

CLASnotes

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Pulling Together

In this Issue:

Around the College	2
The Dean's Musings.....	3
New Faculty.....	4
CLAS Term Professors	5
Responding, Recovering, Remembering.....	6
CLAS Term Lecturer: Jerry Fodor.....	8
Grants	9
Bookbeat	10
David Evans, New Zoology Chair.....	11
Convocation.....	12

Around the College

DEPARTMENT NEWS

Botany

David Jones has received an "Award for Outstanding Service" from the International Society of Chemical Ecology (ISCE) for his long-term contributions to chemical ecology, and particularly for his services as coeditor of the *Journal of Chemical Ecology*. This is the first time the award has been given in the 17-year history of the ISCE, and Jones accepted it at the group's annual meeting in July.

The International Association for Plant Taxonomy (IAPT) recently awarded **Walter Judd** the Adolf Engler Medal for his textbook, *Plant Systematics—A Phylogenetic Approach*. The award is given to the author(s) of the best book or scientific publication in the area of plant systematics for that particular year. Judd and the co-authors of the book, Christopher Campbell (University of Maine), Elizabeth Kellogg (University of Missouri at St. Louis), and Peter Stevens (University of Missouri at St. Louis), received the silver medal at the IAPT's "Botany 2001" meetings in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Classics

Several current and former members of the classics department recently presented papers at the "Colours in Antiquity: Towards an Archaeology of Seeing" conference at Edinburgh University in Scotland from September 10-13. Chair **Mary Ann Eaverly** spoke on "Colors of Power: Brown Men and Brown Women in the Art of Akhenaten," and new faculty member **Jennifer Rea** gave a presentation on "Potestas and the Golden City of Rome." **Brendan Burke** received his BA in classics in 1990 from UF and gave a talk on "Early Purple Dye Production on Crete." He is now an assistant

professor at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece. **Edmund Cueva** graduated with his master's degree in Latin in 1989 and is the chair of the classics department at Xavier University in Cincinnati. His paper was titled "Synesthesia in Sophocles."

Karelisa Hartigan, a classics professor and director of the Center for Greek Studies, presented a paper at a conference at the University of Reading in the United Kingdom in early September. Her topic was "Drama and Healing: Ancient and Modern. The Role of Theater and Drama in the Cult of Asklepios and the Modern Hospital."

Mathematics

Krishnaswami Alladi gave a lecture entitled "New Weighted Rogers-Ramanujan Partition Theorems and their Implications" at the first joint conference of the American and French Mathematical Societies in Lyon, France in July. Also in July, he gave colloquium talks on the same topic at the National University of Singapore, The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, and the Raman Research Institute in Bangalore, India.

Jonathan King gave a lecture entitled "Geometry and Joining Closure" at the Colloque Theorie Ergodique et Systemes Dynamiques in Villeteaneuse, France at the beginning of September.

Stephen Summers gave talks at the University of Rome during the "Seminar on Operator Algebras" in May. In Bangkok, Thailand, in June, he lectured on "Algebraic Quantum Theory" at Mahidol University and Chulalongkorn University.

He also advised a budding masters mathematics program at Thammasat University in Thailand. In July, Summers spoke at a conference in Hamburg, Germany on "The Second Law of Thermodynamics and Vacuum States on Anti-de Sitter Space-Time," and gave a talk at the Institute of Theoretical Physics in Goettingen, Germany.

Starting this year, the **Department of Mathematics** will hold five special year-long programs related to specific topics in math. During 2001-2002, the focus will be on topology and dynamical systems. Topology, one of three core areas of mathematics, is a subject that deals with the study of geometric shapes and structures. Dynamical systems provides the mathematical foundations for what is popularly called "Chaos Theory." Throughout the year, there will be four workshops related to these two fields. The first of these will be on "Low-dimensional Dynamical Systems" and will take place November 8-13. Another workshop on "Applications of Dynamical Systems" will last from November 28 to December 5. Both workshops will be held in Little Hall, and for more information, visit <www.math.ufl.edu/~topdyn/>.

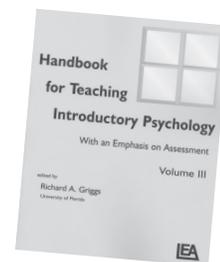
Philosophy

John Biro recently completed a three-year term as president of the Hume Society, an international organization whose purpose is to stimulate scholarship on the philosophy and writings of David Hume. This past summer, Biro gave the opening lecture, "Cognitive Science and David Hume's Science of Man," at the Seventh International Colloquium on Cognitive Science, held in San Sebastian, Spain. From there, he traveled

to Finland to deliver a paper at a conference on Hobbes at the University of Turku. Biro is co-editor of *Spinoza: Metaphysical Themes*, soon to be published by Oxford University Press, and co-author of the article "A Unified Theory of Discourse Reporting," appearing soon in the journal *Mind and Language*.

Psychology

Richard A. Griggs was recently named to the advisory panel for the American Psychological Association's (APA) Board of Educational Affairs Task Force on Undergraduate Psychology Major Competencies. The group's goal is to develop national standards and learning outcomes for the undergraduate psychology major. Griggs's edited book, *Handbook for Teaching Introductory Psychology, Volume III*, was recently published by Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers. All royalties from this book will go directly to the APA's Society for the Teaching of Psychology to promote its activities for improving the teaching of psychology.



Zoology

Harvey B. Lillywhite organized and chaired a symposium on Ecophysiology and Biodiversity, held at the 2nd International Conference on Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry in Botswana from August 18 to 24. He also gave a paper at the meeting, titled "Water and Skin: Evolution of Cutaneous Water Barriers and its Implications for Biodiversity."

On the Cover: Hundreds of students stood in line for hours in the rain to donate blood at two bloodmobiles near Turlington Plaza on September 11. Civitan Regional Blood Center in Gainesville says more than 1,000 donors gave blood on this particular afternoon, and the majority of them were students.

The Dean's Musings

Dark Times

Whether young or old, student or professor, rich or poor, some vital part of our fabric of humanity was torn on September 11 with the terrorist attacks on workers in New York and Washington. Many of our colleagues in the college have been touched directly through loss of family members or close friends, and all of us have been affected indirectly in manifold ways. We all share the grief and the pain, and above all, an uncertain future that we must face with a renewed dedication to preserving our sense of values, our unique set of civil liberties, and our commitment to international justice for all.

As academics, devoted to promoting the understanding of humanity in all of its facets, we are left with many questions and few answers. Despite the pain of the tragedies, we need more than ever to reenergize our efforts on augmenting our studies of humankind's many different cultures and philosophies in an ever-shrinking globe. Expanding the understanding of our diverse heritages, traditions, and values is essential to building cooperative world relations that form the very core of our human condition. These efforts are at the intersection of the academy and public life, as we question how beliefs and morals affect everyone, and as our questioning requires us to review the past to better understand the present, and prepare for the future.

With effort and some sacrifice we will together, whether citizens or visitors, academic or non-academic, regardless of origin or creed, emerge from this trial stronger than before with a reaffirmed purpose and awareness. The times ahead will require strength and courage, and the responses of our students and leaders make it clear that there is no lack of determination and resolve, either here or abroad in the free world.

Neil Sullivan

New Academic Advising Staff



The Academic Advising Center has four new advisors this year who will work with CLAS students and other UF undergraduates and programs. *Left to Right:* **Chandra Hardy** (Master of Education, University of Massachusetts) works with AIM students, and she serves as a CLAS liaison for students who are pursuing an Interdisciplinary Studies (IDS) major. **Lindy Brown** (Master of Education, University of Florida) works with the Office of Student Life and advises student-athletes. She is also the departmental liaison for criminology. **Melissa Matevia** (Master of Arts, Eastern Michigan University) does general and email advising, and she serves as the departmental liaison for computer science, astronomy, and geology. **Brian Cullaty** (Master of Education, College of William and Mary) is responsible for general advising duties, advising students in the AIM program, and working with transfer students.

Read *CLASnotes* online at [<web.clas.ufl.edu/CLASnotes/>](http://web.clas.ufl.edu/CLASnotes/)

Scholarship Winners



The Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research honored scholarship winners at its opening reception on August 30th. *Back row, left to right:* **Emilia Gioreva, Cheryl Falk, Natalie Maxwell, Sophia Good. *Front row, left to right:* **Victoria Gomez de la Torre, Heather Walsh-Haney, Alayne Unterberger, Leslie Houts, Kristen Conway.** The O. Ruth McQuown Scholarship and the Judith Brown Women's Liberation Leadership Scholarship awards range from \$100 to \$3,000 and may also cover tuition expenses.**

New Faculty



Charles Gattone is an assistant professor of sociology, and his area of specialization is sociological theory. He completed his PhD work at The New School for Social Research in New York City in May 2000. After that, he was a visiting assistant professor at Oberlin College in Ohio. Gattone's research has focused on examining the roles of intellectuals in public affairs and studying the changing ideas of 20th-century social theorists on this question. Currently, he is studying the work of Max Weber, a sociologist who wrote in the early portion of the last century, and he is in the process of developing a critique of Weber's views on social inquiry and politics.



Bonnie Johnson, an assistant professor of communication sciences and disorders, received her PhD in speech-language pathology from the University of Kansas in 1999. She also completed a two-year postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Illinois. Johnson's research examines grammatical and lexical development in children with and without specific language impairment. She also studies the relationship between stuttering and language complexity in early childhood. One of her current projects compares the effects of two intervention approaches on vocabulary development in preschool children. Johnson's study is funded by an American Speech-Language-Hearing Foundation New Investigator Award.



Gillian Lord is an assistant professor in the romance languages and literatures (RLL) department. She completed her PhD in Spanish applied linguistics at Penn State University this past summer (June 2001), and her areas of specialization are second language acquisition (SLA) and acquisition of second language phonetics and phonology. Lord is teaching in the RLL department and the Program in Linguistics, as well as directing the program for second-year Spanish students. Her current research focuses on acquisition of Spanish sound patterns by native English speakers, the effects of studying abroad on SLA, and the use of technology in foreign language education.



Bryon Moraski, an assistant professor of political science, comes to UF from the University of Iowa, where he finished his PhD in the spring of this year. Moraski specializes in comparative politics with a geographic focus on politics in the former Soviet Union and a thematic focus on electoral laws and political parties. He is currently working on a book-length project that examines the design of parliamentary electoral systems at the sub-national level in the Russian Federation. He is also involved in research that compares Russia's regions in terms of their progress toward democracy.

Yuli Rudyak is an assistant professor of mathematics, and his research interests include geometry and algebraic topology. Rudyak earned his PhD from Moscow State University in 1975 and then was a professor at the Moscow Civil Engineering University until 1991. He then moved to Germany and worked at several institutions including the University of Heidelberg, the University of Siegen, and the Max-Planck Institute of Mathematics before coming to UF. His current research focuses on the application of algebraic topology to analysis, and geometry and dynamical systems theory.



Brian Stults is an assistant professor of sociology, and he did his PhD work at the University at Albany, SUNY. His areas of specialization are criminology and urban sociology. Much of his current research focuses on racial discrimination in the criminal justice system, with a particular emphasis on arrest. Stults is the co-principle investigator on a project funded by the Ford Foundation in which he is using 2000 census data to analyze residential patterns and racial segregation. He is also involved in collecting and analyzing historical data from 1900-1920 on residential segregation and occupational mobility in New York City and Chicago.



CLAS Term Professors

Since 1995, CLAS Term Professorships have been awarded to outstanding faculty who excel in both scholarship and teaching. These professorships, funded entirely by private sources, allow the college to recognize faculty who are making a significant difference in the classroom as well as through their research. Each term professor will receive a one-year supplement of \$6,000 in salary and \$2,500 in research support. Former CLAS Associate Dean Rick Yost collected the nominations and says, "The portfolios for the winners, and indeed for all the nominees, describe a level of creativity and dedication to teaching and research to which all faculty should aspire. Collectively, they are the role models that are so important to UF and CLAS. Their contributions are very much appreciated, and we all look forward to their continued success."

Aida Bamia, African and Asian Languages and Literatures

Albert and Vanda O'Neill Term Professor

Aida Bamia teaches classes in Arabic languages, literature, and culture. Her current research is on the oral poetry of the Maghribi women who live in North Africa. She is also involved in a long-term project involving an anthology of Maghribi literature. Bamia is the associate editor of the *Encyclopedia of African Literature*, and she has also written the article on the state of Arabic literature for the *Year Book of the Encyclopedia Britannica*. The manuscript for her book, *The Graying of the Raven*, won the first ever Middle East Award presented by the American University in Cairo Press last year, and the book will be published in October.



Susan Boinski, Anthropology

Jean and Robin Gibson Term Professor

Sue Boinski's area of specialization is the ecological and evolutionary basis of the social behavior, cognition, and communication of non-human primates. She teaches classes in primate behavior, primate cognition, and behavioral decisions in human and non-human primates. Boinski has studied primates in Costa Rica, Peru, Argentina, and Brazil, and she is in the midst of a long-term study on the behavioral ecology of the eight species of Neotropical monkeys at Raleighvallen, a research site in the interior of Suriname in South America.



Yunmei Chen, Mathematics

Jean and Robin Gibson Term Professor

Yunmei Chen specializes in partial differential equations (PDE), and she teaches undergraduate and graduate classes in this area. Her current research focuses on developing PDE models and analyzing their solutions for image de-noising, segmentation and registration. She is working on several projects with UF's Brain Institute, the cardiology department at Shands Hospital, and the Computer & Information Science & Engineering (CISE) department at UF. Chen's paper titled "Feature Based Image Registration for Functional MR Images Using Shape Information," was selected as one of the best papers in the session on "Medical Imaging and Image Analysis/Indexing/Retrieval" at The 5th World Multiconference on Systemics, Cybernetic and Informatics this year.



Jim Dufty, Physics

Albert and Vanda O'Neill Term Professor

Jim Dufty teaches first-year graduate courses in classical mechanics and statistical mechanics. His area of specialization is non-equilibrium statistics mechanics, which involves a theoretical study of dynamical processes in many-body systems and an inquiry into the underlying mechanisms. He is currently studying the properties of electrons and ions in high energy density matter, such as those that occur in laser fusion experiments. Dufty is also examining the basis for fluid-like flow of granular matter (sand, rice, beans). The research has a strong international flavor with active and funded collaborations in Korea, India, France, Spain, and The Netherlands.



Walter Judd, Botany

Albert and Vanda O'Neill Term Professor

Walter Judd's research focuses on the systematics and evolution of flowering plants. He has conducted fieldwork in the Southeastern US, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Currently, Judd is involved in a taxonomic revision of *Miconia* sect. *Chaenopleura* in the West Indies and an investigation of the phylogeny of the *Ericaceae sensu lato*. He is also one of the organizers of the "Generic Flora of the Southeastern US" project, which involves the treatment of several families of petaloid monocots. Judd teaches classes in plant taxonomy, tropical botany, and biological systematics. In 1997, CLAS honored Judd with the Teacher of the Year Award.



Kirk Schanze, Chemistry

Jean and Robin Gibson Term Professor

Kirk Schanze specializes in organic and organometallic materials chemistry. His research group has focused on two areas. The first is a basic science program that is directed at understanding physical and chemical processes that occur when "molecular wires" interact with light (molecular wires are organic molecules that exhibit some of the same properties as semiconductors). The second area is more applied in nature and seeks to develop and improve chemical coatings that can be used in engineering prototype testing to determine temperature, air-pressure, and mechanical strain fields on objects that have complex geometries. Schanze has published in over 100 referred journals, and he has obtained one US patent and has two patent applications pending.



Responding, Recovering, Remembering

In much the same way Americans of a certain age remember exactly where they were and what they were doing when they heard that Pearl Harbor had been bombed or that President Kennedy had been shot, we will remember for the rest of our lives the moment on Tuesday morning, September 11, 2001 when we heard that the World Trade Center and then the Pentagon had been attacked. Some professors and students had just begun second-period classes, while others were driving to campus. Some members of our community were close to the danger in New York and Washington, defending a dissertation or attending a conference, while others were stranded far from home when the country's airports shut down. Whatever disparate activities faculty, staff, and students were pursuing that morning, in the days following the attacks we all have responded in our own ways to this tragedy. Many CLAS faculty members, including anthropologists, psychologists, political scientists, historians, and religion professors have been asked by the media to provide insight and help make some sense of the attacks. In classes, professors have postponed scheduled lectures and shared ideas with their students about the events we have all witnessed on television. Students have turned out in droves to donate blood, and staff has tried to maintain normalcy in the office, even though it has been difficult to turn attention away from the efforts of rescue workers. The following two pages show how members of our college are responding to, recovering from, and remembering these events that have changed America.

Anthony Oliver-Smith is an anthropologist whose research over the last 30 years has focused on how communities rebuild and respond to different types of disasters. Much of his work has focused on a number of specific events, most notably, the 1970 earthquake in Peru that killed 65,000 people. *CLASnotes* editor Allyson A. Beutke recently spoke with Oliver-Smith about the recovery and healing process, and the following is taken from their conversation.

How will New York City and Washington, DC, as well as communities across America respond and recover from a disaster of this magnitude?

It is not a simple process, and it will vary by the kind and degree of exposure for everyone. A lot of the recovery process will involve individual grieving and mourning, but in large events like this attack, individual recovery and community recovery may be closely linked. In some ways, people can help themselves recover by connecting with the larger social process of reconstruction, where

they can find a meaningful role through which they can work through their loss. Doing something, being active, rather than being acted upon, becomes a way of coping with the disaster. Right after the disaster has occurred, you often get a terrific amount of social solidarity. This is even greater with this kind of event rather than a natural disaster because we feel outraged that someone, not something, has caused this. We might actually see a rebound, an amplified recovery, in which buildings are rebuilt bigger and better than before. In six months, you'll still see people work-

ing hard to rebuild, but there may be more of a quiet determination. There probably won't be the same level of emotional intensity that we are seeing and feeling now.

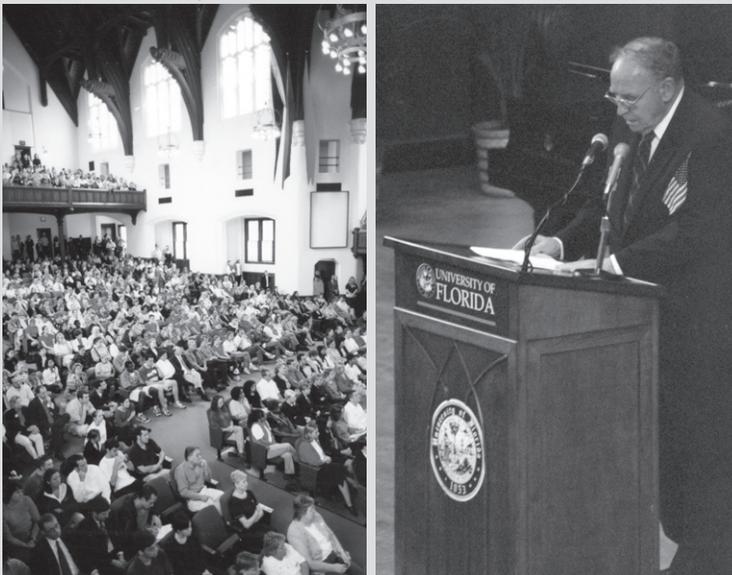
The majority of Americans were not in New York, DC, or Pennsylvania when the tragedies occurred, and many of us do not know people who were lost, so how does a disaster like this affect all of us?

There is a great deal of empathy on everyone's part. One thing that has been very crucial throughout this ordeal has been the way television coverage has made it so immediate. The television has put this horror in our living rooms in much the same way that media coverage of the Vietnam War generated a lot of resistance and protest. We were all witnesses in some sense because of what we were watching on television. A disaster like this also tends to override certain aspects of our identity such as race, ethnicity, class, political identity, or regional identity. People cease to be New Yorkers or Floridians, or Californians, or Nebraskans. We all identify with being an American instead. These people were murdered because they were Americans, not because they were New Yorkers or Washingtonians. Everyone, by virtue of nationality, feels the sense of injury and loss. And since this tragedy has altered certain basic understandings about life in the US, everyone must adjust and come to terms with the changes in the immediate future.

What is the next step for a community like Gainesville?

We have already seen the recovery process in action through the vigils and ceremonies around town. Also, meeting and talking about what has happened, as well as discussing our fears, is something we are doing and will continue to do. In doing these things, we are attempting to develop a way to understand our losses. Events like this often rob people of a sense of meaning. To admit that these thousands of deaths were meaningless would be unendurable, so one of the major tasks that people confront is to infuse the suffering and loss with a meaning. The calls for retaliation may be an attempt to create a sense of meaning by avenging the injury. This kind of reaction challenges us to find a more productive narrative into which we can insert these events to give them a logic. Sometimes you have to do it in terms of future purpose. All of the suffering and loss will retrospectively be given some meaning through the efforts and the emotions expressed through the recovery and reconstruction process. Rebuilding becomes a mission on behalf of the living and the dead. Memory is also very important. Already, there are discussions about what kind of memorial should be placed at the site of the World Trade Center. Such an event cannot be erased, so memorials and anniversaries are going to be important and crucial parts of the recovery process. Memorializing these events and losses infuses them with continued significance over time. The wound that has been inflicted on the nation and the nation's spirit will heal, but it will take time for us to create new ways of understanding what has happened and what it all means. I think we are going to be grappling with these challenges for quite a while.

National Day of Mourning



Michael Gannon (above right), Professor Emeritus of History, spoke at a special service on Friday, September 14 held in the University Auditorium. During his remarks, Gannon said, "We are in the presence, my friends, of deep mysteries.... But I do see us emerging from this trial a stronger people than we were before. That is what happened after Pearl Harbor, as the historical record attests.... Though we be tested by fire, we must not be consumed by fire."

CLAS Forensic Scientists Help in NYC

Several forensic scientists who work in UF's C.A. Pound Lab were dispatched to New York shortly after the attacks on the World Trade Center Towers to help identify the remains of victims. Lab director Tony Falsetti (top right), Michael Warren (center right), a researcher in the lab, and forensic anthropology graduate student Heather Walsh-Haney (bottom right) were summoned by federal authorities as part of the Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT). DMORT currently has 1,200 trained volunteers from around the country who have participated in the Oklahoma City bombing investigation and the crash of TWA Flight 800.

Tony Falsetti has been communicating by cell phone with his wife Susan in Gainesville, and she says the trio was expected to return to Florida by the end of September for a well-deserved rest. However, after a rotation of other forensic anthropologists, they could be called back to help. The following are email updates she has provided about their work in New York.

Thursday, September 13, 2001

Tony spent from 11 pm Tuesday night to 1 am Wednesday morning making arrangements and trying to get a van rental for a DRIVE to NY. He and Mike left at 5 am Wednesday, picked up Heather in Jacksonville and got into Stewart Airbase in White Plains, NY around 11:30 pm last night!

They slept in a hangar with 700 others on cots with the lights on. It sounds like they only got about four hours of sleep.

In their first briefing, they learned there will be three makeshift morgues. Tony said that there were many, many more people up there than for the Oklahoma City bombing.

Wednesday, September 19, 2001

Tony, Mike and Heather have been working 12-15 hour days. Additionally, it takes them about 40 minutes to get to their sites. Tony and Mike are working at Ground Zero (at the World Trade Center) examining human remains brought to them by the recovery teams of the New York City Police Department and the Fire Department. Heather is out at one of the sites where the rubble has been moved, sifting through it, and looking for additional human remains.

Tony tells me that the New Yorkers have been very warm and encouraging. When they leave Ground Zero people often cheer them from outside the cordoned-off area.



Perspectives from Students

Rani Hasan, a senior biochemistry and molecular biology major, was driving around the commuter parking lot on Tuesday morning, September 11, looking for the often hard to find parking space. He was listening to a local radio show, and it was suddenly interrupted with the breaking news that something had crashed into the World Trade Center. Rani continued to listen to the radio, and once he heard that a second plane had crashed into the WTC, he realized something was very wrong. "The whole event sickened me. It was so surreal listening to what was happening, and I still can't fathom it," he says.

Something that compounded Rani's feelings of grief was fear. Rani is a Muslim and vice president of the Islam on Campus (IOC) organization. After the attacks, he says he felt threatened by comments some people were making about all Muslims. "One thing that made it even worse for me is the fear for who I am. As American Muslims, we have been just as shocked and hurt. We are bereaved by the loss of our countrymen whether they are of our faith or not."

Rani has not experienced any personal attacks but says several of his female friends at UF who are Muslims have been spit on and called names. "We advised our members to law low in the first few days following the tragedy, and we've also encouraged them to give blood and join the relief efforts. We want to be part of the community effort to understand and talk about what is going on, and we urge people to contact us with questions they have about the Islamic faith." Rani says his faith teaches love and respect for all people, and that is the most important thing at a time like this. "We do not condone violence against civilians. We do not agree with murdering people. In Arabic, the word 'Islam' means 'seek peace,' and that is what we want for everyone, peace."

"My older brother is a Captain in the US Marines, and when I first heard that he was being shipped out the day after the attacks, I was in a state of disbelief. My heart was already hurting for the victims and their loved ones, but this was a different kind of pain because now it directly affected my family. My brother didn't know where or how long he was going to be gone. I talked to him the night before he left, and he made me feel better about the situation by reminding me that this is his job and what he has been training for all of his life. I'm no longer as scared for him but very proud of him. I write to him every day, and I'm praying that he and the others who are serving our country come home safely."

—Monica Stephens, senior Spanish student

Letters of Sympathy and Support

Dear Friends,

The staff and students of the University of Botswana wish to express deepest sympathy with yourselves, and the citizens and people of the United States of America during this period of national crisis and bereavement. We are mindful of the loss of lives and suffering resulting from these senseless attacks and assure you that we stand with you during this moment of national grief.

We stand with the rest of the Free World in condemning these cowardly acts and hope that the perpetrators are swiftly brought to justice.

We continue to pray and hope that the rescue efforts will result in the saving of more lives and wish the workers God's speed as they engage in this difficult assignment.

Sincerely yours,
All of us at the
University of Botswana

Dear All,

My colleagues and I are deeply grieved by the barbarous terror attacks against the US people. We extend to you our deep sympathy and hope none of you have fallen a victim of these terrible events.

Sincerely Yours,
Vadim G. Manzhelii
National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

CLAS Term Lecturer: Philosopher Jerry Fodor

"Hume Variations" with Jerry Fodor will take place from October 29—November 1. All talks will be held in the Keene Faculty Center. For more information, contact the philosophy department at 392-2084.

Hume's Naturalism
4:00 pm, Monday, October 29

Impressions
6:00 pm, Wednesday, October 31

Basic Concepts
4:00 pm, Thursday, November 1
Reception to follow

The Department of Philosophy is also sponsoring a mini-conference on "Metaphysical Issues in Physics" from October 12-13. All talks will be held in 303 Griffin-Floyd Hall. For more information, contact Philosophy Professor Chuang Liu at cliu@phil.ufl.edu.

A Topos Perspective On Quantum Theory
with Jeremy Butterfield (Oxford)
10:00 am, Friday, October 12

Godel on Time, Dust, and Symmetry
with Gordon Belot (NYU)
1:00 pm, Friday, October 12

The End of Time?
with Jeremy Butterfield (Oxford)
4:00 pm, Friday, October 12

How Many Spatial Dimensions Are There?
A Philosophical Primer
with Craig Callender (UCSD)
10:00 am, Saturday, October 13

Jerry Fodor is arguably the most influential and controversial philosopher of mind of his generation. His most important contribution is a sustained attempt to reconcile common-sense realism about the mind with scientific naturalism.

At the end of October, Fodor will visit UF and lecture on "Hume Variations" as part of a conference sponsored by the Department of Philosophy. Fodor received his PhD from Princeton University in 1960. He taught at MIT from 1960 to 1986 as a professor of philosophy and psychology. In 1986, he became Distinguished Professor at the CUNY Graduate Center. Since 1988, he has been State of New Jersey Professor of Philosophy at Rutgers University. Fodor is the author of numerous influential journal articles, nine books, and three collections of essays.

CLASnotes editor Allyson A. Beutke recently corresponded with Fodor about his upcoming lectures and his work. The following is an excerpt from the interview.

Please explain who David Hume is and why you will be talking about him and his work during your lectures at UF.

Hume is one of the founding figures in the tradition of British Empiricist philosophy. He is a bona fide Great Philosopher (with caps). His skepticism about causation, the self, and the reality of external objects are standard fare for introductory philosophy courses. I am, however, interested mostly in Hume's theory of mind, and more particularly in his theory of cognition. His ideas seem to be importantly similar to the views that "cognitive scientists" currently hold, enough so that discussion of each considerably illuminates the other.

You write, "Nothing is known about how the structure of our minds depends on the structure of our brains. Nobody even knows which brain structures it is that our cognitive capacities depend on." Do you think it is possible for us to figure out a more precise relationship between the brain and the mind?

There is no obvious reason why a theory of the mind has to be a theory of the mind/brain relation; quite generally, it is an open question whether neurology offers an appropriate vocabulary for the construction of psychological theories. My guess (for what it is worth) is that it does not. This is just as well, perhaps, since there have been some interesting insights during the last fifty years or so, into the psychology of cognition, while it is neurology that has, thus far, proved entirely opaque.

Maybe, in the long run, somebody will figure out the mind/brain relation; or maybe not. That depends, I suppose, on whether we are smart enough. Speculation, one way or the other, strikes me as sort of idle.

Isn't it worth the effort to figure out the mind/brain relation, especially given your assertion that "maybe the availability of the new technology is running the science rather than the other way round"?

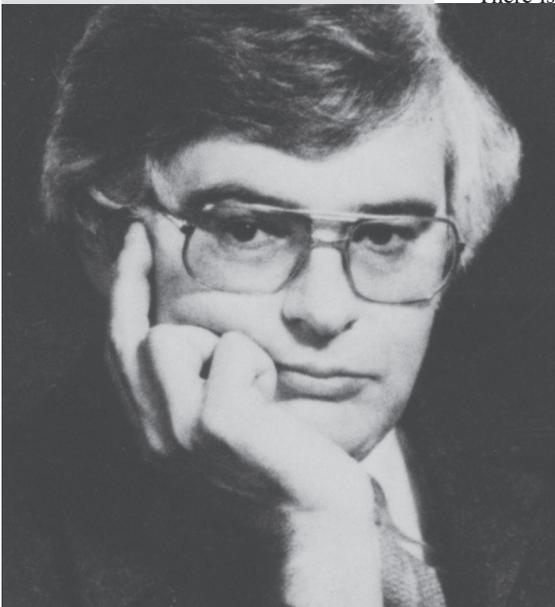
It is worth the effort if somebody has an idea about how to proceed. So far, nobody has. (Merely deploying expensive hardware does not count as having an idea.) If God offered to tell us the answer to the deepest question about the mind/brain relation that we can think up, we wouldn't know what question to ask.

Your "Language of Thought" hypothesis claims that the human cognitive mind is a species of computers, yet you are known to be very critical about current artificial intelligence research. Why is that?

I assume not only that thinking is a kind of computation, but that the way to investigate thinking is to try to simulate the products of thought. The first certainly doesn't entail the second. Artificial intelligence research doesn't strike me as *prima facie* plausible, and as a research program, it has been a disaster. Physics does not proceed by attempting to construct a machine simulation of the universe. Why should psychology proceed by attempting to construct a machine simulation of the mind?

You have been known to be a radical nativist about concepts, believing that almost all of them are innate. Should we expect to hear in these lectures more arguments to that effect, or have you been changing your views in the way Hume's empiricism demands?

I think Hume's empiricism has two more or less independent parts: his anti-nativism and his view about the relation between the content of experience and the content of thought. All the evidence is that he was plain wrong about the first. Anyhow, I propose to take that for granted and concentrate on the second.



Grants *through the Division of Sponsored Research*

<i>Investigator</i>	<i>Dept.</i>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Award</i>	<i>Title</i>	
August 2001					Total: \$6,392,420
Corporate..... \$249,038					
Dolbier, W.	CHE	Synquest Laboratories	4,296	Organic synthesis and mechanism.	
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Multiple Companies	9,000	Miles compound contract.	
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Neurogesx Inc	27,517	Synthetic investigation of the preparation of polyfunctional compounds.	
Katritzky, A.	CHE	Nutrasweet Company	84,000	Joint research agreement with the Nutrasweet group.	
Schanze, K.	CHE	Am Chemical Society	3,040	ACS editorship.	
Wagener, K.	CHE	Exxon-Mobil Corporation	62,878	Model polar/olefin copolymers via admet polymerization.	
Yost, R.	CHE	Finnigan Corp	20,400	Fundamental and instrumental studies of gc/ms/ms on the gcq.	
Golant, S.	GEOG	FL Housing Finance Corp	1,050	Statewide rental market study.	
Chen, Y.	MAT	MRI Devices Corp	36,857	Research agreement between MRI Devices Corp and UF.	
McCullough, S.					
Federal \$5,983,796					
Burns, A.	ANT	DOH	33,650	Gainesville tobacco survey.	
Weedman, K.	ANT	NSF	125,297	Toward an understanding of stone tool variability.	
Brandt, S.					
Elston, R.	AST	NSF	154,080	Exploring the evolution of galaxies and large scale structure at z>1.	
Elston, R.	AST	NASA	12,000	A near infrared study of z=3-3.5 galaxies in four quasar fields.	
Elston, R.	AST	NASA	12,000	The two point correlation function of galaxies in the redshift range.	
McFarland, K.					
Gottesman, S.	AST	NASA	12,000	Determination of bar pattern speeds.	
Gottesman, S.	AST	NASA	12,000	A dynamical study of NGC 1784.	
Gustafson, B.	AST	NASA	65,398	Optical properties of irregular dust particles: experiment and theory.	
Hamann, F.	AST	NSF	155,510	Probing the high-redshift universe with quasar elemental abundance.	
Pina, R.	AST	NASA	12,000	A high-resolution mid-infrared survey of the nuclei of luminous infrared galaxies.	
Sarajedini, A.	AST	NASA	17,146	A snapshot survey of probable nearby galaxies.	
Sarajedini, A.	AST	NASA	4,670	Taking the measure of planets in the globular cluster 47 Tucanae.	
Sarajedini, V.	AST	NASA	14,219	Illuminating the galactic dark matter.	
Telesco, C.	AST	NSF	91,646	A mid-IR study of protoplanetary and debris disks around intermediate mass stars.	
Judd, W.	BOT	NSF	10,000	Phylogenetic relationships within passiflora l.	
Porter-Utley, K.					
Kitajima, K.	BOT	DEP	5,500	Task 006: an evaluation of invading populations of ardisia crenata.	
Chege, M.	CAS	US DOE	210,892	Administrative: national resource center, foreign language and area studies.	
Christou, G.	CHE	NSF	182,328	Transition metal clusters as single-molecule magnets.	
Duran, R.	CHE	NSF	20,769	Engineered particulates.	
Enholm, J.	CHE	NSF	143,842	New methods in free radical chemistry.	
Reynolds, J.	CHE	US Air Force	39,310	Controlled redox and electrical properties in polymeterocycles.	
Talham, D.	CHE	NIH	150,439	Role of biopolymers and lipids in kidney stone formation.	
Wagener, K.	CHE	NSF	262,337	Well-controlled polymer structures via metathesis polycondensation.	
Winefordner, J.	CHE	NSF	27,470	Advanced measurements and characterization.	
Moncrieff, D.	CSD	US Dept Of Veterans Affairs	16,780	Event-related potentials measure cognitive processing in speech understanding.	
Gonzalez-Rothi, L.					
Channell, J.	GEOG	NSF	44,527	Ocean drilling program.	
Mueller, P.	GEOG	NSF	220,305	Origin and evolution of the great falls tectonic zone.	
Foster, D.					
Opdyke, N.	GEOG	NSF	22,200	Paleomagnetic data bases: update 2001-2004.	
Acosta, D.	PHY	US DOE	65,000	Search for fundamental scalar particles at hadron colliders.	
Avery, P.	PHY	NSF	2,668,462	ITR: the GRIPHYN project: towards petascale virtual-data grids.	
Mitselmakher, G.					
Cheng, H.	PHY	US DOE	48,000	Interfacial phenomena in metal-c60 interaction.	
Hill, S.	PHY	NSF	137,914	Acquisition of a micro-calorimeter configured with a 10T split-coil magnet.	
Hill, S.	PHY	NSF	305,333	Electron magnetic resonance investigations of conductors and superconductors.	
Rinzler, A.	PHY	US Navy	59,133	Artificial muscles.	
Yelton, J.	PHY	US DOE	8,228	CMS MUON detector testing.	
Mitselmakher, G.					
Scicchitano, M.	POL	DEP	17,000	Risk, trust and uncertainty: public opinion and its role in managing hazardous sites.	
Van Hartesveldt, C.	PSY	NSF	110,544	Intergovernmental personnel act.	
Carter, R.	STA	DOH	49,771	Informatics-database management for Florida birth defects registry.	
Carter, R.	STA	Agcy For Health Care Admin	1,757	Birth vital statistics: survival low birth weight and morbidity outcomes research.	
Ghosh, M.	STA	NIH	220,500	Bayesian neural networks for prostate cancer study.	
Ghosh, M.	STA	US DOC	58,050	Bayesian and likelihood: methods for small area income and poverty estimation.	

-See **Grants**, page 11

Bookbeat

Recent publications from CLAS faculty

Interplanetary Dust

Edited by **Bo A.S. Gustafson** (Astronomy)
Stan Dermott (Astronomy), Eberhard Grün,
and Hugo Fechtig
Springer

(preface)

Published at the beginning of the new millennium, this book provides up-to-date coverage of all major aspects of dust in the Solar System.

(jacket)

Dust in interplanetary space has many faces: dust originating from comets and asteroids, and interstellar dust sweeping through our solar system. These three components have a genetic relationship: interstellar dust is the solid phase of interstellar matter from which stars and planets form. Cometary dust is the most pristine material from the early solar nebula, and dust from asteroids is material modified during the formation of the solar system. Dusty planetary rings are analogues of the interplanetary dust cloud in their own right.

Among the topics covered in the book are optical and thermal properties of interplanetary dust, cometary dust, meteors, the near-Earth dust environment, laboratory analysis of collected dust grains, empirical modeling of the zodiacal dust cloud, instrumentation for detection and analysis of dust, and the physical processes affecting dust in space.

Beyond Kinship: Social and Material Reproduction in House Societies
Edited by **Susan D. Gillespie** (Anthropology)
and Rosemary A. Joyce
Penn

(jacket)

Beyond Kinship brings together ethnohistorians, archaeologists, and cultural anthropologists for the first time in a common discussion of the social model of house societies proposed by Claude Lévi-Strauss. While kinship theory has been central to the study of social organization, an alternative approach has emerged—that of seeing the “house” as both a physical and symbolic structure and a principle of social organization. As the essays in this volume make clear, the focus on material culture and on place contributes to the ongoing convergence of anthropology and history and helps erase the artificial distinctions between pre-history and history.

Contributions to the volume offer significant new interpretations of primary data as well as reconsidering classic ethnographic material. *Beyond Kinship* crosses the boundaries within anthropology—not only between cultural anthropology and archaeology but between American and British schools of anthropology.

(preface)

“This book presents ample evidence that when cultural anthropologists, ethnohistorians, and archaeologists...work together on common areas of continuing interest...the collaboration can be highly fruitful in providing new insights into such longstanding issues, as well as into particular regional problems that are clarified through comparative perspectives.”

— Clark E. Cunningham, Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology, University of Illinois, Urbana

The Shaping of Southern Culture: Honor, Grace, and War, 1760s-1880s
Bertram Wyatt-Brown (History)
Chapel Hill

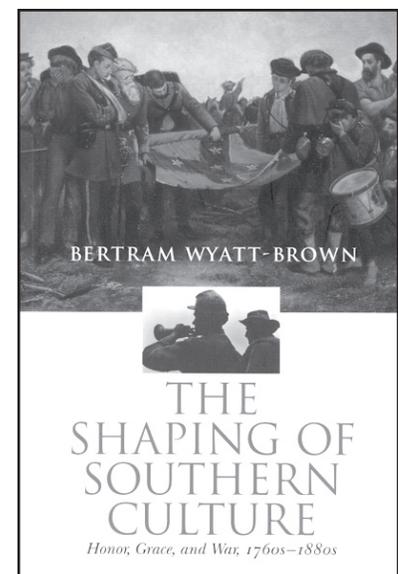
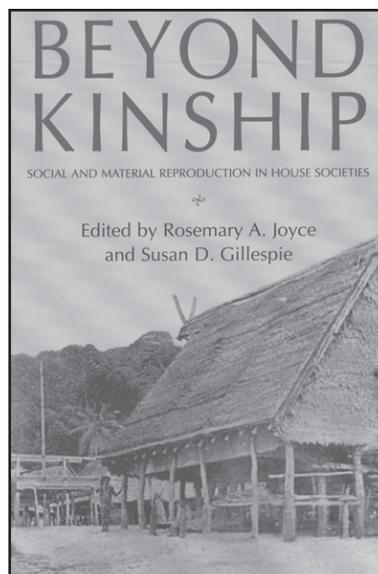
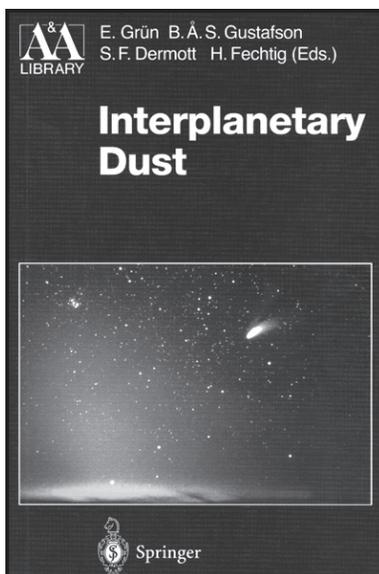
(jacket)

Extending his investigation into the ethical life of the white American South beyond what he wrote in *Southern Honor* (1982), Bertram Wyatt-Brown explores three major themes in southern history: the political aspects of the South's code of honor, the increasing prominence of Protestant faith in white southerners' lives, and the devastating impact of war, defeat, and an angry loss of confidence during the post-Civil War era.

This eloquent and richly textured study first demonstrates the psychological complexity of race relations, drawing new and provocative comparisons between American slave oppression and the Nazi concentration camp experience. The author then reveals how the rhetoric and rituals of honor affected the Revolutionary generation and—through a study of Andrew Jackson, dueling, and other demonstrations of manhood—how early American politicians won or lost popularity. In perhaps the most subtle and intriguing section of the book, he discloses the interconnections of honor and religious belief and practice. Finally, exploring the effects of war and defeat on former Confederates, Wyatt-Brown suggests that the rise of violent racism following the Civil War had significant links to the shame of military defeat and the spurious invocation of religious convictions.

“Building on ideas developed in his highly acclaimed book *Southern Honor*, Wyatt-Brown's essays are thought-provoking and clearly argued and display strong thematic unity. They should be of unusual interest to all students of southern history.”

—Peter Kolchin, University of Delaware



David Evans, New Zoology Chair



This is a very exciting time to be a zoologist and an especially interesting time to become the Chair of the Department of Zoology at UF. The decoding of the human genome, the promise and controversy surrounding stem cell research (and other techniques that we only dreamed of ten years ago), and the concerns about habitat and species conservation as well as environmental contamination put the discipline of zoology at the center of 21st-century-science. By the way, it is pronounced zo-ology (the study of animals), not zoo-ology (which would be the study of zoos, if the word existed).

UF's Department of Zoology has a well-deserved, international reputation in animal biology that started with the renowned Florida naturalist, Archie Carr. Our department's faculty members have broad research interests, extending from population ecology to the evolution of the structure of DNA. Our four newest faculty members illustrate this diversity. Bob Holt joins us as the Marshall Chair of Ecology with interests in theoretical and community ecology, using long-term studies in a variety of landscapes. Ed Braun's research focuses on establishing patterns of genetic change over large time scales at the levels of both the whole genome and individual genes, and he uses this evolutionary information to make functional predictions. Rebecca Kimball is interested in the evolution of avian mating systems and sexual characteristics, and she is currently using molecular phylogenetics to gain additional insight into these processes. Steve Phelps will join us next fall. He is broadly interested in the mechanisms of natural animal behavior and how they evolve—topics that he has tackled using computational modeling, molecular biology, and neuroscience.

Like all CLAS departments, zoology faces, with some trepidation, the retirement of significant and numerous faculty members because of the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The retirement of five of our senior colleagues from their extensive teaching responsibilities in June 2002 will produce a nearly crippling strain on our curriculum, unless we are able to hire their replacements in the next two years.

On the other hand, these changes give us the opportunity to reaffirm and re-define our research and teaching program, strengthening current research areas and/or expanding into new areas that are emerging in this new century.

Our department is physically and mentally at the center of UF's life sciences. Bartram and Carr halls are situated between Newins-Ziegler Hall (wildlife ecology and conservation), the Florida Museum of Natural History, and the Health Science Center. Our expertise also bridges the research interests of these divisions. Moreover, our undergraduate teaching curriculum (via the biological sciences program, in conjunction with botany) instructs more than 6,000 students each year who need the ideas and tools of biology for their majors in microbiology, pharmacy, food science, psychology, chemistry, physical therapy, animal science, wildlife ecology, and 74 other majors.

In short, it is inspiring to be a zoologist, as well as a member and now chair of a department with such diverse interests. Our faculty study life's processes, which are at the core of modern science, and we are charged with providing crucial instruction for many of the degrees offered at UF. I look forward to a very interesting four years!

—David Evans

Grants, continued from page 9

McGorray, S.	STA	NIH	41,993	Renin angiotensin for coronary microvascular dysfunction in women.
Chapman, C.	ZOO	NSF	12,000	Nutritional mechanisms of population regulation in frugivorous primates.
Rode, K.				
Emmel, T.	ZOO	NSF	80,185	Phylogenetic analysis of a model insect group for ecological study.
Willmott, K.				
Osenberg, C.	ZOO	EPA	10,048	Effects of predators of different life-history stages on hyperolius treefrogs.
Vonesh, J.				
Osenberg, C.	ZOO	EPA	1,515	Effects of predators of different life-history stages on hyperolius treefrogs.
Vonesh, J.				
Osenberg, C.	ZOO	EPA	10,048	Population dynamics of a coral reef fish: an empirical and modeling approach.
Wilson, J.				

Miscellaneous..... \$159,586

Burns, A.	ANT	Wenner-Gren Fdtn Anthro Res	6,250	R. Solangaarachchi, postgraduate Institute of Archaeology.
Falsetti, A.	ANT	Multiple Sources	3,949	Fees for services including forensic workshops and case analysis.
Heckenberger, M.	ANT	Wt Hillman Fdtn	15,200	Southern Amazon ethnoarchaeology project.
Elston, R.	AST	Assn Of Univ For Res In Astron	79,504	Use of FLAMINGOS at the Gemini South observatory.
Telesco, C.	AST	Assn Of Univ For Res In Astron	15,791	Design, fabrication, and commissioning of mid-infrared imager.
Kisko, T.				
Bowes, G.	BOT	Miscellaneous Donors	6,821	Unrestricted donation.
Scicchitano, M.	POL	IFAS	3,667	A survey of IFAS extension personnel and executive directors.
Marsiglio, W.	SOC	Annie Casey Fdtn	28,404	Men's involvement with nonbiological children: the stepfather project.

Convocation



On September 20, CLAS recognized this year's student scholars at the Fall 2001 Convocation Ceremony. *Left:* Anderson Scholar **Elizabeth Van Wagner**, Engineering. *Below, left to right:* **Jen Sherman**, Zoology; **Imran Mohiuddin**, Agriculture and Life Sciences; **Jaymita Nathoo**, Agriculture, Food Sciences, and Nutrition; and Anderson Scholar **Chirag Patel**, Biochemistry.



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