A multimillion-dollar gift to the UWM Art Collection that will benefit both students and the community will be celebrated September 6 with the opening of “Rembrandt Etchings: States, Fakes and Restrikes” in the Art History Gallery from 5 to 7 pm. The etchings are just a small number of two major art collections included in a bequest from Emile H. Mathis II, a Racine art connoisseur, collector and dealer who died July 15.

Mathis wanted his collection to be used for teaching and learning and displayed for years to come. “The thing that really excites me is that it’s going to be used as a hands-on collection, both the works on paper and the sculpture,” he said in a video interview shortly before his death. “It will be a legacy and a strong collection that students can study and work with. Had I had those opportunities in college or university…wow.”

Mathis’ gift, the largest of its kind ever made to the Collection, includes more than 1,700 works on paper spanning 500 years and more than 500 pieces of African art from the 20th century. With this donation, the number of objects in the 4,500 piece collection is nearly doubled, and the range of holdings is significantly enriched. The bequest also includes funds to renovate and expand the Art History Gallery, which will be renamed the Emile Mathis II Gallery.

According to UWM Art Collection Curator Linda Brazeau, the Mathis collection is one of the most comprehensive of its type in Wisconsin. Renowned artists represented in the gift include Rembrandt, Whistler, Haden, Warhol, Rauschenberg and Dine. The collection of African art is stunning in its breadth and depth, said Kenneth Bendiner, Art History Department chair. From kente cloth to passport masks to sculpture, it represents nearly every country on the western and northern African coasts.

“A collection of this size and scope will provide new and better learning opportunities for our students, and a more visible art gallery that will give the community easy access to his artistic treasures from around the globe,” said Rodney Swain, dean of the College of Letters & Science, which houses the Art History program and gallery. “This is a gift that will impact not just our college, but the entire campus, city and region for decades to come. We are thankful and honored that Emile and his family entrusted us to build on his legacy as an art lover and passionate advocate for art education and appreciation.”

Mathis began collecting art works while in high school, and nearly 40 years ago established the Mathis Gallery in Racine, after starting his professional career with London Fine Arts, the largest international distributor of graphics at the time. Highly regarded as an art collector and curator, he was also a community activist and philanthropist. Mathis, who earned his bachelor’s degree in fine arts at the University of Wisconsin-Superior, established and donated to scholarships, and contributed to museums and art organizations in Wisconsin and beyond.

“The impact of this gift is transformational,” emphasized Chancellor Michael Lovell. “We are honored that Emile Mathis chose to make this gift to UWM. Both collections cement UWM’s reputation as a top resource for Master’s prints and African artifacts.”

The Rembrandt exhibition is free and open to the public. After opening on the 6th, the exhibition will run through September 27th, weekdays Monday through Thursday, from 10 am to 4 pm.
Rembrandt, continued from page 1

The UWM exhibition looks at the issue involved in identifying and authenticating Rembrandt’s original and posthumous prints.

Etching is a process in which the artist works a design into acid-resistant coating on a metal printing plate; the plate is then exposed to acid, which etches the plate where the metal is exposed, to create light and dark areas when inked and pressed. When the etching is pulled – or lifted from the print plate or a block – the print is revealed.

The term “state” identifies print impressions from a plate or block that are usually made before the production of the regular edition to correct, add to or check the development of a work. Rembrandt created various states during his lifetime. After his death, more were created using his original plates, with a skillful reworking of the plates sometimes necessary for good impressions to be pulled.

Impressions made from the plate after the original edition or issue has been completed are called “restrikes.” After Rembrandt’s death in 1669, many publishers and printers continued to produce prints from artists’ plates, which are often called “posthumous” impressions. Rembrandt created 290 plates; 79 original Rembrandt plates are known to still exist, though some have been damaged by time and reworking.

Other works from the Mathis collection


Francisco José de Goya y Lucientes (Spanish, 1746-1828). No hay quien nos desate? (Is there no one to untie us?), Plate 75 from Los Caprichos, 1799. Etching and aquatint. UWM Art Collection, Gift of Emile H. Mathis II, 2012.002.0385
Eyewitness Account: The Lingering Effects of the Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami
by Chia Youyee Vang, Associate Professor, Department of History

As I did when tragedy struck New Orleans in 2005 and Haiti in 2010, I was glued to the television as news of the March 2011 Japan earthquake and tsunami unfolded. I watched in disbelief – not due to any denial of the incidents, but as a result of the realization of human vulnerability. People, houses and cars swept away. Bodies, stuffed animals, and countless articles drifting back to shore. The Fukushima nuclear power plant burning as though someone had torched it. Fear of it exploding and the prospective devastating damage that could result dominated news headlines day after day. Tsunami water traveled between six to 10 kilometers inland. In the aftermath, nearly 16,000 people lost their lives, 3,300 are still unaccounted for, and another 325,000 exist in temporary housing. Indeed, lingering effects on family, friends and neighbors remain. The ongoing environmental challenge in the Fukushima area begs us to rethink technological advancement and its role in the potential destruction of our planet.

I was one of three delegates selected by the American Studies Association to participate in the Japanese Association of American Studies’ 46th annual conference June 2-3 as well as seminars and lectures in Osaka, Kyoto, and Tokyo throughout the following week. I decided to go to Japan a week early in order to visit theSendai and Fukushima areas. My purpose was to get a sense of the impact on those affected by the incidents. I was accompanied by a Japanese colleague, Taeko Yoshikawa, whom I had met in 2005 when she was conducting research in Minnesota. Because she speaks Japanese, I was able to talk to local residents who witnessed and survived the tragedies. What I observed and gained from conversations with several local residents shed some light on the ongoing challenges.

We stayed at the Sendai-Banji hotel in Sendai City where the manager shared that, although they were not directly affected, two staff members had relatives who disappeared into the ocean during the tsunami. She also recounted the days following the tsunami when so many people were displaced. She had offered the hotel as a place where people could take free showers, and hundreds stopped by to do so. When asked about the impact on those who survived, she said that while it is difficult for most, the people of Tohoku are strong. They help each other, and, while some young people have moved to larger cities for jobs, the elders do not want to move. The challenge, as she shared, is that people do not want to split up. Villagers want to stay together, but it is hard to find a location where they can all relocate together. A year after the incident, she said few foreign tourists have come to the area.

After Sendai, we drove to Shichigahama, a town in Miyagi district that had homes swept away by the 15 meter tsunami. Near the beach are foundations of homes that once stood with breathtaking views of the sea.

On the way to Minamisoma, Fukushima Prefecture, we stopped by two temporary housing complexes built by the Japanese government. The length of stay in these units has been set for two years for residents. We talked to a young mother of two who was forced to evacuate because her home was near the Fukushima Daichii Nuclear Power Plant. Many like her were forced to evacuate due to radiation released by the explosion of several reactors. Since Minamisoma was divided into three evacuation zones based on radiation level, evacuees’ ability to return to their homes varied. Those in the first zone are farther away so they are allowed to come and go. Visits for those in the second zone are restricted, while the third zone is off-limits for the foreseeable future. The evacuation order was lifted in April 2012 for the area of Minamisoma where her house is located. When telling us about going inside her house for the first time in a year, tears swelled up in her eyes. She explained that it is unlikely that she would be able to live there again due to its location. She then showed us the inside of her one-bedroom temporary home. She has only been in this location for a few months and is grateful for a recent development – the home had a small kitchen added to the right of the front door. Running water makes this location more appealing than

continued on page 4
others. The living room and bedroom are to the left. An air conditioner is hung near the ceiling in the living room. When I asked her about the kinds of support they are receiving, she shared that they receive donations from different local and international groups. The also get some help with utilities and food, but it is never enough. She then lifted the carpet to show the thin wooden flooring. Unlike the thousands whose homes were swept away and those who cannot find work, her husband works with a local government agency so they are indeed better off. Her children are attending school. They are just happy to be alive.

In spite of the challenges she has faced during the last year, she told me that she is not pessimistic. She said that the media often describe people like her as such. Interestingly, she shared that her grandmother told her not to worry. Having lived through World War II, her grandmother said that the people affected by this disaster were better off than her generation in the post-war period because of the aid they are receiving from others in Japan and internationally. As we walked around the housing complex, we stopped to talk to a group of elders sitting in front of one unit. One 80-year-old woman discussed her disappointment in losing the new home she bought not too long ago after retiring from Tokyo. When I asked her about what she planned to do after the two-year time limit, she smiled and said that she is not worried. She is, however, not interested in returning to busy city life. She has made new friends and local volunteers also come out to make sure that she is doing well. Others shared that they were trying to just move on with their lives in the best way they could. Although it is hard to understand their losses, as someone whose family was forced to leave Laos and live in a refugee camp in Thailand following the Vietnam War, I was reminded of my family’s existence in similar conditions where most people sat around just waiting.

Following these conversations, we continued on to Minamisoma City. As we got closer to the coast, most local roads were closed. We drove around until we were able to turn into an area where abandoned homes, piles of debris, including cars, are physical evidence of the damages from the tsunami. Weeds and grasses are trying to emerge from cracked sidewalks and open fields, a sign of regeneration. With the exception of bulldozers in the distance, the area is deserted.

Overall, it is difficult for those of us not present in March 2011 to imagine the suffering in this area a year ago, but the lingering effects and problematic rebuilding efforts are sure to continue for some time. Contaminated food as far as 360km from Fukushima and the uncertain future impact of radiation provide little comfort to the residents and outsiders alike. What is certain is that despite the enormous obstacles they had to overcome, some local residents are hopeful about the future.

I would like to thank the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, the American Studies Association, the Japanese Association for American Studies and UWM Department of History Chair, Professor Merry Wiesner-Hanks, for support of this research endeavor.

Chia Youyee Vang is an Associate Professor of History with research interests in U.S.-Asia relations, Cold War politics, Asian-America history, refugee migration, and transnational and diaspora communities. She has published several books and journal articles on the Hmong community and completed her doctoral studies at the University of Minnesota.
Do host cities get an economic “Olympic Bounce”? by Deanna Ding, College of Letters & Science

What happens to the East End of London when the stadium lights go off and the crowds return home after the London Olympics? Will Britain’s hopes for revitalizing the area be realized?

Those and other issues associated with hosting the Olympic Games are the topic of a fall University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee course in the Urban Studies Program. George Papakis, an instructor and doctoral candidate in the department, will teach Urban Studies 360, Perspectives on the Urban Scene, Atlanta, Beijing, London: Olympic Cities and Urban Development. The class will investigate the Olympic Games as a complex urban phenomenon with implications for understanding the modern metropolis.

The Olympics have always been associated with cities, says Papakis, but it’s only in modern times that they’ve been used as an urban transformation tool. As the Olympics moved from a simple athletic competition in a single stadium to a gigantic spectacle, he adds, cities began seizing their moments on the world stage to jump-start the economy and revitalize urban areas.

“After the 1936 Games in Berlin, it became obvious that the Olympics could be much more than a simple athletic competition,” he says. “But it was the Rome Olympics in 1960 that signaled the passage to large-scale interventions, so characteristic of today’s Games. Since then, the Olympics started to become increasingly grandiose, requiring much higher investments, and leaving a much larger footprint on the urban environment of host cities. Nowadays, the investment of capital and effort is massive. It is estimated that for hosting the 2008 Games, Beijing spent over $40 billion.”

A personal interest

His interest in teaching a course on the topic of “Olympic Urbanism” grew out of personal experience in his Greek homeland. He is working on his dissertation on the privatization of public space in Athens, using the former international airport of the city as a case study.

“During the preparation period for the 2004 Games [in Athens] I became really concerned with the magnitude and scope of urban interventions that obviously did not address the chronic problems of a city,” he says. “Initially, the whole endeavor was presented by the government as a reason for national pride and a sign of a dynamic economy.”

While the country experienced a brief psychological boost as a small country hosting a major world event, the impact did not last.

“Today, many of the Olympic venues lay abandoned, in a state of disrepair, as the economy of the city crumbles,” says Papakis. That personal experience has combined with his academic interest in urban development in his research. In 2011, he won the Urban Studies Program’s Scott Greer Award for Outstanding Research for his paper, “The Sobering Realities of the 2004 Olympics: Fiscal Crisis and the Privatization of Land.”

Whether cities have been successful as a result of hosting the Olympics depends on how success is defined and who’s defining it, says Papakis. The Greek government declared the 2004 Games a success because major problems were avoided, but in retrospect many in Greece feel the Olympics were a disaster, according to Papakis. The Montreal Olympics of 1976 were a financial disaster, with the province finally paying off debt for the event in 2006.

“On the other hand,” says Papakis, “the 1992 Games in Barcelona are hailed as the epitome of a successful mega-event because they managed to regenerate the city’s economy and redefine its identity.” However, he adds, “there are those who claim that the development model introduced with the Olympics – overreliance on tourism, speculative real estate markets, etc. – is partly responsible for the current economic woes in cities like Barcelona.”

So the question of the London Olympics’ legacy on the city remains to be seen, says Papakis. Will the massive investment address underlying causes of Britain’s 2011 urban riots? “It is interesting, though, that the last Olympics hosted by London in 1948 were called ‘the austerity games,’” says Papakis, “and today London again hosts the Games amidst a persistent global economic crisis.

“Are the people of London going to benefit from such an investment in such challenging times? We do not know yet; the jury is still out.”
Letters & Science welcomes new faculty

Ivan Ascher, assistant professor, Political Science, holds a PhD in Political Science from the University of California, Berkeley (2007). Before arriving at UWM, he was an assistant professor at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. His teaching interests include modern political and social theory, and he is currently writing on the continued relevance of Karl Marx and Max Weber for a critique of contemporary capitalism. He is also interested in the crisis of the university in the age of instrumental reason. *“What do I look forward to accomplishing? I look forward to hunting in the morning, fishing in the afternoon, and rearing cattle in the evening. And a bit of criticizing after dinner.”*

George Barganier, assistant professor, Africology, received his PhD from the University of California, Berkeley (2011). His dissertation was titled “Fanon’s Children: The Black Panther Party and the Rise of the Crips and Bloods in Los Angeles.” Previously, he was a President’s Postdoctoral Fellow in Ethnic Studies at UC-Berkeley where he researched political consciousness among Black gang members in the Netherlands and Brazil. Barganier’s research interests include political economy of race, postcolonial theory, coloniality of power, critical social theory, social movements, epistemology and decolonialization, and philosophy of education. He is a former fellow at the Institute for the Study of Social Change and served as the head developer for the Diaspora Curriculum Project at the Museum of the African Diaspora. As a community organizer in California, he served as Ambassador of International Affairs for the Prisoners of Conscience Committee and program director at the Community Leadership Academy and Emergency Response Project. He was also a mentor for criminalized youth in favela communities in Rio de Janeiro. *“I am excited to be joining a department with such an esteemed history and am looking forward to exchanging ideas with colleagues and students at UWM.”*

Julie Bowles, assistant professor, Geosciences, earned a PhD in Earth Science from the University of California, San Diego (2005). Her thesis was “Paleointensity of Earth’s Magnetic Field, with Applications to the Study of Mid-Ocean Ridge Accretionary Processes.” Bowles also holds a BS in Oceanography and a BA in International Business. Previously, she was a research associate/staff scientist at the Institute for Rock Magnetism, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Her research interests include characterizing short-period variations in the geomagnetic field, understanding how and how well magnetic minerals record these variations, and using these “rock records” of changing magnetic fields to interpret volcanic processes. *“One of the things I love about the field of magnetism is that it lends itself so well to collaborations across the geosciences, as well as environmental and material sciences, and even biology. I’m really looking forward to the possibilities in working with my new colleagues at UWM.”*

Marcus Filippello, assistant professor, History, earned a PhD in History from the University of California, Davis (2010), with a primary focus on African history. His thesis was titled “The Slow Road to Ketu: Colonial Resistance, Environmental Change, and Post-Independence Autonomy in a Beninese Forest Community.” He served as visiting professor of history at UWM during the 2010-11 academic year and started the tenure-track position last year. He teaches upper division courses in African history and a survey level class in world history. Last fall, he served as a Quadrant fellow at the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities’ Institute for Advanced Study. As a graduate student, Filippello conducted research in Benin and participated in an intensive course in Yorùbá language funded by a Fulbright Hays Group Project Abroad Fellowship at the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria. He has also volunteered with the United States Peace Corps in Togo, West Africa. *“I am enjoying UWM very much, and I am looking forward to continuing my engagement in scholarly and teaching activities with supportive faculty and students.”*

Scott Graham, assistant professor, English, holds a PhD in Rhetoric and Professional Communication from Iowa State University (2010). Before arriving at UWM, he was a visiting assistant professor of Rhetorical Theory and History in the English Department at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver. His article “Agency and the Rhetoric of Medicine: Biomedical Brain Scans and the Ontology of Fibromyalgia” won two national awards: Best Article on Philosophy or Theory of Technical or Scientific Communication from the National Council of Teachers of English and the Nell Ann Pickett Award for Best Article in *Technical Communication Quarterly* from the...
New Faculty continued from page 6

Association for Teachers of Technical Writing. Research in progress includes “Agencies and Ontologies: A New Materialist Rhetoric of Pain Medicine” and “Persuasive Strategies in Cancer Care and Continuing Medical Education.” “I’m excited to be part of a vibrant scholarly community at UWM. The possibilities for collaborative research are abundant. I look forward to exploring a variety of projects with my colleagues in English and other departments such as Communication, as well as at the new School of Public Health and the Medical College of Wisconsin.”

Stan Husi, assistant professor, Philosophy, received his PhD in Philosophy from Rice University (2011). His dissertation was titled “Building Reasons without Authority” and areas of specialization are ethics, social and political philosophy, and meta-ethics and practical reasons. Before coming to UWM, he was a visiting assistant professor at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His language competencies are German (native), Latin (degree of Latinum, and Ancient Greek (degree of Gaecum). Publications include “Against Moral Fictionalism,” forthcoming in the Journal of Moral Philosophy, “Why Reasons Skepticism is Not Self-Defeating” in the European Journal of Philosophy, and “Promising – A Practice and Nothing More?” in Understanding Promises and Agreements: Philosophical Essays. “This is a wonderful place to do philosophy. I am so happy to join a great department, and love the opportunity to think together with students and colleagues about some of the ethical issues facing us in the 21st century.”

Leah Leone, assistant professor, French, Italian and Comparative Literature, earned a PhD in Spanish American Literature from the University of Iowa (2011). Her dissertation was titled “Displacing the Mask: Jorge Luis Borges and the Translation of Narrative.” Previously, she was a lecturer in the UWM Graduate Program in Translation. Leone’s teaching and research interests are transatlantic literatures, exile and nostalgia, gender and translation, narrative in translation, and interpreting. Her most recent research and publications include “Voice Distortion: Borges and the Translation of Melville’s Bartleby,” Variaciones Borges 31 and “Orlando de Virginia Wolf, en la traducción de Jorge Luis Borges (1937),” Biblioteca de traducciones hispanoamericanas, Biblioteca Virtual Miguel de Cervantes. “I am looking forward to assisting in the growth of the Graduate Program in Translation as we expand into new areas and new languages.”

Daniel McClure, assistant professor, Africology, holds a PhD in Afro-American Studies from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst (2009) and an MA in Journalism from Northeastern University. He has previously been a postdoctoral research associate in African American Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, an assistant professor of Liberal Studies and African-American Studies at Grand Valley State University, Allendale, Michigan, and a visiting assistant professor at UWM in the Department of Africology. His article, “Elma Lewis, Cultural Politics and Community Building in Postwar Boston,” will be published by Black Women, Gender and Families in fall, and the manuscript he is working on further illuminates the significance of Lewis’ work to the local black freedom movement and the postwar liberal reforms that revitalized the city. “I am honored and consider it a privilege to join the Department of Africology, a historically important one committed to reinterpreting the demands for a ‘relevant education’ that inspired the Black Studies movement of the 1960s and 1970s for contemporary students and scholars. I bring an enthusiasm for teaching, a commitment to engaged scholarship and a desire to make a substantial contribution to the continued growth and development of the department and the field of study.”

Oriol Mirosa, assistant professor, Sociology and Global Studies, was awarded a PhD in Sociology and Rural Sociology from the University of Wisconsin, Madison (2012). While there, he taught several sociology courses including Classical Sociological Theory, for which he received the Excellence in Teaching Award for a Lecturer. He previously studied at the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Great Britain, where he received an MPhil in Development Studies. His research explores the global governance of water and its impact on how vulnerable populations access water in the developing world, with a particular focus on Bolivia and South Africa. His latest publication (with Leila M. Harris) is “Human Right to Water: Contemporary Challenges and Contours of a Global Debate,” Antipode. His areas of scholarly interest are globalization, environmental sociology, political sociology, sociology of development, and social movements. “I am very excited to be joining the faculty at UWM, and I look forward to developing my work on water with the help of the many resources that UWM has to offer on the subject. I hope to contribute my global approach to the study of water provision at UWM.”

continued on page 8
New Faculty continued from page 7

Anne Pycha, assistant professor, Linguistics, holds a PhD in Linguistics from the University of California, Berkeley (2008). Previously, she was a visiting assistant professor in Linguistics at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Her research interests are phonology and its interfaces with phonetics and morphology, word recognition, and language typology. Pycha uses eye-tracking to study how people perceive speech sounds, and has conducted experiments focusing on the consonants and vowels of Turkish, Hungarian and English. Her most recent peer-reviewed journal article is “A Test Case for the Phonetics-Phonology Interface: Germination Restrictions in Hungarian.” At the new UWM Phonology Lab, Pycha will conduct research focusing on the role of time and duration in phonology. She is a contributor to Scientific American and serves as a phonetics consultant to SRI International, Menlo Park, California. “I look forward to drinking pop instead of soda.”

Sooho Song, assistant professor, Foreign Languages & Literature, received a PhD in English from UWM (2008) and a BA and MA in English literature from Ewha Women’s University, Seoul, Korea. She has served as a lecturer in UWM’s Global Studies Program and Linguistics Department. Song’s major fields are social-linguistics, pragmatics, discourse analysis and inter-cultural communication and second language acquisition. Her dissertation was titled “The Role of Culture in Expressing Politeness through Speech Act in a Second Language,” and her current book under contract pursues this topic further. Song’s other works in progress are “A Comparative Analysis of Politeness Perception in Korea, the United States, and Latin America” and “The Role of Culture in Inter-Cultural Communication between Koreans and Americans.” “I am very excited to become a member of the Foreign Language and Literature department. I would like to do more field research to study the impact of culture on learning a second language and how cultural differences affect communication, especially in the context of politeness.”

Joshua Spencer, assistant professor, Philosophy, received his PhD in Philosophy from the University of Rochester (2008). His dissertation was titled “Material Objects in Tile Space-Time.” Previously, Spencer held the Sutton Fellowship at Syracuse University. His area of specialization is metaphysics, and his areas of competence are philosophy of language, epistemology, and philosophical logic. Spencer’s forthcoming publications include, “Ways of Being,” “Semantic Stipulation and Knowledge De Re” (with Chris Tillman), “All Things Must Pass” and “Strong Composition as Identity and Simplicity.” Some of his works in progress are “Enduring Change,” “What a Time Traveler Cannot Not Do” and “On the Necessitation of Grounding.” “I’m very excited to be joining the faculty at UWM and continuing my research on the nature of spatiotemporal objects. I’m especially looking forward to working with a great group of students and colleagues in such a vibrant city.”

W. Warner (Bill) Wood, associate professor, Anthropology and coordinator of the Graduate Certificate Program in Museum Studies, holds a PhD in Anthropology with a Latin American Studies Concentration and a Unit for Criticism and Interpretive Theory Certificate from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (1997). Previously he was an associate professor of anthropology and director of the Centennial Museum and Chihuahuan Desert Gardens at the University of Texas, El Paso. Wood’s research and teaching interests are museum studies and public anthropology, expressive and material culture, globalization, environmental culture and history, Latin American eco-tourism, ethnicity and identity, and practice theories and qualitative methodologies. His research experience includes biological diversity conservation activities on the coast of Oaxaca, Mexico. Wood is the author of Made in Mexico: Zapotec Weavers and the Global Ethnic Art Market and has curated numerous museum exhibits. “I am very pleased to be joining the faculty and look forward to working with my colleagues and students in the anthropology and museum studies programs.”
Visitors to UWM’s Planetarium know that its foyer reflects the bygone era of the 1960s. To bring the Planetarium into the 21st century, Director Jean Creighton turned to UWM’s service learning courses to seek students interested in implementing a renovation plan.

Coordinated and facilitated by UWM’s Institute for Service Learning (ISL), these classes, which are offered in numerous fields of study, blend related community work with course work. “Service learning is not the same as volunteering. Students are getting an educational field experience that ties their course work with real-life scenarios, while also serving their community,” said Sarah Warran, Research Technician in ISL.

In the fall of 2011, two students in Greening Milwaukee, a service learning course offered by the School of Architecture and Urban Planning, took up the Planetarium’s concerns. Brandon Chappell and Cale Korenic proposed a budget-friendly plan to use tinted acrylic panels to block some of the excess light streaming into the foyer and paint colorful constellations on the panels for better aesthetics. Environmentally friendly materials were chosen in a project that connects children of all ages to the enormous range of scales in their environment.

The fall semester came to an end before the project plan could be implemented, but in the spring of 2012, ISL connected the student group Freedom by Design with Creighton to see if they could help move the plan forward. Freedom by Design is the community service program of the American Institute of Architectural Students.

Nick Anderson, a Co-Captain of Freedom by Design, accepted the challenge along with his fellow students Aubree Park (Co-Captain), Charley Cady, Karl Grehn, Sammy Lesperance, Michael Radjenovic, and Corey Hesselman. “Freedom by Design,” Park said, “is all about giving back to the community, so what better way is there to help than applying our architectural skills to our own UWM community.”

Problems were quickly encountered, but the students found creative solutions while still working within tight budget constraints. First, the students found that the original acrylic sheets were not suitable for the dying process. An appeal to Midland Plastics in New Berlin led to an offer for a 75% discount on the type of high-grade acrylic that the project required. Then, structural issues were discovered. “We did encounter several problems with the engineering aspects of the system since the panels were heavier than expected,” said Anderson. “However, we were able to successfully design a new system that allowed us to better distribute the weight of the panels along the wall.”

Working even after the spring semester ended, the students completed the project in August.

Creighton is delighted with the outcome. “Planetarium audiences get to look at the constellations and test their newfound knowledge of patterns of stars in the beautiful night sky.”
New Video Stories

As an undergraduate researcher at UWM, English major Molly Kessler is analyzing the effects bridal magazines have on women and their appearances.

http://youtu.be/oyLWBkJ8m684

Thomas Malaby’s research may seem like all fun and games, but this anthropology professor is focused on the scientific and social progress of gaming. Check out his World of Warcraft skills!

http://youtu.be/J4EqNuc5Ehw

Laurels and Accolades

The UWM U-Pace team comprised of Diane Reddy (Psychology), Laura Pedrick, Dylan Barth, Ray Fleming (Psychology), and Rodney Swain (Psychology) has been awarded the 2012 Distance Education Innovation Award by the National University Telecommunications Network (NUTN). U-Pace, a technology-enabled instructional approach developed at UWM that combines self-paced, mastery-based learning with instructor-initiated assistance in an online learning environment, was cited as an innovative adaptive learning model with faculty intervention that has passed the tests put to it with flying colors. U-Pace has documented greater learning and greater academic success for all students compared to conventional, face-to-face instruction. The national award recognizes the contribution of U-Pace to the field of distance education.

Amanda Seligman (History and Urban Studies) won the best article prize from the Urban History Association for “‘But Burn -- No’: The Rest of the Crowd in Three Civil Disorders in 1960s Chicago.” In the words of the committee: “Amanda Seligman’s article uses three examples of social disorder on Chicago’s West Side in the late 1960s to complicate how historians understand what have traditionally been called “riots.” By looking deep inside these upheavals, Seligman reveals a large cast of characters that includes not just those engaged in violent acts but many others who, despite their presence, are usually left out of historical narratives: displaced neighborhood residents, counter-rioters begging for order, relief workers, and even children trying to make their way home. The article is consistently clear and thought-provoking, making it perfect for classroom use, and its fresh approach opens up new opportunities for future scholarship on how urban disorders fit in the broader history of the civil rights movement.”

Sujatha Sampath (Physics) is the recipient of an American Physical Society 2012 M. Hildred Blewett Fellowship. The Blewett Fellowship enables women to return to physics research after having had to interrupt their career. The fellowship consists of a one-year award of up to $45,000 which can be used toward dependent care, salary, travel, equipment, and tuition and fees. Sujatha began her research career in the United States in 2001 as a joint-postdoctoral research scientist between the Neutron Science division at the Argonne National Laboratory and the University of Wyoming. She suffered a career setback, however, when she left this position to join her husband in Milwaukee. Using this fellowship, Sujatha will study the hierarchical structure of spider silks at the UWM as a postdoctoral research associate. It is envisioned that her work will help unravel details on the correlation between structure and observed physical properties, which can in turn be translated to biomimetic applications.

Each year, the Microscopy Society of America awards ten Presidential Graduate Student Award nationally. In July, two UWM PhD students were among the award recipients. Eric Mattson is in the Physics program, and Evan Krystofik is in Biological Sciences. Eric was the lead author for a UWM team of scientists and engineers that discovered an entirely new carbon-based material that is synthesized from graphene. http://bit.ly/QGTdml  Evan’s research areas include cellular biology, biomedicine, nanoscience, immunology and medical imaging.
Upcoming Events

Sept. 6-27  
Art History Exhibition: Rembrandt Etchings–States, Fakes and Restrikes. Opening night presentation September 6 from 5 to 7 pm; regular gallery hours Monday through Thursday from 1 to 4 pm. Sponsored by the Department of Art History. [http://bit.ly/OgxZ0H](http://bit.ly/OgxZ0H).

Sept. 14 - Oct. 19  
Planetarium Show: Medusa and More Monsters. Friday nights at 7 pm. Learn about the celestial royal family and the constellations that represent them. $2 admission fee. Sponsored by the Planetarium. [http://planetarium.uwm.edu](http://planetarium.uwm.edu).

Sept. 15  
Concert: The Jewish Spirit in Classical Music. Composer Daniel Asia will lead a concert and discussion on themes appropriate to the High Holy Days. 8:30 pm at the Zelazo Center. Sponsored by UWM's Sam & Helen Stahl Center for Jewish Studies, Comparative Ethnic Studies program, the Cultures and Communities program, Department of History, Peck School of the Arts, and community organizations. [http://www4.uwm.edu/psoa/calendar/](http://www4.uwm.edu/psoa/calendar/).

Sept. 21  
Economics Seminar: Re-election Through Division. Presented by Assistant Professor Richard Van Weelden from the University of Chicago. His most recent research includes microeconomic theory, applied game theory and political economy. 2 pm in Lubar Hall, room N110. Sponsored by the Center for Research on International Economics. [http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/](http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/).

Sept. 28  
Economics Seminar: Classical Laplace Estimation for Cube Root--n--Consistent Estimators: Improved Convergence Rates and Rate-Adaptive Inference. Presented by Professor Joris Pinkse, from Penn State. His research is comprised of both econometric theory and empirical work on industrial organization and auctions. 2 pm in Lubar Hall, room N110. Sponsored by the Center for Research on International Economics. [http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/](http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/).

Sept. 30  
Archaeology Lecture: Napoleon in Egypt--The Beginning of Egyptology. Dr. Bob Brier, a leading expert on mummies and Egyptology and star of several TV documentaries, will trace Bonaparte's Egyptian campaign and show how much modern Egyptology owes to it. 3 pm in the Library's fourth floor conference center. Co-sponsored by Archaeological Institute of America-Milwaukee Society, Map Society of Wisconsin, American Geographical Society Library, UWM Libraries, Friends of the Library, and the departments of Foreign Languages & Literature, Art History and Anthropology. [http://www4.uwm.edu/archlab/AIA/](http://www4.uwm.edu/archlab/AIA/).

L&S People in Print

Joel Berkowitz (Foreign Languages and Literature) and Barbara Henry, Eds., *Inventing the Modern Yiddish Stage*, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 2012.


Grants

Weon Shik Han (Geosciences) has received a $34,783 grant award from the Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources (KIGAM) for research on “Monitoring CO2 leakage potentials using radiogenic 4He,” for the period of July, 2012 to July, 2013.

Alumni Updates

Dan Carney (‘09, Global Studies/Management and Spanish) is a development coordinator for the Pachamama Alliance, a non-profit that works with the indigenous people of the Amazon rainforest to preserve their lands and culture. http://www.pachamama.org

Spencer Chumbley (‘09, Economics) provided the cover photography for a Time magazine story on the elections in East Timor, a small country that occupies half of an island that is located between Indonesia and the northern coast of Australia. http://ti.me/RmTj7B. Spencer recently earned his MSc degree in Violence, Conflict and Development from the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. He is the founder of Discourse Media, a Milwaukee-based media production firm that works for nonprofit organizations.

In the Media and Around the Community

Bettina Arnold’s (Anthropology) excavations in Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany, were featured in World Archaeology in a column titled “Iron Age Biker Chic.” Her discoveries of large beer cauldrons suggests that feasts during that time period were bountiful, and the flashy dress and ornamentation that was found revealed a penchant for detailed jewelry. http://bit.ly/RQ6ff0

The work of Doug Woods (Psychology) and colleagues in the area of behavior therapy for children with Tourette’s was cited in a blog post by the director of the National Institute of Mental Health. http://1.usa.gov/RmXRdV

Fred Helmstetter (Psychology) and his colleagues presented “Rapid amygdala responses during trace fear conditioning without awareness” at the International Conference on Biomagnetism in Paris in August. http://www.biomag2012.org


With the upcoming election, the expertise of political scientist Thomas Holbrook has been tapped by a number of news outlets. He has provided commentary on polling to Reuters international news agency and Happening Now, a national show on the Fox News Network. His blog, which recently has touched on the “convention bounce,” was cited by The Washington Post and The Guardian, Britain’s national daily newspaper. His blog can be followed at: http://politics-by-the-numbers.blogspot.com/

In the aftermath of the Sikh temple tragedy, Swarnjit Arora (Economics), a member of the Sikh community helped local and national media understand Sikh faith and culture. Lane Hall (English) and his Overpass Light Brigade staged a moving tribute that was mentioned in The New Yorker. http://nyr.kr/NUJcmA

In an August 20 Facebook post, the National Hurricane Center bid farewell to Clark Evans (Atmospheric Science). Clark spent time at the NHC as part of their visiting scientist program.

NHC’s Science and Operations Officer Dr. Chris Landsea (left) and Clark Evans. Clark’s research interests range from the extratropical transition of tropical cyclones to African Easterly Jet impacts upon tropical cyclogenesis to forecasting convective initiation.