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CLASnotes

The University of Florida
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences



A black and white photograph of three women smiling. The woman on the left has blonde hair and wears large hoop earrings. The woman in the center wears glasses and large hoop earrings. The woman on the right has long hair and wears large hoop earrings. They are standing in front of a brick wall and some foliage.

Celebrating 25 Years
of Women's Studies

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E-mail editor@clas.ufl.edu with your news and events information for publication in *CLASnotes*. The deadline for submissions is the 10th of the month prior to the month you would like your information published. Don't wait! Send us your news and events today!



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The Dean's Musings

Why Florida Needs a Great Top Tier University

As academics we understand and value the prestige and importance of leading in one's discipline and the need for a healthy and prosperous future. What is less well articulated, but clearly of critical importance, is the value of a top research university to the economic, physical and cultural well being of the citizens and to the State.

Examples from the past abound: Stanford University and its partners that formed Silicon Valley; MIT and Route 128 around Boston; North Carolina universities and their Research Triangle. But what about Florida? We are certainly a young institution compared to those of New England and the Bay area, but we are the flagship university for the fastest growing state in the nation. Florida is a state that often serves as the bell-weather for many of the new challenges facing the nation. Fresh water needs, fragile ecosystems, children and violence, care for the elderly and the importance of gender issues all come to mind.

These issues all represent critical societal concerns that need to be understood and addressed rapidly if we expect to even sustain the quality of life we have at present. Many researchers believe they understand some of the problems, but solutions or even possible solutions seem beyond our current reach. The solutions to these issues, if we are to judge from history, are most likely to originate from research in fundamental areas that ask elementary questions, rather than only from planned applied research: The discovery of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance lead to Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); the study of the basic properties of silicon lead to modern electronics; the sequencing of the human genome is leading to therapies that will correct inheritable diseases. All of these breakthroughs follow the same path with fundamental research of challenging questions later leading to new technologies and industrial revolutions.

The advanced high technologies and societal well-being that we aspire to cannot develop and thrive in any state without at least one truly great and inspiring institution. The will to succeed exists. Many of the basic ideas are there, as the state is hungry for development. The University of Florida is ready to pick up the challenges, and as one before us said, "Give us the tools, and we will finish the job."

Neil Sullivan
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On the Cover:

CLAS Associate Dean and Sociology Professor Connie Shehan, English Professor Mildred Hill-Lubin and Jana Bailey, a master's student in women's studies.

Ann Wehmeyer

New Chair of African and Asian Languages and Literatures

Ann Wehmeyer is the new chair of the Department of African and Asian Languages and Literatures. She has been at UF since 1988 and is an associate professor of Japanese and linguistics. Wehmeyer's research focuses on the social and cultural aspects of Japanese language and origins of linguistic investigation in Japan.

Signs in the humanities abound that we are becoming a more visually oriented culture. This is the reason why we are seeing more and more graphic signs instead of written indicators in public spaces. Whether images will take precedence over text in this century—as a way of circulating the sorts of meaning related to understanding cultures—remains to be seen. Popular culture and technology already show a shift from written text, such as fiction and poetry, to visual images, and from spoken and written word to digitally processed sound and script. How to define the object of study in a language and literature department in the midst of such changes is one of the intriguing challenges facing the Department of African and Asian Languages and Literatures (AALL) at present.

The waxing and waning of the symbiosis between the two disciplines of linguistics and literary criticism is also open to negotiation. Decades have passed since the heyday when structuralism constituted the framework for analysis in both disciplines. At present, the disciplines seem to meet common ground in theories of cultural space and hegemonies of political and economic power, which have to do with the dynamics of cultural production, consumption, and interpretation. As the boundaries of cultural space shift

beyond national borders, a further layer of complexity is added to the study of second and third languages and cultures. AALL explored some of the issues last year in a mini conference on “Identity, Assimilation, Displacement: The Literature of Minorities within Hegemonic Cultures,” which was sponsored by the nascent Center for the Humanities and the Public Sphere. Among the invited literary critics, authors, and filmmakers were those identified as Israeli, Palestinian, Japanese, or Chinese by country of origin, yet American, German, or multi-national by current domicile. The state of Florida is no stranger to such mix: many of the languages taught in our department have a sizable population of native and heritage speakers in the state, among them, Vietnamese, Chinese, Swahili, and Arabic. On a practical level, how to attend to the needs of novice learners versus heritage learners is one of the challenges we face.

We are pleased to welcome six new faculty to AALL this year: Akintunde Akinyemi in Yoruba language and literature; Todd Hasak-Lowy in Modern Hebrew language and literature; Fiona McLaughlin in African language and linguistics; Andrea Pham in Vietnamese language and literature; Baozhang He in Chinese language and pedagogy; and Kazuko Loroi in Japanese language and pedagogy. In addition, we are fortunate



to have two visiting faculty this year, Yuko Yamada in Japanese language and literature, and Salem Aweiss in Arabic language and pedagogy. All told, a very exciting time for us. Enrollment supported this expansion, and we look forward to the infusion of this new energy to expand even more the number of students studying non-western languages and cultures at UF. Several centers on campus have been instrumental in fostering this growth: African Studies, Asian Studies and Jewish Studies. We plan to develop new degree programs and new study abroad programs which target specific interests in conjunction with all of these centers.

We also hope to strengthen initiatives developed through the Center for International Business Education and Research (CIBER) to place foreign language and culture studies within the business curriculum. Chinese and Japanese have participated thus far, in the form of business-related language courses, and faculty have participated in development-training seminars. CIBER also has provided us with resources to enhance our technological expertise in language instruction, a field that is changing rapidly. Along these lines, one of our faculty, Mohssen Esseesy, has been lured away this academic year to participate in a cutting-edge, interactive, multimedia curriculum project in intermediate Arabic at the University of Michigan. We will need to take advantage of such opportunities in language and technologies as they come along. New technologies develop by leaps and bounds, but the languages with complex, left-to-right or up-and-down scripts, precisely those in AALL, are always the last and most expensive to get on board. The price, though, is ignorance of large parts of the world.

—Ann Wehmeyer
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Cultivating Knowledges

The Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research is celebrating its 25th anniversary with a research symposium featuring University of Florida faculty and students as well as Gainesville community members. Please join us for three days of celebration, growth and enlightenment.

Reclaiming Knowledges

Thursday, October 24th, 2002

1:00 pm	Reclaiming Knowledges: The Work of Zora Neale Hurston Irma McClaurin, University of Florida <i>Reitz Union Auditorium</i>
2:45 pm	Breakout Sessions <i>Reitz Union Seminar Rooms</i>
4:00 pm	Women on the Verge: Cultivating Knowledges Opening Reception for exhibit of original work from the Bernice Steinbaum Gallery, Miami <i>University Gallery</i>
7:00 pm	Citizenship or Bondage? Considering Women's Work, Law and the Constitution Historical reenactment and moot court oral arguments about gender, lawyering and prostitution Sponsored by UF Levin College of Law <i>University Auditorium</i>

Creating Knowledges

Friday, October 25th, 2002

10:30 am	Breakout Sessions <i>Reitz Union Seminar Rooms</i>
1:00 pm	Gender Vertigo Barbara Rismann, Sociologists for Women in Society 2002 Feminist Lecturer Co-sponsored by the Department of Sociology <i>Reitz Union Auditorium</i>
2:45 pm	Breakout Sessions <i>Reitz Union Seminar Rooms</i>
7:30 pm	An Evening with Ntozake Shangé Ntozake Shangé <i>Samuel P. Harn Museum of Art</i>

Action Knowledges

Saturday, October 26th, 2002

10:30 am	Cultivating Networks A morning of community networking and action plans <i>Holiday Inn University Center Ballroom</i>
12:00 noon	Friends of Women's Studies Luncheon Tickets: (352) 392-3365 <i>Holiday Inn University Center Ballroom</i>
1:00 pm	Action Knowledges: Radical Feminism in Gainesville, Florida, 1964-89 Carol Giardina Co-sponsored by the Department of History <i>Holiday Inn University Center Ballroom</i>
3:30 pm	Do I Look Fat in This? Jessica Weiner (www.jessicaweiner.com) Sponsored by the UF Panhellenic Council <i>Reitz Union Auditorium</i>
7:30 pm	Happiness Laurie Anderson Tickets: (352) 392-2787 <i>Phillips Center for the Performing Arts</i>

Visit <http://web.wst.ufl.edu> for more information.

Women's Studies Past, Present, Future

As the University of Florida celebrates the 25th anniversary of the women's studies program this year, it may be hard for some to imagine the opposition the "founding mothers" of the program faced. But in the mid-1970s—just 30 years after the university opened its doors to female students—the traditionally all-male campus had trouble accepting the idea of a course of study dedicated to exploring the perspectives of women.

"There was a lot of skepticism about what women's studies was all about," says Jaquelyn Resnick, director of UF's Counseling Center. "There wasn't as much gender consciousness, and women's studies was a foreign idea." Mildred Hill-Lubin, an English professor, also remembers what a struggle it was to bring the program to campus. "Most men faculty didn't think it was important," she says. "They thought it was a fad and that it certainly did not deserve a place in the university curriculum."

But in 1977, after much ado, the state senate and the university authorized the program, and an undergraduate certificate in women's studies was instituted on a probationary status. The program is the only one on campus ever to begin on probation. "One could argue that if the university was looking to truly create a new program, this was a peculiar way to go about it," says Resnick. "It was clearly a reflection, I think, of the skepticism and the limited amount of support."

But the program forged ahead, lead by its first director Irene Thompson, an English professor, and supported strongly by Ruth McQuown, the first female associate dean in the college. A steering committee was formed to guide the program, which included Thompson, McQuown, Hill-Lubin, Resnick, Economics Professor Madelyn Lockhart and Anthropology Professor Maxine Margolis.

The core course, Interdisciplinary Perspectives of Women, was approved, and courses were offered in many different departments all over campus. Hill-Lubin was one of the professors who taught this course because, as an African-American, she wanted to "make sure the black woman's voice was present." Since no funding was provided to hire faculty, existing professors like Hill-Lubin were counted on to teach courses in their field related to women's studies. "What we were trying to do was to see what we could teach in our own

disciplines that was from a female perspective," says Lockhart, who taught Economics of Women to a group of about 60 students, half of which she says were male.

The program was taken off probation a few years later, and by the time Connie Sheahan, a sociology professor, took over as director in the mid-1980s, it was starting to take shape. "When I came on board in 1985, the program had made a lot of progress," she says. "There were more women faculty on campus who were interested in gender studies, and nationally the discipline of women's studies was catching on." The 1990s proved to be a time of major growth for the program. The interdisciplinary BA in women's studies was approved, and in 1992 a minor was passed. A PhD concentration was also approved and three associate professors were hired. In 1994, the program was changed into a Type II center and was renamed the Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research. This fall, the program admitted its first two students into a newly created master's program.

"The program has been on a path of steady growth for the past several years, adding new minors and degrees," says Angel Kwolek-Folland, director of the program since 2000. "We hope to be able to move towards a PhD program in the near future. We feel that women's studies is firmly anchored at UF, and we're extremely proud of the early work done by all of those who made the program fly."

Hill-Lubin, who will retire at the end of this year, is pleased at how the university has changed in the past 25 years. "When I used to go to meetings, they thought I was the wife of a professor and would ask where the professor was and I would say 'I'm the professor,'" she says. "Now, when I go to meetings and see all those women, it's amazing!"

—Buffy Lockette

During the past several decades, gender has emerged as one of the primary research classifications of virtually every academic field. More than 50 faculty from 15 colleges are affiliated with the Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research at UF. Often, these researchers may explore somewhat similar topics with vastly different approaches, as proven by the work of two affiliated faculty in women's studies and gender research, Debra Walker King in English and Roger Fillingim in dentistry.

English Professor Debra Walker King is currently researching and writing a book-length study of pain and its influences on African-American lives and literature. *African Americans and the Culture of Pain* is a work that investigates fragments of experiences recorded in music, film, newspapers, novels and other materials that reveal moments when the black body in pain functions



Debra Walker King

as a rhetorical device and as political strategy. "My primary hypothesis maintains that, in the US, black experiences of the body in pain ("black pain") are as much a construction of social, ethical and economic politics as it is a physiological phenomenon," King says. "Pain promotes racial stereotypes, increases the sale of movies and other pop culture products and encourages advocacy for various social causes."

King's research examines black pain's usefulness in various social movements from the 19th century through the 1960s. "The anti-slavery movement, for instance, was populated with images of black bodies in pain intended to encourage the support of Northern sympathizers. Abolitionists emphasized slaveholder's methods of exerting power and authority by drawing graphic pictures of the daily pain and suffering slaves endured. For abolitionists, the rhetorical use of black pain proved to be the strongest tool available for illustrating the horrors of slavery."

King will also look at how women and men experience and react to black

pain differently. "With the exception of scholars like Franz Fanon, African-American women were the first to open a public discussion concerning the psychological and spiritual effects of black pain. They were also the first to suggest the need for healing various aspects of black pain by revealing its damaging effects in self-help books, novels and television programs," King says. "Black men, on the other hand, have not engaged the issue of black pain in the same public manner. The majority of them remain silent, not because denial is standing in their way, but because the creed of masculinity they follow says it is unmanly to admit the pain of racism, uncover its deepest wounds before the curious eyes of strangers and thereby make oneself and one's children vulnerable to a hostile world."

King's book will cover a variety of topics, including introducing black pain as a metaphor maintained by American propaganda, examining the influence of films and contact sports on the stereotypical relationship black pain shares with black bodies, summarizing how racism affects medical care and reviewing various forms of public healing such as comedy and the blues.

Roger Fillingim, a professor in the Division of Public Health Services and Research in the College of Dentistry at UF, is also examining the role of pain. However, his studies look at gender and ethnic differences that may influence the experience of pain. "Pain is perhaps the most widespread and expensive health problem in the United States," Fillingim says. "My research uses standard psychophysical, or sensory testing, procedures to assess people's responses to pain. We focus on how women and men experience pain differently." Chronic pain, which partially or totally disables 50 million Americans, is a major public health problem in the US, according to the American Pain Society.

Gender Research Highlights

Forty-five percent of all Americans seek care for persistent pain at some point in their lives.

Currently, Fillingim is working on a study funded by the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Strokes, an institute of the National Institutes of Health. He is testing healthy women and men to see how they respond differently to pain, and more specifically pain-relieving medications. In order to test this difference, subjects first undergo a pain procedure to measure their pain thresholds. These procedures include heat pain, where the subject touches a hot surface, or pressure pain that develops when subjects are exercising their hands with a tourniquet on their arm, creating sore muscles. After the procedure, one of two common pain-relieving medications, morphine or pentazocine, is administered, then patients are asked about the levels of pain they are experiencing.

"Women usually report more pain in daily life than men, and they also show lower pain thresholds. This doesn't mean that all men have a higher tolerance to pain than all women, but women do tend to be more pain sensitive," explains Fillingim. "We're still compiling and examining the data, but we believe there is a possibility of a certain genetic marker that influences women and men differently. It's rather complicated." By testing the two different pain medications, Fillingim also can test the differences in side effects on women and men. "My guess is that women will report more side effects." Since the Federal Drug Administration requires data to be submitted about the differences a drug has on men and women, Fillingim's research could help determine how to provide the best pain control for women and men. "Women might be able to take a lower dose of a medication than men, and it would have fewer side effects as well. We're learning that one size doesn't fit all."

Fillingim and his colleagues have received additional funding to look at the ethnic differences in pain perception among whites, blacks and Hispanics and will start this study soon.



Roger Fillingim

Ntozake Shangé Brings A Voice of Hope

The name “Ntozake Shangé” means “she who brings her own things.” To UF, Shangé brings a long and celebrated career as one of the world’s foremost black feminist poets. With great pride, the university welcomes the renowned poet to campus as a visiting professor in African American Studies and the Department of Theatre and Dance.

Shangé is best known for her choreopoem *for colored girls who have considered suicide when the rainbow is enuf*, which became the first collection of poetry translated onto Broadway when it opened in New York’s Booth Theatre in 1976.

“I was just looking at issues that concerned women at the time,” Shangé says. “Humiliation, child abuse, rape, fantasy, the historical exploitation of women and the joys that are found in childhood.” Shangé wrote about abortion before it was legal and rape before people talked about it. She took on the issue of women’s rights long before other black women had the courage to do so. The production earned her off-Broadway’s greatest honor—the Obie Award—and was nominated for a Tony, Grammy and Emmy.

Shangé was born Paulette Williams in Trenton, New Jersey in 1948 and later moved to St. Louis, Missouri. Her father was an Air Force surgeon and her mother an educator and psychiatric social worker. Shangé grew up in a household where her intellect was stimulated and her love of the arts nurtured. Chuck Berry lived next door, and many famous black artists were friends of the family, including Miles Davis, Duke Ellington and Dizzy Gillespie, who doted on the children. “It was just wonderful because we didn’t know how famous they were, we just knew the art they did,” she says. “They were guests of

our home because hotels at that point in time didn’t take black people. You had to just sleep at people’s houses, if you could find people. We had a big enough house to hold guests, and we developed really good relationships with them.”

Shangé wrote a little poetry as a teenager, including a piece about Vietnam. But it wasn’t until she enrolled in Barnard College that she became interested in the art form again. In the 1960s, Shangé attended the all-woman university located in New York City. She became actively involved in the black power movement on campus and participated in demonstrations. “I found my college to be liberating,” she says. “The time was so violent and giddy with liberation and pride in black people, that I wanted to be a propagandist for the black power movement. That’s what got me started writing again. I wanted to do something to free our people, and I knew art was one of those elements.”

In 1971, at the age of 23, Shangé was renamed by two South African exiles who observed her for four months and decided upon “Ntozake Shangé,” which has a 12-page meaning in the Zulu language Xhosa, including “she who comes with her own things” and “she who walks like a lion.”

The name change served as a way of redirecting her life but baffled her parents at first. Eventually, the whole family got used to it, and her two sisters ended up changing their names as well.

Shangé got her start in oral art by warming up the crowds with poetry at political rallies. She then began to create productions involving ritual music and poetry. She wrote *for colored girls...* over a two-year period and hired a band, dancers and poets to perform the work with her.

A buzz formed around her work, and by 1974 she was performing the choreopoem in off-Broadway theaters. In 1976, it landed on Broadway. “When they told me I had done a theater piece I was astonished, and when they started calling me a playwright I was insulted,” she says. “I wanted to insist that I was a poet, and that’s what I am.”

Shangé does not mind being called a playwright as much these days since she has produced five plays since then. She also has published four children’s books, three novels, one cookbook and four books of poetry. A children’s book she authored about



the childhood of Muhammad Ali called *Float Like a Butterfly* is currently being turned into a movie by Disney Studios to be included in the “Jump at the Sun” series.

This academic year, Shangé is serving as a visiting professor at UF and is working on a new choreopoem called *Lavender Lizards & Lilac Landmines* that will premiere at the university April 4–13, performed by UF theater students. “All the characters are poets and they’re talking to us as poets about what poets want and what happens to us and what we take joy in and what gives us pain,” Shangé says. “I can’t tell you more because it will give it away.”

Shangé is jointly appointed between the African American Studies program in the College of Liberal Arts and

Sciences and the Department of Theatre and Dance in the College of Fine Arts. She is also affiliated with the Center for Women’s Studies and Gender Research. She will spend this semester working on the choreopoem, but will teach Poetry by Women of Color in the spring. Her new colleagues appreciate what an honor it is to have her on campus.

“While Shangé’s name is not known in many households, her work, especially *for colored girls ...*,

did away with the notion that black women’s oppression came only at the hands of whites and differed none from that of black men,” says Daryl Scott, director of the African American Studies program. “She made the black community painfully aware of the unique struggles of black women against oppression within and without the black community.”

Barbara Korner, associate dean of the College of Fine Arts, shares Scott’s sentiment. “Her work provides a voice of identity, hope and challenge,” she says. “She builds bridges between different people, and her work poses difficult questions for audiences and readers to grapple with. As a white woman, I cannot know what it is like to be an African-American teenage girl, but *for colored girls...* opens a window that helps me have some understanding and allows me to realize where there are similarities and differences in our experiences.”

Shangé will make her first public appearance at UF on October 25 as part of the Cultivating Knowledge symposium sponsored by the Center for Women’s Studies and Gender Research. The event will begin at 7:30 pm at the Harn Museum of Art, where Shangé will read from her work. It is free and open to the public.

—Buffy Lockette

This academic year, Shangé is serving as a visiting professor at UF and is working on a new choreopoem called Lavender Lizards & Lilac Landmines that will premiere at the university April 4–13, performed by UF theater students.

Around the College

Introducing New Faculty



Jason Karlin is an assistant professor of history who received his PhD from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in May 2002. He completed part of his dissertation research as a research fellow at the University of Tokyo in 1998–1999.

Karlin's current research explores the relationship between nationalism and aesthetics through the categories of taste and style in order to understand the construction of gender identity and the invention of national culture in modern Japan. Specifically, he has analyzed how the intensification of fashion in late 19th-century and early 20th-century Japan created a new awareness of the concept of "everyday life" as a nostalgic site of refuge from the hardships of modern change.



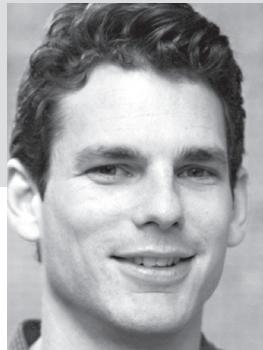
Stacey Langwick joined UF in January as a joint appointment in the Department of Anthropology and the Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research. She received her PhD in anthropology from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill in 2001 and also holds a master's degree in public health from UNC.

Her work, which focuses on issues of healing and women's health in sub-Saharan Africa, particularly Tanzania, is located at the intersection of issues concerning science, gender and politics. Currently, she is examining the making of women's bodies and other objects of therapeutic practice through traditional and biomedical medicines dedicated to maternal and infant care in southern Tanzania.



Michelle Mack is an assistant professor of ecosystem ecology in the botany department who joined the faculty in January 2002. She received her PhD in integrative biology from the University of California, Berkeley in 1998. Before coming to UF, Mack was a research associate at the Institute of Arctic Biology at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

Her current research addresses the effects of disturbance on ecosystem nutrient dynamics. Several of her current projects are funded by grants from the National Science Foundation and the USDA and involve studying the effects of fire on nutrient cycling in forests in Alaska and Siberia as well as the Arctic tundra.



Ted Schuur, an assistant professor of ecosystem ecology in the botany department, earned his PhD in ecosystem ecology in 1999 from the University of California, Berkeley. Before coming to UF in January of this year, Schuur held a two-year National Science Foundation Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in bioinformatics at the University of California, Irvine.

His research focuses on the interaction between carbon cycling in terrestrial ecosystems, global biogeochemical cycles and climate change. He is particularly interested in the exchange of carbon between plants, soils and the atmosphere, and the response to changes in climate and disturbance regimes.



Jane Southworth is an assistant professor of geography who joined the department in January 2002. She earned her PhD in environmental science from Indiana University in 2000 and also earned a master's degree from Indiana in 1996.

Her research interests include modeling the impacts of climate change on agricultural and forest ecosystems, remote sensing of land cover change and land cover change modeling, and human-environment interactions. Southworth is one of the editors of the new book *Effects of Climate Change and Variability on Agricultural Production Systems*.

The Career Resource Center is holding two career fairs in the Reitz Union Ballroom during October. October 16 is Graduate and Professional School Day, and more than 70 graduate schools from across the country will present information about their programs from 9 am – 3 pm. October 30 is Opportunities Fair, which brings non-profit, government and local businesses to UF. Check the CRC Web site at www.crc.ufl.edu for more information about the fairs and a list of schools and companies that will be attending.

CLASnotes encourages letters to the editor. E-mail editor@clas.ufl.edu or send a letter to *CLASnotes*, PO Box 117300, Gainesville FL 32611. *CLASnotes* reserves the right to edit submissions for punctuation and length.

DEPARTMENT NEWS

African and Asian Languages and Literatures

Yumiko Hulvey presented a talk, "Eiyakusareta Nihon Koten Bungaku" (Classical Japanese Literature in English Translation), at Kawamura Gakuen University in Tokyo in July. The presentation was part of a summer lecture series focusing on Japanese literature sponsored by the Faculty of Letters.

Anthropology

Susan Gillespie has received the Gordon R. Willey Award from the American Anthropological Association. The award recognizes Gillespie's outstanding contribution to archeology for her article "Rethinking Maya Social Organization: Replacing 'Lineage' with 'House,'" published in *American Anthropologist* in September 2000. The Willey award carries a \$1000 prize and will be presented at the association's annual business meeting in November.

Classics

Robert Wagman gave a presentation titled "An Inscribed Votive Relief to Pan from Epidaurus" at the XII International Congress on Greek and Latin Epigraphy in Barcelona in September.

Criminology and Law

A UF news release about **Alex Piquero** and **Karen Parker's** recent study on how marriage can reduce a life of crime was picked up by media outlets around the world. In a study of paroled men, the UF research team led by Piquero found that the most hardened ex-cons were far less likely to return to their crooked ways if they settled down into the routines of a solid marriage. During September, Piquero was interviewed by several international newspapers and broadcast networks, including EFE International News in Spain and the Australian Broadcasting Company's "Life Matters" radio program.

Geography

Cesar Caviedes was a professor at the Institute of Geography of the Humboldt at the University of Berlin this summer. The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in Bonn sponsored Caviedes' professorship. He has been a fellow of the foundation since 1967. Caviedes also served as one of the scientific consultants on a new exhibit at the Smith-

sonian Institution called "El Niño's Powerful Reach," which opened in July.

German and Slavic Studies

German Professor **Sharon DiFino** delivered two lectures this summer in Utrecht, The Netherlands titled "German Culture from the 18th Century to the Present" and "Minorities and Identities in European Societies."

German Professor **Hal Rennert** has received a 2002 Certificate of Merit from the American Association of Teachers of German for his outstanding achievement in furthering the teaching of German in schools, colleges and universities in the US. This prestigious award has been presented annually since 1978 to a select group of educators. Rennert was one of six winners this year who will be honored at the association's annual meeting in November.

Russian Professor **Galina Rylkova** published "Okrylyonny Soglyadatay—The Winged Eavesdropper: Nabokov and Kuzmin" in David H.J. Larmour's *Discourse and Ideology in Nabokov's Prose*.

Philosophy

Murat Aydede was a participant and speaker at a six-week National Endowment for the Humanities Institute on Consciousness and Intentionality at the University of California, Santa Cruz this summer. He presented the paper "Phenomenal Concepts, Introspection, and Consciousness: An Information-Theoretic Account."

Kirk Ludwig presented his paper, "Rationality and First Person Knowledge," at the International Conference on Rationality in Bled, Slovenia in June.

Greg Ray presented the paper "On the Matter of Essential Richness" to the annual meeting of the International Society for Exact Philosophy in St. Louis this summer.

Kathy Kanuck, a graduate student, presented her paper, "Gandler on Why We Can't Trust Thought Experiments in Personal Identity," at the 25th International Wittgenstein Symposium in Austria in August. The paper has been selected for publication in

Persons: An Interdisciplinary Approach.

Graduate students **Daniel Boisvert** and **Ellen Maccarone** were selected to participate in a national Teaching Seminar for Advanced Graduate Students co-sponsored by the American Association of Philosophy Teachers and the American Philosophical Association this summer. Maccarone's book review of Bent Flyvbjerg's *Making Social Science Matter* was published in a recent issue of *The Social Science Journal*.

Physics

Paul Avery's article "Data Grids: A New Computational Infrastructure for Data-Intensive Science" was published in *Philosophical Transactions*, one of the premier journals of the Royal Society. Avery's paper and others like it were the result of a Royal Society meeting last fall on "New Science from High Performance Computing." *Philosophical Transactions* is the world's longest-running scientific journal, dating back to 1665.

Political Science

An article by **Ido Oren** appeared in the August 29th edition of the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. "How America's Foreign Policy Affects Its Political Science" is adapted from his book, *Our Enemies and Us: America's Rivalries and the Making of Political Science*, which will be published in December by Cornell University Press.

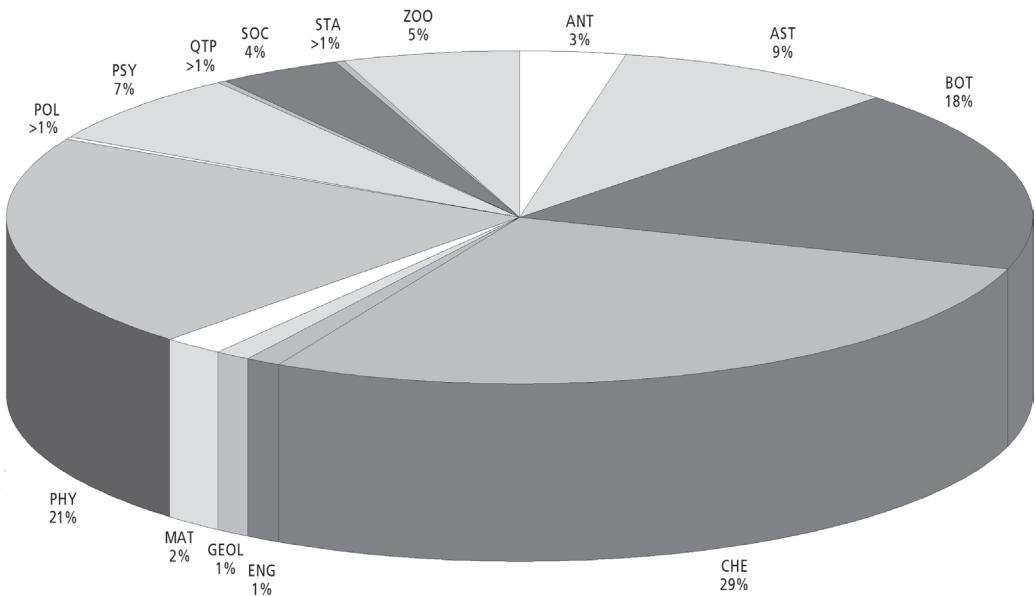
Romance Languages & Literatures

French Professor **Raymond Gay-Crosier** gave a keynote presentation titled "Défense et illustration de la pensée de midi" at the international conference on Camus and Revolt in September organized by the University of Ulster in Northern Ireland. He also gave a lecture at the Center for European Studies at Cornell University on "Les fissures discursives du Premier home" at its September 26–29 symposium on Albert Camus. On October 7, Gay-Crosier was an external examiner at the defense of a University of Toronto dissertation on "Du dialogue au dialogique: à l'écoute de l'Autre qu'est le texte littéraire."

Grants

through the Division of Sponsored Research

August 2002
Total: \$2,710,831



Grant awards for August 2002 by department

Improving Health Care for Minorities

Having a doctor you feel comfortable with is as important to your health as good nutrition. Unfortunately, many low-income minority patients do not receive the care they deserve from their physicians due to cultural disparities in the health care system. Psychology Professor Carolyn Tucker and her research team are working to make the doctor-patient relationship a better one for minorities.

They have discovered that for African Americans, comfort with a physician and a perceived control in the health care process are strong predictors of whether patients will take their medications and show up to their doctor appointments. After conducting a study of ethnically diverse patients,

Tucker concluded that health care providers need sensitivity training in the views, values and beliefs of minorities.

In 2000, Tucker was awarded a grant from the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality to get started on her research, and in July of this year, she and her colleagues from the College of Medicine were granted an additional \$895,000 to implement a solution. With the help of the graduate students on her Behavioral Medicine Research Team, Tucker has created an intervention plan to improve the cultural sensitivity of health care providers called the "Patient-Centered Culturally Sensitive Care" model. The model suggests altering the physical environment of clinics, training

health care professionals and teaching patients to respectfully obtain culturally sensitive health care. The effectiveness of this model will be evaluated using the Tucker Culturally Sensitive Health Care Inventories, which Tucker and her team have been developing during the past two years.

"This research is extremely exciting for me," says Tucker. "It is an empirical test of my strong belief that, to be effective, health care must reflect an awareness of and respect for cultural differences, involve patients as health care partners, and occur in a place that is welcoming and where providers have an ear for the beat of different hearts. What is particularly rewarding about this research is seeing how extremely passionate both

my majority and minority student researchers are about this research. It is this enthusiasm, their diligent work, and their true desire to become culturally sensitive researchers and practitioners that gives me hope that I really will see a significant reduction in culture-related health disparities in my lifetime."

Tucker is a distinguished alumni professor and the director of the counseling program in the Department of Psychology. She has lead many initiatives in Gainesville to help the minority community, including the creation of the Mt. Olive Education Center to self-empower young African American school children.

—Buffy Lockette



Carolyn Tucker

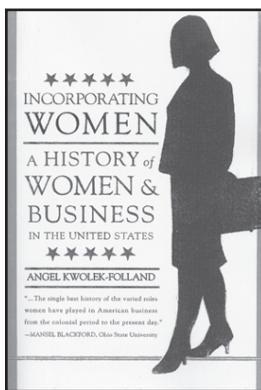
Read the full grants listing at <http://clasnews.clas.ufl.edu/news.shtml> in this month's issue of *CLASnotes* online.

Bookbeat

Recent publications from CLAS faculty

Incorporating Women: A History of Women and Business in the United States

When a colleague approached Angel Kwolek-Folland about writing a book on the history of women and business, she saw it as a challenging opportunity. Kwolek-Folland is the director of the Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research, and her first book, published in 1994, focused on men and women in the corporate world from 1870–1930. "We decided there would be a market for a survey on women's business history, but since very little of the primary research had been done, I had to do a fair amount before I could put it together," she says. "It was a different direction for me, since up to then I had approached the subject with a background in women's history, not business."



Kwolek-Folland's book, *Incorporating Women: A History of Women and Business in the United States*, was published in paperback this year and focuses on two themes: the diversity of women's business experiences and the effects of legal and social conditions on their business opportunities. "You read so often in newspapers and magazines about women in business today, and they talk about it as if it's a brand new phenomenon.

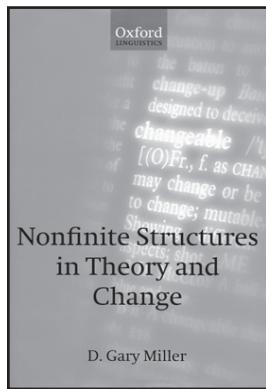
But women have always engaged in business, from the smallest home industries to some of the biggest manufacturing concerns," she says.

Nonfinite Structures in Theory and Change
Gary Miller, Classics and Linguistics
(Oxford)

This book investigates the precise nature of nonfinite structures and explores the ways in which they change. Gary Miller examines a broad range of structures, including traditional infinitives, gerunds and participles across different Indo-European (and some non-Indo-European) languages now and in the past.

As structures which are nonfinite in some languages are not so in others, the question arises whether the concept 'nonfinite' has any meaning or explanatory power. In seeking an answer to this conundrum, the author shows that infinitives with subject person agreement, such as in West Greenlandic, Modern Greek, Portuguese, Welsh and Hungarian, share properties with prototypical nonfinite formations. Miller examines languages with morphologically marked tense on infinitives, including Ancient Greek and Latin, and Modern Turkish. He demonstrates that nonfinite structures that can be assigned non-structural (inherent or semantic) case differ systematically from those with either structural or no case.

—Book Jacket



Worldviews, Religion, and the Environment
Richard C. Foltz, Religion
(Wadsworth/Thomson Learning)

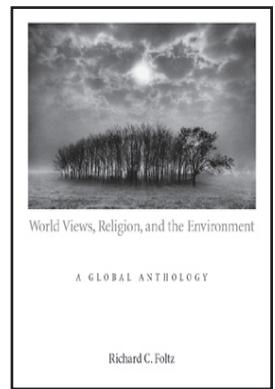
What do the various cultural traditions of the world say about human responsibility toward the natural environment? Western civilization has long seen nature as an adversary to be overcome, and resources as existing only to benefit human beings. Consequently, many contemporary debates have begun from the assertion that Western values and Christianity in particular are to blame for the present global crisis. Is this accusation valid? Are other traditions more "eco-friendly"? Is an ecological Christianity possible?

In an age when our very life support systems are in jeopardy, the relationship of humanity to nature needs to be re-addressed in spiritual as well as material terms. Within the world of faith institutions, there has been increasing attention in recent years to environmental stewardship issues. The religious dimension of the environmental crisis is increasingly acknowledged by those working in other areas of environmental studies as well. Many scientists and policy makers now concede that in their work they frequently run up against problems resulting from differences in culture and values. As a result, there is an ever-increasing interest on campuses across the country in adding environmental studies courses within the humanities to balance those in the sciences and policy making. Many philosophy departments now offer courses in environmental ethics; religion scholars, however, have a distinct and perhaps broader perspective to offer, especially those who teach world religions.

—Preface



Angel Kwolek-Folland



World Views, Religion, and the Environment

A GLOBAL ANTHOLOGY

Richard C. Foltz

McQuown Scholars

The Ruth McQuown Scholars were recognized recently at the fall reception of the Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research. Twelve female undergraduate and graduate students were given scholarships in honor of Ruth McQuown, a former political science professor and the first woman to serve as an associate dean of the college.

McQuown, who received her PhD from UF in 1961, was known for her activism on campus, particularly for her support of affirmative action and women's rights. She died in 1984 and is remembered fondly by her friends and colleagues as a strong, influential administrator.

with a great sense of humor and infectious laugh. "Ruth had that really rare quality of being able to support an issue without alienating people," says Phyllis Meek, retired associate dean of students. McQuown proved to be a key player in bringing the women's studies program to campus. "If it hadn't been for Ruth, that program would have never gotten off the ground," says Meek. "She was the one working behind the scenes who got the faculty to accept the program."

At the reception, the center also honored the recipients of the Irene Thompson Scholarship, the Alice Charlotte Hogsett Award and the



Ruth McQuown Scholarship Recipients

Left to right: Laia Mitchell, Nour Kawa, Yvonne Combs, Brooke Schoeffler, Nadia Abdulhaq and Julia Albarracín.

given to the program up to \$2000. If you would like to contribute, make checks payable to the University of Florida Foundation, with "Women's Studies Challenge" written in the memo section, and mail to the

Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research, PO Box 117352, Gainesville FL 32611.

—Buffy Lockette



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