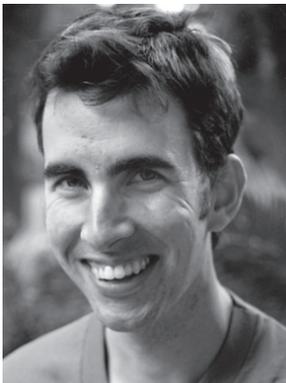
**Roger Beebe**, an assistant professor of film and media studies in the English department, received a PhD from the literature program at Duke University in the spring of 2000. He is cur-



Theresa Antes

rently editing a collection of essays on popular music culture titled *Rock Over the Edge*. In addition to his scholarship, he is also an experimental filmmaker and film programmer. From 1998-2000 he ran Flicker, a bi-monthly festival of short films based in Chapel Hill. His films and videos have been screened at numerous

festivals, winning awards at THAW 99, the International Surrealist Film Festival, and elsewhere. He is currently working on a film about age-related hypochondria and a book on the implicit race and class politics of postmodern theory.



Roger Beebe

**Susan Bluck** has a joint appointment as an assistant professor in the Center for Gerontological Studies—Institute on Aging and the psychology department. Though Bluck is a Vancouverite, she joins CLAS from Berlin, where she completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the Max Planck Institute for Human Development. She received a BA in psychology from the University of British

Columbia and then completed her MA and PhD in Social Ecology at the University of California, Irvine. Her dissertation, which focused on the changes and continuities in autobiographical memory in early and late adulthood, won the American Psychological Association Dissertation Award. Her current theoretical and empirical work maintains her focus on social cognition, extending it to investigate the everyday functions of autobiographical memory, reminiscence, and the life story across the life span.

Living in Micanopy, Bluck is enjoying the twist in her own life story that took her from a European city of four million to an American town of six hundred.

**Mark Brenner** is an assistant professor in the department of geological sciences and director of the Land Use and Environmental Change Institute (LUECI). He received his PhD in Zoology at UF and is a limnologist/paleolimnologist interested in tropical and subtropical

lakes. He has conducted research focusing on climate change and human impacts in watersheds in Florida, Mexico, Central and South America, the Caribbean, and China. He coordinates UF's summer ecology program in Yucatan, Mexico and will teach classes in limnology, paleolimnology, and human-environment



Susan Bluck

PHOTO CREDIT: Randy Battista/Media Image

interactions. His other passions include photography, the alternative music scene, and folk art, including textiles, wood carvings, and baskets.

**Richard C. Foltz**, an assistant professor of religion, comes to UF from Columbia University, where he taught for two years. Since earning his PhD from Harvard University in 1996, he has also held visiting appoint-



Mark Brenner

ments at Brown University and Gettysburg College. He is the author of three books, the latest of which is *Religions of the Silk Road: Overland Trade and Cultural Exchange from Antiquity to the Fifteenth*

*Century* (St. Martin's Press, 1999). His major interest at present is the spiritual

dimension of the environmental crisis. Foltz speaks French and Persian and has a long-standing general interest in the history of Iranian civilizations, whose cultural influence in pre-modern times spanned much of Eurasia from the Balkans to India and China. He enjoys hiking and camping, especially at high elevations. His wife, Aphrodite Desiree Navab, also joins UF this year as an adjunct assistant professor in the College of Fine Arts. They have a four-year-old daughter, Shahrzad.



**Richard C. Foltz**

**Connie Kolman**, an assistant professor of anthropology, came to UF from the Smithsonian Institution and the National Institute of Health, where she was a postdoctoral associate and research associate. Kolman, who earned her PhD from Yale University in 1990, is interested in the application of molecular data to address anthropological and human genetic questions. Her current research focuses on the colonization of Asia and the New World, various popula-



**Connie Kolman**



**Stephen G. Perz**

tion genetic phenomenon such as population bottlenecks, and the genetic investigation of complex diseases such as alcoholism. She enjoys spending time with her husband and three children and dreams of having free time.

**Stephen G. Perz**, an assistant professor of sociology, received his PhD from the University of Texas at Austin in 1997. His research focuses on the social determinants of land use and land cover change in the Brazilian Amazon. Over the past eight years, Perz has conducted both field and statistical work in order to better understand household land use decisions. This interdisciplinary and international collaborative work has generated several scholarly publications and a proposal currently under review at the NSF. Perz is a commuter cyclist, keeps snakes, enjoys astrophotography, and lives in Gainesville with his wife Leslie and ten-month-old son, Sam.

**Eric Potsdam**, an assistant professor of linguistics,

comes to UF from Yale University. He received his PhD in theoretical linguistics from the University of California, Santa Cruz in 1996 and has also taught at the University of California, San Diego and the University of Iowa. Potsdam's research interests include syntactic theory, sentential complementation, and the structure of imperatives cross-linguistically. He is currently finishing a series of projects on Tsez, an endangered language of the Caucasus. Some of his non-academic interests include running, biking, reading, and eating.

**Mary Watt**, an assistant professor of Italian, came to UF from SUNY Buffalo, where she was a visiting assistant professor. Watt, who earned her PhD from the University of Toronto in 1998, is interested in the cross-temporary overlap of culture, iconography and semiotics in medieval and modern literature. She teaches courses in Italian grammar and cinema as well as cross-disciplinary courses focusing on the role of Rome in Italian literature,



**Eric Potsdam**



**Mary Watt**



**Julian Wolfreys**

art, and architecture. She is researching the relationship between the iconography of the cross, the crusades, and pilgrimage in Dante's *Divine Comedy*. Mary is also a marathon runner and recently completed her first Ironman distance triathlon.

**Julian Wolfreys**, an associate professor of English, received his PhD from the University of Sussex. His research interests are nineteenth-century literature and culture, literary and film representations of London, and literary theory, particularly the work of Jacques Derrida. His most recent publications are *Spectrality, the Gothic and the Uncanny in Literature, Film and Theory* (forthcoming 2001), *Readings: Acts of Close Reading in Literary Theory* (2000), and, with Jeremy Gibson *Peter Ackroyd: The Ludic and Labyrinthine Text* (2000). He is currently working on a study of London in the second half of the twentieth century as well as a study on the work of Thomas Hardy.

# Grants

(through the Division of Sponsored Research)

August 2000 Total: \$6,405,768

Investigator	Dept.	Agency	Award	Title
<b>Corporate.....\$447,053</b>				
Bernard, H.	ANT	Ford Motor Company	70,000	Perceptions of climate comfort—a web based cultural domain study.
Enholm, J.	CHE	Aldrich Chemical Company	4,363	Aldrich samples.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Nutrasweet Company	84,000	Joint research agreement with the Nutrasweet group.
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Coelacanth Corporation	40,500	Coelacanth.
Powell, D.	CHE	Dow Chemical Company	6,600	Mass spectrometry services.
Richardson, D.	CHE	Arch Chemicals	73,950	Single-step synthesis of adipic acid.
Schanze, K.	CHE	Aerochem Inc	96,882	Advanced pressure and temperature sensitive paints—year 2.
Schanze, K.	CHE	Am Chemical Society	2,118	ACS editorialship.
Wagener, K.	CHE	Eastman Chemical Company	10,000	Precisely controlled branching in polyethylene via acyclic diene metathesis (ADMET) polymerization.
Tanner, D.	PHY	Teracomm Research Inc	12,000	Effect of transport current on the infrared properties of superconductors.
Chapman, L.	ZOO	Natl Geographic Society	18,640	A fish out of water: implications for tetrapod evolution.
Emmel, T.	ZOO	Assn For Tropical Lepidoptera	28,000	Miscellaneous donors.
<b>Federal.....\$5,873,646</b>				
Chege, M.	AFR	US DOE	198,704	Administrative: National Resource Center and Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowships.
Boinski, S.	ANT	NSF	53,042	Ecological bases of social behavior in capuchins: a three-way comparative study.
Chalfin, B.	ANT	NSF	29,161	Working the border: constructing sovereignty in the context of liberalization.
Burns, A.				
Elston, R.	AST	NSF	46,200	Gemini shortened cyclewear infrared multi-object spectrograph conceptual design study.
Hamann, F.	AST	NASA	136,325	Chemical abundances and evolution in quasars and active galactic nuclei.
Hamann, F.	AST	NASA	48,651	Reconciling UV and X-ray observations of Balqso winds.
Kandrup, H.	AST	NSF	3,000	Support for a workshop on nonlinear dynamics in galaxies and exo-solar planetary systems.
Benner, S.	CHE	NIH	185,508	Evolution of the ribonuclease superfamily.
Boncella, J.	CHE	US Army	90,340	Materials and devices for optical sources and protection of optical sensors.
Dolbier, W.	CHE	NIH	45,772	Pet imaging of hypoxic tissue with EF1 and EF5.
Martin, C.	CHE	NSF	471,827	A nanomaterials/ nanoelectrochemical route for communication between biochemical processes and IC chips.
Harris, J.				
Reynolds, J.	CHE	US Army	245,367	Materials and devices for optical sources and protection of optical sensors.
Boncella, J.				
Richards, N.	CHE	NSF	341,620	DFT and DFT/MM investigations of the Fe(III) center in nitrile hydratase.
Schanze, K.	CHE	US Army	142,878	Materials and devices for optical sources and protection of optical sensors.
Talham, D.	CHE	NSF	134,355	Supramolecular assembly at interfaces: coordinate covalent networks and polygons at the air/water interface.
Tan, W.	CHE	NSF	295,485	A nanomaterials/ nanoelectrochemical route for communication between biochemical processes and IC chips.
Wagener, K.	CHE	NSF	132,631	Well-controlled polymer structures via metathesis polycondensation chemistry.
Yost, R.	CHE	NASA	22,000	High performance mass spectrometry with a miniature ion trap for biological and environmental monitoring.
Foster, D.	GEO	NSF	280,000	Acquisition of a noble gas mass spectrometer for geochrono and thermochronology at the University of Florida.
Foster, D.	GEO	NSF	169,800	Amalgamation and accretion of the lachlan orogen: implications for continental crustal growth and recycling.
Hodell, D.	GEO	NSF	129,256	Collaborative research: building marine sediment analogs to the polar ice cores in the South Atlantic sector.
Opdyke, N.	GEO	NSF	56,977	Collaborative research: geomagnetic field for the last 5 MA.
Geggus, D.	HIS	NFOAH	30,000	The Saint Dominique slave revolt and the rise of Toussant Louverture.
Moskow, S.	MAT	NSF	81,802	Asymptotic expansions, inverse problems and homogenization of boundary values.
Acosta, D.	PHY	US DOE	152,959	US CMS trigger subsystem—FY 2000.
Mitselmakher, G.				
Adams, E.	PHY	NSF	57,228	Experimental investigation of states at half-filled landau levels in very high magnetic fields and at very low temperature.
Xia, J.				
Cheng, H.	PHY	US DOE	51,395	Interfacial phenomena in metal-C60 interaction.
Hagen, S.	PHY	NSF	129,006	Dynamics of polypeptide diffusion and collapse.
Hebard, A.	PHY	US Army	63,818	Materials and devices for optical sources and protection of optical sensors.
Korytov, A.	PHY	US DOE	278,570	Endcap MUON system development for the CMS project—FY 2000.
Mitselmakher, G.				
Mitselmakher, G.	PHY	NSF	543,869	Detection of gravitational waves: advanced research and development for LIGO.
Reitze, D.				
Rinzler, A.	PHY	US Army	242,896	Materials and devices for optical sources and protection of optical sensors.
Tanner, D.	PHY	US Army	149,831	Materials and devices for optical sources and protection of optical sensors.
Scicchitano, M.	POL	DOA	13,200	A study of Florida households regarding issues related to termites.
Scicchitano, M.	POL	DOT	9,350	Travel in new urbanist and traditional communities.
Albarracin, D.	PSY	NIH	128,425	Change, maintenance, and decay in HIV prevention.
Iwata, B.	PSY	Dept of Children and Families	186,700	Florida center on self-injury.
Agresti, A.	STA	NIH	64,772	Statistical inference for sparse categorical data.
Carter, R.	STA	DOE	75,000	Creation of an educational data warehouse for assessing student gains and teacher effectiveness.
Carter, R.	STA	DOH	13,269	Informatics-database management for Florida Birth Defects Registry.
Garvan, C.	STA	NIH	27,026	Project CARE (Cocaine Abuse in the Rural Environment).
Hutson, A.	STA	NIH	84,451	Dose response to exercise and cardiovascular health.
Evans, D.	ZOO	EPA	10,571	Extra-renal ion regulation of euryhaline and stenohaline freshwater elasmobranchs.
Piermarini, P.				
Levey, D.	ZOO	US DOA	29,900	Fleshy fruit and hard mast production capability models: a practical application.
Osenberg, C.	ZOO	US DOC	190,709	Fisheries habitat: a field assessment of the effects of artificial reefs and their role in fisheries management.
St Mary, C.				
<b>Foundation.....\$40,188</b>				
Burns, A.	ANT	UF Foundation	4,120	Dissertation fellowships.
Bowes, G.	BOT	UF Foundation	6,068	Miscellaneous donors.
Holling, C.	ZOO	UF Foundation	30,000	UF Foundation/ Macarthur Foundation account for C.S. Holling.
<b>Miscellaneous.....\$44,881</b>				
Scicchitano, M.	POL	Multiple Sponsors	6,810	State applied research for surveys.
Scicchitano, M.	POL	Multiple Sponsors	18,071	State applied research for surveys.
Teitelbaum, P.	PSY	Cure Autism Now (LACAN)	20,000	Detection of Autism and Asperger's Syndrome in 4-10 month old infants.

# New CLAS Chair

## George Casella, Statistics Chair

This is an exciting time for statistics at UF. (Hard to imagine that the words exciting and statistics can be in the same sentence.) On a number of different fronts, statistics is both expanding its scope and modernizing its approach.

The department of statistics resides not only in CLAS but also in IFAS and Health Sciences. The Health Sciences group will see a big change with the imminent formula-

*“There is a lot of action in the curriculum, with the revising and modernizing of courses. At the graduate level, the core requirements are being streamlined in anticipation of offering more special topics courses. At the undergraduate level, the department is exploring how the web can make service courses more effective, more convenient, and more relevant for the students.”*

tion of both a department of biostatistics and a PhD program in biostatistics. With respect to CLAS, the statistics department is expanding its consulting effort, which resides in IFAS, with the hope of building new collaborations with faculty and graduate students in CLAS.

There is also a lot of action in the curriculum, with the revising and modernizing of courses. At the graduate level, the core requirements are being streamlined in anticipation of offering more special topics courses. At the undergraduate level, the department is exploring how the web can make service courses more effective, more convenient, and more relevant for the students. As the new chair

of statistics as well as this year’s Arun Varma Commemorative Term Professor, I look forward to furthering such dynamic developments in the department.

My statistics career started at Purdue University where I received a PhD in Mathematical Statistics in 1977 (and in 1998, I was named a Distinguished Alumnus of Purdue’s School of Science). I then spent three years at Rutgers University. In 1981 I moved to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell University and, in 1997, became the Liberty Hyde Bailey Professor of Biological Statistics. I came to UF in August, 2000.

Almost all areas of statistics interest me, and I have worked in theoretical statistics in the areas of decision theory and statistical confidence, in environmental statistics (including running an NIH-funded doctoral training program in that subject), and, more recently, in the area of statistical genomics. One of my major current research interests is the theory and application of Monte Carlo and other computationally-intensive methods.

Teaching has also been a big part of my career, and I have developed a number of courses, including a computer-intensive freshman-level introduction to mathematical and statistical problems in biology. In 1999 I won a State University of New York Chancellor Award for Excellence in Teaching.

In addition to teaching and research, there have been many editorial duties, including associate editor of *The American Statistician*, *Statistical Science*, and the *Journal of the American Statistical Association (JASA)*. I was

also the Theory and Methods editor of *JASA* from 1996-1999, and was on the board of directors of the American Statistical Association (ASA) and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics Council. I have also chaired the ASA committee on Constitutional Revision and the ASA Section on Statistics and the Environment.

When my six- and eight-year-old kids allow me some spare time, I spend it writing textbooks. So far there are *Statistical Inference* (1990) with Roger Berger; *Variance Components* (1992) with S. R. Searle and C. E. McCulloch; *Theory of Point Estimation, Second Edition* (1998) with Erich Lehmann; and *Monte Carlo Statistical Methods* (1999) with Christian Robert. I am currently working on a second edition of *Statistical Inference* (in between swimming classes, gymnastics, and soccer). 📧

—George Casella



New Statistics Chair  
George Casella

# Book Beat

## ***Fightin' Gators: A History of University of Florida Football***

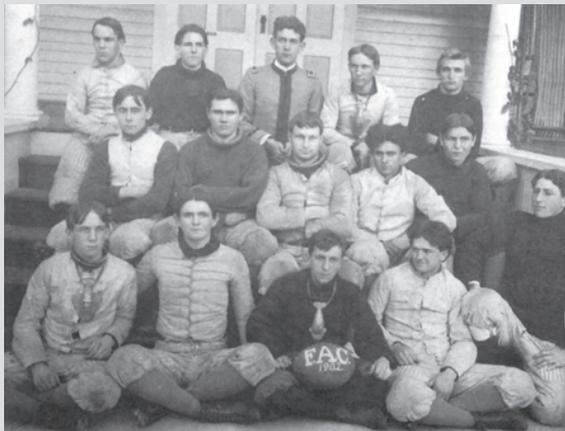
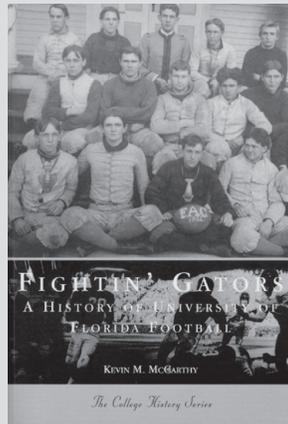
**Kevin M. McCarthy** (English)  
Tempus Publishing

(from cover)

[A]ttracting 85,000 fans to each of its home games, the Gators' football program has become a vital part of the University of Florida.

When the team won the national championship in 1996, no one could have predicted such success just 90 years earlier. Fortunately, that fascinating journey through the last century has been captured in great photographs that include formal portraits of teams; action shots on the field; views of "The Swamp"; and snapshots of fans from every decade. These images tell the story of the birth and growth of a football team, a team that has brought enjoyment to millions and national recognition to the University of Florida.

In *Fightin' Gators*, author and professor Kevin M. McCarthy has compiled the first photo-history of the popular team. Illustrating the history of intercollegiate football at UF from its beginnings, when the school struggled to field a respectable team, to its recent past, when the Gators won the national championship, the pictorial retrospective draws on vintage images from university and state archives. Fans, students, and alumni alike will enjoy this glowing tribute to the team that has brought them pride and its distinctive heritage.



Page 10: The Florida Agricultural College had a football team in the 1901-1902 season. What may have been the first "unofficial" game of the UF football team occurred on November 22, 1901, when it played Stetson University in Jacksonville. UF lost, 6-0, partly because a stump in the middle of the field prevented a drive that might have led to a UF touchdown. (Courtesy Florida State Archives.)



Page 107: Tailgating became a popular pre-game ritual for Gator fans as they gathered in the same spot and discussed the upcoming game with long-time acquaintances. Other rituals were doing the wave throughout the whole stadium and joining the players after a home game in the singing of the school's alma mater. (Courtesy UF News & Public Affairs: Ray Carson.)

## ***Generalized Linear Models: A Unified Approach***

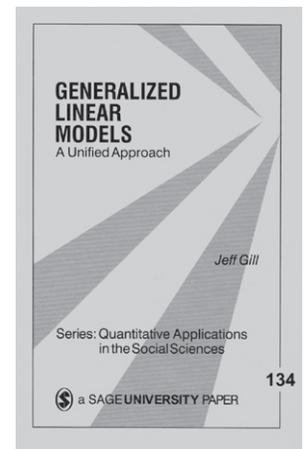
**Jeff Gill** (Political Science)  
Sage

(excerpt from introduction)

*Social scientists employ a vast array of data-analytic techniques to explore and explain various empirical phenomenon. Many, if not most, of these tools are imported wholesale from applied statistics. This has been a productive research strategy since a large number of the problems encountered*

*by social sciences researchers can be solved by well-developed and readily available statistical methodologies. Unfortunately, it is sometimes the case that in this diffusion of intellectual material, techniques are*

*unnecessarily treated as distinct and particular. This is certainly true of [the] class of regression techniques that include: logit and probit regression, truncated distribution models, event count models, probability outcome models, and the basic linear model. All of these (and more) are actually special cases of the Generalized Linear Model: a single methodology for producing model parameter estimates.*



## Recent publications from CLAS faculty

### **Jaqaru: A Grammar**

**M.J. Hardman** (Anthropology)  
Lincom Europa

(from cover)

*Jaqaru*, a member of the Jaqi family of languages (Jaqaru, Kawki, Amara), is spoken in the Andes Mountains of Perú by a few thousand people resident both in Tupe and nearby villages and as migrants in cities. Children today are all bilingual in Jaqaru and Spanish. Access to Tupe is by a foot and pack animal road.

(excerpt)

*When I first began my study of the Jaqaru language in 1959*

*there still were monolingual speakers of Jaqaru and quite a few people who had learned Spanish only very late in life, whose knowledge of Spanish was limited. Today all of the young people of Tupe are bilingual and a number of children now do not speak Jaqaru although they do understand. There are no living monolingual speakers, even the oldest living bilinguals are fully fluent in both languages. Jaqaru is, therefore, an endangered language. Some people, including the high school students in Tupe itself, are hoping that bilingual education can be used to preserve the language as part of the cultural heritage, but as of 1999 no such program was as yet implemented.*



### **Aging and Everyday Life**

Edited by **Jaber F. Gubrium** (Sociology)  
and James A. Holstein  
Blackwell

(from cover)

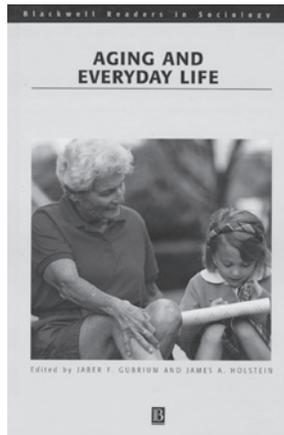
*Aging and Everyday Life* presents a balanced and penetrating view of the aging experience. The research in this book reveals that many, if not most, of the triumphs and trials experienced in later years are not unlike those confronted at other points in life. Just like younger people, the elderly experience change and stability, shedding old roles and entering new ones. The process takes place in varied spheres of life: the worlds of home and family, work, and friendship.

(excerpt)

*Our data bases in areas such as health and aging, work and retirement, nursing and social services, and the older family, have grown*

*in astronomical proportions. Not only can we compare experiences across lifetimes, but cross-cultural and historical research has extended comparison across societies and across historical time. What is missing is a distinct view of the everyday life of older people.*

*This perspective focuses on the ordinary ways the elderly experience daily living, how they manage both successes and failures, and on the manner they construct their pasts and futures in relation to present events and developments. This comprises a field of meanings centered on how people themselves interpret and discern what it's like to grow older and be old in today's world.*



### **Shiv'aa (Mourning): A Memoir**

**Avaham Balaban** (African and Asian Languages and Literatures)  
Hakibutz Hameuhad

(translated from cover by Avaham Balaban)

*"I have read Shiv'aa with great interest and I was emotionally very moved and touched. I consider it an important, sensitive, very well written work. Essentially this is an elegy with broadening spheres:*

*the narrator, the family, the community. This condensed elegy is written with restraint, keen sight, and impressive narrative and descriptive capacity."*

Professor  
Dan Miron  
(Columbia University)



(excerpt translated by Yael Lotan)

*I should have found some opportunity to cry. If not for the loss of a beloved father, then for the loss of a father. And if not in grief, at least in anger, pity and loss. If not for being orphaned by father's death, then for being orphaned by the death of a non-father. And if his death was no cause for tears, his wasted life certainly was. If not for him, I could have wept for the civilization of my childhood, whose cracking, rusting remnants lay scattered all over the place. I had been a child of a dream, of a laboratory. To this day I wake some mornings with a melody from those dreams echoing in my mind, as if I were a music box, an old dream box. If I couldn't tap into the tears at the cemetery, before the watchful eyes of the gathering, I could have wept in private, in Mom's place, or in the apartment that the kibbutz had given us for the week of mourning. I should have found some opportunity to cry, but I didn't.*

The Grid will be connected by a system of high speed networking that will enable it to work efficiently. "Imagine that the data is like water," Avery explains. "We have huge lakes of data in various locations. If they were linked by thin straws, then it would be very difficult to transport the water from one place to another, but if you had wide pipes, you could move the water very quickly. You need high speed networking to make the whole project more efficient."

*Interest in GriPhyN reaches beyond the sciences. Such a network, which will have the capacity to store and move massive amounts of data, is crucial for projects in both the humanities and the social sciences.*

In its early stages, the project aims to benefit four physics experiments that will explore the structure of the universe and the fundamental forces of nature. The scope of GriPhyN, however, will quickly move beyond the realm of physics and become invaluable across the sciences. William G. Luttge, executive director of the McKnight Brain Institute and professor of neuroscience at UF's College of Medicine, has targeted the project as fundamental for research in his field. "One of the hallmarks of the McKnight Brain Institute is our incredible array of ultrahigh technology instrumentation. Yet because of this and our global research partnerships, as we look to the future we are very concerned that we will be literally buried in massive amounts of data. I am convinced that the funding of the GriPhyN project will go a long way toward preparing

us to meet this daunting challenge."

Interest in GriPhyN reaches beyond the sciences. Such a network, which will have the capacity to store and move massive amounts of data, is crucial for projects in both the humanities and the social sciences. John Leavey, chair of the English department, has been interested in the development of the Grid network proposal from early on. "The proposed Grid infrastructure would have a profound impact on future possibilities for current programs in the humanities," he explains. "The Grid infrastructure will make collaboration on major topics possible and available without regard to the location of the scholars involved. It will also enable important archive preservation and access to significant media collections."

As Leavey's remarks indicate, one of the most important contributions that GriPhyN will make to future scholarship and research is that it will allow global communities of scholars to work together on projects and initiatives regardless of where they are located. Collaborative work that involves sharing massive amounts of data, whether that be film archives or DNA sequences, will be possible through this network. "The transmission of knowledge is a crucial element of humanistic research," says Leavey. "The conference and the seminar are typical and significant examples of this exchange. Other versions of collaboration, however, are now developing in various areas of the university and the humanities, and information technology is providing the means to achieve this new collaboration."

Genetics, genomics, and the

collection and analysis of satellite data are other examples of collaborative research areas that must share large amounts of data transcontinentally in order to continue to develop in the twenty-first century.



**Paul Avery**

Not only will the Grid network encourage collaborative projects, it will also enable increasingly diverse participation in collaborative efforts. "I am a believer that this really will allow groups that have not historically participated as much as they could because of resources to contribute in a much bigger way," says Avery. A scholar or an independent researcher will not need to find the funds for an international airplane ticket to attend conferences or visit laboratories or libraries in order to share or collect data. "All you will need is a monitor, a terminal," explains Avery. "It will function as a portal into the Grid system. Once you are in, you can use the resources of the system no matter where you are."

The seemingly endless possibilities and complexities of GriPhyN are still difficult to fathom. Yet soon, like the internet ten years ago is today, it very likely will be something that we take for granted and cannot imagine living without. ☞

—Laura H. Griffis

**Musings**, continued from page 1

behavioral sciences intersect with the public sphere, show how modern universities are changing their academic mission to encompass a larger responsibility to society at large. The earliest scholars did not shrink from this responsibility and it is one that will be an important component of any aspiring research university.

*"Technology is just a tool. In terms of getting kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important."* Bill Gates, *For the Record* (October 1997)

**Neil Sullivan**  
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**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA**

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