

Troweling Through Time

by Paula Orth, College of Letters & Science

This summer, UWM art history and anthropology students picked up trowels, as they descended into trenches to dig in an ancient civilization under a modern world. They traveled to the site of Athienou-Malloura in south-central Cyprus to learn the craft of archaeological fieldwork with the Athienou Archaeological Project (AAP).

“I went to Cyprus knowing next to nothing, and I left seven weeks later with complete understanding of techniques used to dig and document everything that goes on in an archaeological site,” explained Art History senior Alana Koontz. “A highlight was being around students my age who were just as excited and passionate about the ancient world, archaeology and art history.”

Thanks to a National Science Foundation Research Experience for Undergraduates (NSF-REU) Grant, Ms. Koontz and Emily Brzezinski joined Art History Professor Derek B. Counts and two graduate students for a seven-week educational and cultural experience. In addition to learning archaeological field methods, they also were introduced to the rich history and culture of Cyprus through intensive on-site training, classroom lectures and numerous site visits throughout the island.

The NSF has rigorous requirements for funding undergraduate research opportunities, and it’s certainly a testament to UWM students that out of the 10 open positions this summer, two UWM students were chosen to receive the grants. Applicants are required to write several essays discussing why they want to participate in the AAP and how it would impact their educational careers. Also essential were letters of recommendation, good grades in relevant coursework and a high level of commitment.

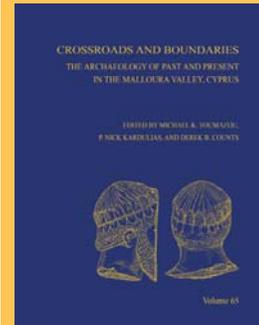


AAP in Athienou’s town hall. In the evening, they attended lectures on local culture and history, geology and metallurgy, human osteology (study of bones) and ethics.

The AAP was established in 1990 by Michael Toumazou, a Cypriot native and Professor of Classics at Davidson College; the field school welcomed its first students a year later. Sponsored by Davidson with support from UWM and other institutions and the local community of Athienou, the program investigates the occupation of the Malloura valley from the earliest activity in the pre-pottery Neolithic period (ca. 8200-5500 BC) to the present.

Participants were motivated enough to spend weeks in the 110-degree heat, intently and laboriously digging to uncover remnants of life from 2,500 years ago to the present. They gathered at 5:30 a.m. every day and worked in the field until 2 p.m., when the heat became too extreme to continue. Upon returning from the field, students and staff washed pottery and processed objects in an archaeological lab room built specifically for the

Crossroads and Boundaries



Derek Counts has been with the Athienou Archaeological Project (AAP) since its inception in 1990, serving as

associate director since 2003. The director Michael K. Thomazou, P. Nick Kardulias and Counts recently co-edited a book: *Crossroads and Boundaries: The Archaeology of Past and Present in the Malloura Valley, Cyprus*.

The new volume contains 27 chapters and highlights the researchers’ integrated approach to culture contact in the valley, detailing the goals and findings of the now 22-year-old project.

Since the beginning of the AAP, the team has been headquartered in Athienou, population 5,000. The local people have been essential, offering information, supplies and friendship, while the researchers are essential to locating and preserving the area’s history. “Cypriots have a hospitable culture, and we chose to put ourselves in their midst,” Derek said. The locals provide vehicles, gasoline and even subsidize food supplies for 25-30 people every summer for seven weeks. In 2006, they built a new municipal building, which includes a laboratory (complete with air conditioning and WiFi) and storage area specifically constructed for the project.

The new book is dedicated to “all Athienites, in Cyprus and abroad, who support our work, in any way, through their friendship, generosity and hospitality.”

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Athienou Archaeological Project continued from page 1

This summer, excavations focused on a Late Geometric to Roman rural sanctuary (ca. 800 BC to AD 100). The main goal was to investigate the northern and western walls of the sanctuary's Hellenistic phase (ca. 310-30 BC). The team opened several new excavation units, spending significant time digging through the deep alluvial layer before reaching ancient cultural deposits. The discovery of over 400 objects and extensive remains of limestone architecture gave them a better picture of the sanctuary's occupational phases and more general information about the use and organization of sacred space, Derek explained.

While digging unearthed the usual array of artifacts – limestone and terra cotta sculpture, ceramic vessels, lamps, coins – two objects of special interest also were uncovered. Last-minute finds included a still-wet limestone chariot with four horses and two fragmentary figures in a chariot box, and a very small ivory pendant.



“The project was a fantastic experience for the students who had the privilege of participating,” said trench supervisor Kevin Garstki, UWM Anthropology PhD candidate. “Not only were they able to immerse themselves into a new culture and region of the world, but also they were able to gain valuable archaeological lessons, participate in a very well run and important archaeological excavation, and contribute directly to an established academic research program.”

The hands-on field school exposed students to conservation techniques used on ancient artifacts. From the field to the lab, students experienced what happens from the moment an artifact is excavated to the process of cleaning, measuring, photographing and prepping

it for delivery to the museum. While the excitement of a possible discovery fueled their energy, the work also can be tedious. Alana's excavation unit unearthed so many rocks that the group was playfully dubbed “The Flintstones.”

The NSF-REU grant provided \$10,000-12,000 to the undergraduates for the seven-weeks to cover tuition, airfare, housing, food, travel around Cyprus, and a weekly \$500 stipend. “I am so grateful for the opportunity,” said Anthropology senior Emily Brzezinski, “because the funds enabled me to attend the field school and earn course credits.”

Professor Counts, who is the AAP associate director and co-editor of a new book about the project emphasized the importance of the grant. “In order to teach field techniques, you have to put a trowel in the students' hands and get in the trenches with them. Our project is a ready-made research engine with innumerable opportunities for students. However, without this grant, most students can't afford seven weeks in Cyprus because they must work at home during the summer. ”

As for Art History MA candidate and AAP staffer David Koppa, who plans to write his thesis on Cyprus, the fieldwork is a way to help students hone their skills and provide methodological insight. “The staff member knows just as little as the student when it comes down to what will be discovered,” he said. “It's a great middle ground through which the student/staff relationship can be forged while both dig and wait as an object becomes unearthed.”

While daylight hours focused on ancient ruins, nights and weekend activities centered on soaking up and learning about contemporary Cypriot society. Often, students and staff dined in local restaurants, where they met local Athienites and other project workers from around the world. On Saturday nights, the team was always invited to a local wedding in town.

The AAP provided training not only for the undergraduates, but for the staff as well. “As an archaeologist and a teacher, I gained valuable experience for my future career,” explained Kevin. “The methods for teaching the hands-on skills needed in archaeology are remarkably different from those I've employed in past in-class experiences.”

UWM alumna Jessica Dietzler can attest to this. A former NSF grant recipient, she is beginning PhD research at the University of Glasgow in Scotland. Jessica double-majored in Anthropology and Art History, with a Certificate in Ancient Mediterranean Studies. She said her AAP experience helped her transition from the textbook to the real world. “Tying these two strands – literature and practice – together is absolutely necessary for anyone interested in understanding archaeology holistically and as a systemic discipline with scientific integrity.”

Thanks to her experiences in Cyprus, she discovered her passion and learned more about the looting problem of antiquities and the illicit antiquities market. She plans to continue to research, write and teach about this underground market and work diligently to find ways to prevent the harm it causes.

Other participants plan to pursue a variety of careers including museum curator and archaeological researcher. But their experiences at Athienou may best be expressed by Alana when she said, “The first time I excavated an ancient artifact and touched it with my own hands was one of the most exceptional moments of my academic career.”

The Youngest Spiral Galaxy in the Universe

by Dawn Erb, Assistant Professor, Department of Physics

Imagine a galaxy.

Your mental picture probably looks something like our own Milky Way: a large, majestic spiral of stars surrounding a bulge in the center. Over the 13.7 billion year history of the universe, however, most galaxies didn't look like this at all. My colleagues and I look billions of light years away in order to study galaxies billions of years in the past; the sorts of galaxies we like to look at, which dominated the universe about 10 billion years ago, are generally much less orderly. These are irregular and oddly-shaped galaxies, and their clumpy structure is a signature of a time when galaxies formed stars much more rapidly and had not yet developed the regular patterns we observe in the universe today.

This is why my collaborators and I (led by Dr. David Law of the University of Toronto) were startled to see images of the galaxy we call BX442 in new data taken by the Hubble Space Telescope. Amid all of the other clumpy, irregular galaxies we expected to see in the sample, BX442 stood out. Though faint and very far away, it showed distinct spiral arms, looking just as if one of our nearby spiral neighbors had been moved 10 billion years into the past. In a paper published in the journal *Nature* in July, we describe the structure of BX442, and its rarity.



Photo Credit: Dunlap Institute for Astronomy & Astrophysics; Joe Bergeron



Dawn Erb was part of a team of scientists who discovered the youngest spiral galaxy. She received her Ph.D. in Astrophysics in 2005 from the California Institute of Technology and was a CfA Postdoctoral Fellow at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics followed by a fellowship at the University of California.

Telescope in Hawaii, and studied the formation of its spiral structure with computer simulations. These detailed new observations have allowed us to study the velocity structure of BX442. Spiral galaxies as we know them in the local universe rotate, and as it turns out, so does BX442. The important question, then, is how has BX442 managed to develop its spiral structure, when all its neighboring galaxies have not? And what does this tell us about how spiral galaxies form?

This is the most distant spiral galaxy ever seen, and therefore also the earliest spiral galaxy yet known.

In addition to images of BX442 taken by the Hubble Space Telescope, we have examined BX442 in detail using several different instruments on the Keck

The answer to this question may lie in an unassuming smudge lying next to BX442 in our high resolution images and velocity maps. This smudge is probably a small companion galaxy, likely in the process of merging with BX442. Computer simulations show that the gravitational interaction between the two galaxies may trigger the formation of spiral arms in BX442's disk. If this is the case, BX442's singular status as a spiral galaxy is likely to be short-lived; when the interaction with the smaller galaxy is over, the spiral pattern will likely dissipate into a smoother distribution of stars. This scenario explains BX442's uniqueness: if its spiral arms last for only a short period of time we would need to look at many, many such galaxies to see them, even if interactions with small galaxies that can trigger spiral structure are common.

What does this tell us about the spiral galaxies around us today? The spirals we see nearby are much more stable and long-lasting, and in fact the origin of their spiral structure is still not fully understood. In most cases it is probably not caused by interactions with a small companion galaxy, however. BX442, then, tells us that there may be more than one way to build a spiral galaxy.

Teenage Brains on Pot

By Laura L. Hunt, University Relations



Krista Lisdahl, Assistant Professor of Psychology, recently was awarded the Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE), the highest honor bestowed by the U.S. government on professionals in the early stages of their research careers.

What if teenagers with a regular marijuana habit started going to the gym or cycling more? Would it diminish the damage that substance abuse does to their still-developing brains?

That's the intriguing question behind a sweeping study at UWM that focuses on the relationship of physical activity, marijuana abuse and brain functioning in teens and young adults.

Using three kinds of neuroimaging and multiple measures of fitness among young pot users and nonusing control subjects, the project, led by neuropsychologist Krista Lisdahl, aims to better understand the cognitive consequences of a chronic pot habit before the brain is fully "wired."

The research also seeks more information about the process of connectivity in the maturing brain and the role of physical activity in that process. The ultimate goal: find an intervention that targets brain deterioration caused by habitual pot use in the early teen years, and perhaps even prevent the damage – or reduce drug abuse.

Regular marijuana use before age 16 has been shown to disrupt development in parts of the brain involved in "complex attention" and "executive functioning" skills – such as the ability to persist over time, make decisions, plan long-range and withhold the urge to respond to an emotional cue – all controlled by

brain areas that are underdeveloped in this age group. Lisdahl acknowledges it's a study that encompasses "many moving parts."

It has also earned her the Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE), the highest honor bestowed by the U.S. government on professionals in the early stages of their research careers. Hers is one of 96 awarded nationwide; she was recognized at the White House in July, where she met President Barack Obama. Funding for her award comes from the National Institutes of Health.

A knowledge void

Marijuana is the No. 2 drug of choice among teens, behind alcohol, and its use has been increasing since 2008. But most of the research on effects of marijuana on the brain has been done with adult subjects.

Lisdahl is concerned that teens and young adults may be most at risk for cognitive damage caused by heavy drug use because of the plasticity of their brains – the ability to reorganize connections in order to incorporate learned information.

"Plasticity also presents an opportunity for this age group to incur more damage from substance abuse," she says. "And we don't know enough about whether later abstinence will reverse damage yet."

Scientists have only recently identified the brain receptors for cannabis, and previous research has found marijuana abuse leads to a decreased number of these CB1 receptors over time. That leads to tolerance of the drug's effects, but also to a list of potential problems in the many other psychological and physiological functions of the body that involve CB1 receptors, including emotional control,

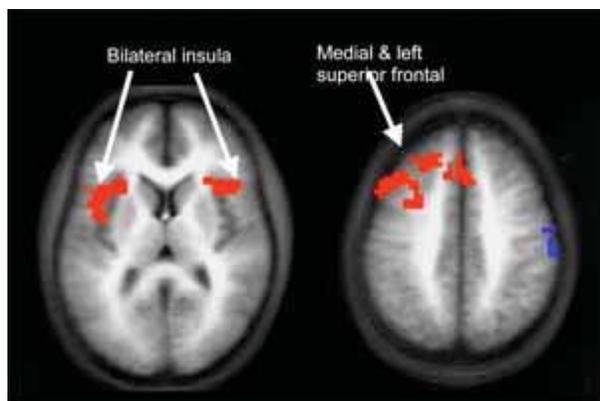
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Teenage Brains on Pot continued from page 4

mood, appetite, sexual function and pain tolerance. “CB1 belongs to a large class of receptors that modulate all other neurotransmitters,” she says. “As you damage more and more CB1 receptors, you inflict harm to the entire system. There’s evidence of that happening to a greater extent in teens, but we don’t understand it very well in humans yet.”

Imaging Advantage

She is particularly interested in how both marijuana use and exercise affect the way teens respond in emotional or stressful situations. Calm teenagers can reason almost as well as adults. But introduce a negative emotion, like stress, into the decision-making process and it’s a whole other story.



(From “The Influence of Recency of Use on fMRI Response During Spatial Working Memory in Adolescent Marijuana Users,” available at <http://1.usa.gov/N6jzTQ>)

Lisdahl will use fMRI imaging like this to see brain activity during tasks that test different mental functions, in this case spatial working memory.

Teens who smoke marijuana heavily find it especially difficult to hold back urges to react when faced with a negative emotion.

“We want to see what that brain communication looks like,” she says. “What would help users rein in their impulsivity?”

To do this, Lisdahl’s team will use functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), which allows the researchers to see specific brain connections as they happen. fMRI identifies the location of brain activity by measuring blood flow as the subject performs tasks requiring them to suppress responses while viewing emotional faces.

The results hold importance for Lisdahl’s study, but also for the study of addiction in general.

“Many addicts say they are more likely to use again in response to a negative emotional trigger,” she says.

Since exercise increases blood flow throughout the body and releases several pro-brain health chemicals, Lisdahl’s study will use fMRI to explore how indicators of overall physical fitness affects blood flow and neural activity in the brain.

The research group will record data such as body fat and activity patterns, as well as measuring how effectively young subjects’ bodies are using oxygen.

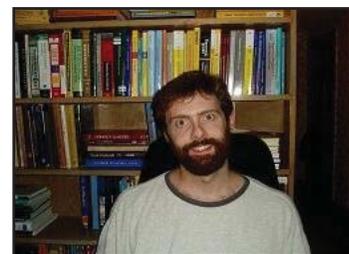
The researchers hope to answer questions like, “Which body measurement is most related to brain function health?” and “How much activity is needed to mitigate the cognitive deficits of heavy marijuana use by teens?”

Laurels and Accolades

Jeb Willenbring (Mathematical Sciences) has been accepted as a Fellow of the American Mathematical Society in their inaugural class. This honor is limited to just 5% of the Society’s membership.

The American Society for Microbiology (ASM) has selected **Geoffrey Riddell (Senior in Microbiology)** as a 2012 award recipient of the ASM Undergraduate Research Fellowship. This fellowship is given to top students across the country who plan to pursue graduate studies.

Geoffrey will have the opportunity to conduct full time summer research with an ASM mentor and possibly present his research at the ASM general meeting. Each of the 56 fellows received up to a \$4,000 stipend, a two-year ASM student membership, and funding for travel expenses. Dr. Sonia Bardy is Geoffrey’s mentor for his project entitled “Identification of novel proteins mediating directional twitching to phosphatidylethanolamine.”



Jeb Willenbring

Lindsey Harness (Communication) accepted a full-time position as an Instrumentation-Innovator at the UWM Learning Technology Center. She is responsible for assisting faculty/staff with the pedagogical practices of implementing technology into higher learning. Some of her chief responsibilities include project management of the eText pilot, management of student response systems, creator/facilitator of social media workshops, and grant writing initiatives.

When 'speech' is not 'a voice'

by Kathy Quirk, University Relations

Synthesized speech technology has given a voice to many who can't speak. But that gift may not offer them a "voice" of their own.

Four UWM researchers will be exploring the issues and challenges faced by those using synthesized speech. The researchers bring different perspectives to the project, which is funded by a \$200,000 Center for 21st Century Studies Interdisciplinary Challenge Award.

Shelley Lund is an associate professor of communication sciences and disorders; Patricia Mayes is an associate professor of English with training in linguistics; Heather Warren-Crow is an assistant professor of art theory and practice in the Peck School of the Arts; and Yi Hu is an assistant professor of electrical engineering and computer science.

Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) technologies, developed in the 1970s and early 1980s, allow an individual to type what they want to say into a voice synthesizer, press a button and turn their typed words into spoken words.

When the technology was first developed for use in communication disorders, says Lund, special devices were needed. The technology expanded with the development of voices for ATMs and computerized voicemail that could be adapted for those with communication disorders. Today, synthesized voices can be downloaded to iPads, smart phones and other mobile devices.

When the ATM voice is yours

While the technology has improved from early models that sounded like a robot speaking to more natural-sounding voices, says Lund, the AAC technologies have limits. For example, there are only a few "voices" to choose from.

It's not unusual, says Lund, for a group of women with communication disorders to get together and find they're all using the "Betty" voice, listening to others who sound exactly like them. Or, adds Warren-Crow, "What happens when you hear the ATM, and it's the same voice you're using?"

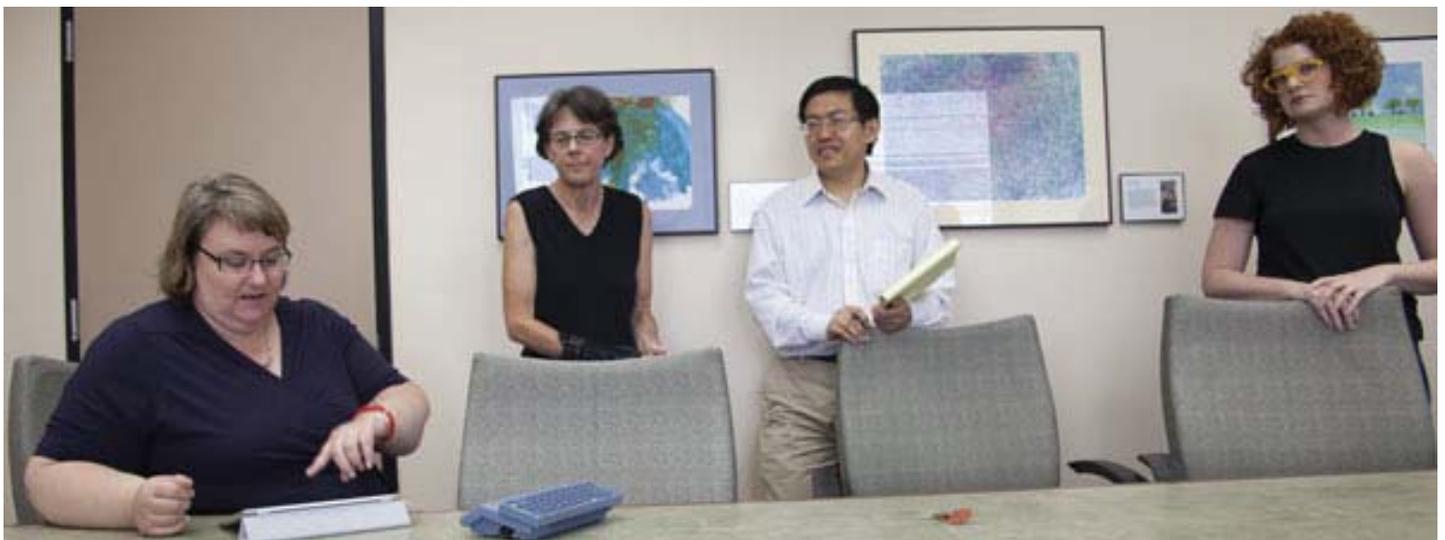
"Past research has been focused on intelligibility of the voices, and, given the quality of the voices we had access to in the past, it was important to make them easier to understand," says Lund. "Now that the overall quality of the voices has improved, we can turn our attention to other issues.

"Emotion is arguably the most challenging aspect of the voice to convey through synthesis," says Warren-Crow. So while some programs have added laughter, it's still hard to convey sarcasm and other affective aspects, she adds. Slang, dialects and proper names can also be a challenge for voice synthesizers.

"We want to look at the issues people using AAC technologies face – how the use of specific available voices affects their identity and their dialog with others," adds Mayes.

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(L-R): Shelley Lund (Health Sciences), Patricia Mayes (English Department), Yi Hu (Engineering), and Heather Warren-Crow (Art & Design) received a 21st Century Studies grant to study the use of synthesized speech. Photo credit: Troye Fox.



Synthesized Speech continued from page 6

Our voices, our selves?

In their project, the researchers will be interviewing people who use various types of synthesizers to get views on how the voice they choose impacts their perception of themselves, and look at what vocal options they might like to see. They will also be recording actual interactions between speakers, and looking at the different ways they adapt to their synthesized voices.

For example, one of the areas Mayes researches is how people express various socially relevant meanings that are conveyed through regular patterns in utterances and gestures, often at an unconscious level. “What we don’t know is how users of synthesized voices are able to express these more subtle meanings,” she says.

Voice technology engineers have already begun to create voices that reflect various cultures and nationalities. For example, a voice called “Heather” speaks with a Scottish accent. The UWM researchers want to look at how important these distinct voices are to those using them, and how voices with different dialects and accents can be created while avoiding stereotyping.

Researchers will refine and perhaps expand the scope of a tablet application they are developing under Hu’s leadership. “We want to see if we can convert what we learn into practical applications for devices like smart phones” he says. With the iPhone already having “Siri – a speechified voice,” in general use, developing different smart phone voices for those who need them is possible, he adds.

“Can synthesized voices convey what people feel are their identities?” asks Warren-Crow. “We don’t know.” To get feedback on their project, and beta-test the application, she will create a piece of “sound art” for the community, performed by people with and without communication disabilities.

This project is a good fit for transdisciplinary work, according to the researchers. Mayes and Warren-Crow accompanied Lund to an AAC conference in late July so they could learn more about the field and make contacts with people who could contribute to the project.

“Our methodologies and approaches are different,” says Warren-Crow of the research team. However, the combination of social sciences, humanities, arts and engineering is well-suited to the project’s goal of exploring what having a voice means, and studying the more flexible and aesthetically pleasing options developed for those using synthetic voice technology, she adds.

“The approach we’re taking with this grant is to start from the perspective of the humanities, using scientific and artistic methodologies,” says Mayes. “We’re bringing a humanities approach to devices created by engineers and designers.”



VIDEO HIGHLIGHTS: See and hear how voice synthesizers work. Video credit: Mary Baylor.



Master of Arts in Language, Literature, and Translation – newsletter

http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/mallt/news/upload/MALLT-Newsletter_web.pdf

Department of Spanish & Portuguese – *Luna Creciente* literary magazine:

<http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/events/loader.cfm?csModule=security/getfile&pageid=4248722>

Alumni Updates

Rachel Listinsky (Global Studies/Communications '11) is currently a Corps Member with City Year in Miami. She works at Miami Jackson Senior High School assisting students who speak other languages with their English.

Courtney Nikolay (International Studies, '08) is now the Assistant Program Director of Service Learning at Marquette University.

Jihyun Kim (PhD, Communication, '12) started a job at Bloomsburg University as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Communication Studies.

Natasha Sharp (International Studies/Peace Studies Certificate, '10), began law school at UW-Madison and a job as a consumer aide in the consumer protection department of the Wisconsin Department of Justice. Prior to that, she earned a graduate certificate in dispute resolution from Marquette University while working as an outreach coordinator for the Milwaukee Foreclosure Mediation Program.

Tory Snyder (Global Studies/Communications, '12) has been accepted to work for Interac as an assistant language teacher in Japan.

There are new LinkedIn Alumni Groups for Global Studies and International Studies graduates:

<http://www.linkedin.com/groups/UWMilwaukee-Global-Studies-Alumni-4009352/about>



<http://www.linkedin.com/groups/UWMilwaukee-International-Studies-Alumni-4563227/about>

L&S People in Print

Chen, H. Ding, G., **Han, Weon Shik (Geosciences)**, Kim, K.-Y., Park, E., "Multispecies transport coupled to a first-order reaction network in a double-domain media," *Water Resources Research*, Vol. 48, W09601, September 2012. doi:10.1029/2011WR011351

<http://bit.ly/Pa4eOR>

Andrew Cole (Communication), Review of book *Emotional intensity in gifted students: Helping kids cope with explosive feelings* by C. Fonseca, *Mensa Research Journal*, Vol. 43(2), pp. 80-81, Summer 2012.

Kathryn Fonner (Communication), "Overcommunication causes stress for teleworkers," *T+D Magazine*, p. 26, September 2012.

Kathryn Fonner (Communication) and Michael Roloff, "Teleworkers: A little less communication, please!" *Communication Currents*, Vol. 17(4), August 2012, <http://bit.ly/RPR9d8>

Kathryn Olson (Communication), Review of *Tension city: Inside the Presidential debates, from Kennedy-Nixon to Obama-McCain* by J. Lehrer, *Presidential Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 42(3), pp. 668-669, September 2012.

Thomas Salek (Communication), Review of *China on Video: Smaller screen realities* by Paola Voci, *Screening the Past*, Vol. 34, September 2012. <http://bit.ly/Tjn5xa>

Falguni Mukherjee and **Rina Ghose (Geography)**, "Exploring the Complexities of Community Engaged GIS," *International Journal of Applied Geospatial Research*, Vol. 3(4), pp. 87-102, 2012. doi: 10.4018/jagr.2012100105 <http://bit.ly/UrglHk>

Rina Ghose (Geography), "Qualitative GIS in Urban Justice Research," *International GIScience 2012, Conference Proceedings* (blind, peer-reviewed). http://www.giscience.org/proceedings/abstracts/giscience2012_paper_188.pdf

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International Recognition for Professor, Alumna and Student

Itzi Lazkano, Assistant Professor of Economics, was one of three recipients of a 2012 FEEM Award. The award is jointly conferred by the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), a nonprofit, nonpartisan Italian research institution, and the European Economic Association, an international organization of economic scientists. With a prize of 5,000 Euros (approximately \$6,300), the award recognizes the best research by a young economist who is 30 years old or younger and no more than three years past his/her PhD defense.

Selected from over 600 papers, Itzi's winning entry was titled "Intergenerational Externalities and Sustainable Growth." Her research summary states:

In principle, investment in clean technologies can reconcile economic growth with high environmental quality. However, in an endogenous growth model with overlapping generations that allows the joint examination of both endogenous growth and intergenerational externalities in environmental quality, Itzi Lazkano shows that inter-generational externalities can distort the demand for clean technologies, if the current generation does not sufficiently internalize the benefits of clean technologies for future generations. Under this scenario, environmental degradation can occur even if individuals place a high value on the quality of the current environment – what matters is the value they attach to the environment of future generations.

With research interests that span both traditional economic models and environmental issues, Itzi holds a joint appointment with both the Department of Economics and the School of Freshwater Sciences.



Anne Leplae, Executive Director of L'Alliance Française de Milwaukee, has been awarded the Les Palmes Académiques, from the French government. The Ordre des Palmes académiques (Order of Academic Palms) is a French award for academics and educators who have made outstanding contributions to French education, language or science. It was originally created by Napoleon, re-established in 1955 by President René Coty, and is one of the world's oldest civil awards.

Anne is being honored for her dedication and efforts in expanding French culture beyond its borders. She has been the Executive Director of the Alliance Française de Milwaukee, a non-profit organization dedicated to the promotion and celebration of the culture and language of the French-speaking world, since 1998.

She is a 2011 graduate of the Master's in Nonprofit Management program and, prior to that, earned a Master's in International Relations degree from UWM. She also holds a bachelor's degree in liberal arts, including French, from Macalaster College. Anne's mother is French and her father was a French-speaking Belgian. The family immigrated to Milwaukee in the late 1960s when her father was hired as a physics professor at UW-Milwaukee.

Prior to joining Alliance Française de Milwaukee, Anne lived and worked around the globe – refugee resettlement with Russians in Chicago, literacy work with immigrant women in France, teaching English in Morocco as a member of the Peace Corps, and conducting surveys about water usage, also in Morocco.



Nicholas Balderston, a neuroscience graduate student in the Psychology department, has been awarded the prestigious Chateaubriand Fellowship in Science Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM). The award is made by the Office for Science and Technology of the Embassy of France in the United States and provides support for American students to learn in some of the best laboratories in France. Awards are based on the quality and relevance of the proposed research project, as well as the student's prior scientific achievement. With only 28 such fellowships awarded last year spanning all scientific disciplines, this highly-competitive award will support Nicholas' nine-month stay in Paris.

As a graduate student in Dr. Fred Helmstetter's laboratory at UWM, Nicholas has completed several high-profile neuroimaging projects, the results of which have been published in high-ranking academic journals. In his most recent project he investigated how the emotion centers of the brain respond to faces during unconscious emotional learning. During his fellowship, he will investigate how these brain areas contribute to conscious awareness during emotional learning. As part of the project, Nicholas will work Dr. Catherine Tallon-Baudry in the Laboratoire de Neurosciences Cognitives at Ecole Normale Supérieure to combine multiple neuroimaging methodologies to peer deep into the human brain, and non-invasively record brain activity with timing accurate down to the millisecond.

In the Media and Around the Community

Kathleen Dolan (Political Science) was cited in USA Today on Paul Ryan's impact on the Wisconsin electorate.

<http://usat.ly/PxEk8X>

Lorena Terando (Translation and Interpreting) talked with Neighborhood News Service for a story titled "Growing Hispanic population triggers need for trained medical interpreters." Currently, UWM offers the only master's program in Translation in Wisconsin. Students who enter the program are already fluent in their chosen language; in the program they concentrate on honing their skills in listening and speaking simultaneously, reading comprehension, and cultural understanding. <http://bit.ly/QLG5P4>

Krista Lisdahl (Psychology) was featured on the September 21 episode of ABC's 20/20 on hangover cures. <http://abcn.ws/PV1ZhP>

Mark Schwartz (Geography), co-founder of the National Phenology Network-USA, spoke with WUWM environmental reporter Susan Bence this week about the role of phenology in studying ecosystems and climate. <http://bit.ly/UrhTq6>

Bror Saxberg, Chief Learning Officer of Kaplan, Inc., lauded UWM's U-Pace, in his blog, "What Works For Learning." He indicated that U-Pace instruction is "exactly the sort of thing that is worth testing at scale" and notes that the level of scientific rigor used to test U-Pace's effectiveness is rare in education. Further, Saxberg intimates that U-Pace instruction may be a practical, scalable model for maximizing student success. "It is very likely that the most effective, efficient, and engaging learning environments, especially at an introductory level for students, are going to be integrated combinations of evidence, technology, information, practice activities, feedback, and people, all working to personalize results for each student. U-Pace shows a practical, scaled-up example with very promising data." <http://bit.ly/Sf2UO5>



Diane Reddy, Raymond Fleming, Laura Pedrick (Academic Affairs), Karyn Frick, Han Joo Lee, Danielle Jirovec, Christina Wade, and Rodney Swain (all others Psychology) presented, "Results of a Randomized Controlled Study of U-Pace Instruction," at the Nineteenth International Conference on Learning, August, 2012, at the Institute of Education, University of London.

Diane Reddy (Psychology) presented "Advantages to Using an Evidence-Based Approach in Designing Online Instruction and Evaluating Student Outcomes, in an extended symposium at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, August, 2012, in Orlando, Florida.



Jeffrey Sommers (Africology) was interviewed on Russia's international television news network, RT, on September 18, where he addressed the issue of student loans and its potential impact on the U.S. presidential election.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RU43YCZFkV4>

While overseas, he also participated in work groups and panel presentations on commercializing technology at Akademgorodok, Russia's chief scientific research complex. He also presented "Origins of Our Global Economic Crisis: Causes and perspectives from the past 500, 50, and 5 years" at Tsiolkovsky bookstore near the Kremlin and at the Stockholm School of Economics in Riga, Latvia.

WUWM Environmental Reporter Susan Bence spoke with **Professor Paul Roebber (Mathematical Sciences)** about the impact of climate change on Great Lakes' water levels. <http://bit.ly/ScTkqF>

People in Print continued from page 8

Meghan M. Holdorf, **Heather A. Owen (Biological Sciences)**, Sarah Rhee Lieber, Li Yuan, Nicole Adams, Carole Dabney-Smith and Christopher A. Makaroff, "Arabidopsis ETHE1 Encodes a Sulfur Dioxxygenase That Is Essential for Embryo and Endosperm Development," *Plant Physiology*, Vol. 160, pp. 226-236, September 2012. doi:10.1104/pp.112.201541 <http://bit.ly/NJGKCX>

Diane Reddy, Raymond Fleming, (both Psychology) and Laura Pedrick (Academic Affairs), "Increasing Student Success: Evaluating the Effectiveness of U-Pace Instruction at UWM," *EDUCAUSE*, September 2012. <http://bit.ly/Upi8xG>

Upcoming Events

Sept. 28

Economics Seminar: Classical Laplace Estimation for Cube Root--n--Consistent Estimators: Improved Convergence Rates and Rate--Adoptive Inference. Presented by Joris Pinkse from Penn State. 2 pm. Sponsored by the Center for Research on International Economics.

<http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/>

Geography Department Harold and Florence Mayer Lecture: Socializing Urban Environments? The Case of Boston's Big Dig. Presented by James McCarthy from Clark University. 2:30 pm.

geography.uwm.edu

Philosophy Colloquium: Doctor Johnson Kicks the Stone, or, Reconciling the Immaterialism of Principles and Three Dialogues. Presented by Margaret Atherton from UWM. 3:30 pm.

<http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/philosophy/colloquia/>

Planetarium Show: Medusa and More Monsters. Learn about the celestial royal family and the constellations that represent them. \$2 admission fee. 7 pm. Every Friday through October 19. <http://planetarium.uwm.edu>

Sept. 28 to Oct. 11

Various L&S departments and programs are sponsoring films as part of the Milwaukee Film Festival. See our online calendar for screening times and locations. <http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci>

Sept. 30

Napoleon in Egypt-The Beginning of Egyptology. Dr. Bob Brier will trace Bonaparte's Egyptian campaign and show how much modern Egyptology owes to it. Co-sponsored by Archaeological Institute of America-Milwaukee Society, Map Society of Wisconsin, American Geographical Society Library, UWM Libraries, Friends of the Library, and UWM Departments of Foreign Languages and Literature, Art History and Anthropology. 3 pm. <http://www4.uwm.edu/archlab/AIA/>

Oct. 1

Kathryn Olson (Communication) will be an expert panelist for "Beyond Wins and Losses: A Citizen's Guide to the 2012 Debates," co-sponsored by the National Communication Association in partnership and the First Amendment Center. The live webcast from the Newseum in Washington, D.C. will take place at noon central time. <http://www.natcom.org/electioncentral/>

Ayer, Hoy, y Mañana - Live Music and Documentary Screening. This group of five traditional string musicians, known as Collective Son Altepepe, uses music as a tool for community organizing in Veracruz and across Mexico. Co-sponsored by: Latin American, Caribbean, and U.S. Latino Studies Major, Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, Roberto Hernández Center, and Latino Student Union. 12:30 pm on Spaight's Plaza and 1:30 in the Union Wisconsin Lounge.

Oct. 2

My Reasonable Obsession with Bob Dylan. Milwaukee radio celebrity Bob Reitman discusses what makes Bob Dylan unique. Sponsored by the Leslie Whitaker Memorial Fund Grant, the UWM Foundation, and the English Department. 7 pm at Hefter Center.

Oct. 4

In conjunction with the first American exhibition of the works of German-born ceramic artist Grete Marks, UWM's Sam and Helen Stahl Center for Jewish Studies and the Milwaukee Art Museum present a screening of *Eyewitness* followed by a talkback with Ruth Schwertfeger. 6:15 pm at the Milwaukee Art Museum. <http://bit.ly/NJwwTb>

Oct. 4-25

Art Exhibition: Wisconsin Masters--An Artistic Legacy, 1900-1970. This exhibition recognizes the rich history of art education at UWM, showing the work of artists such as Richard Lorenz, Gustave Moeller, Robert von Neumann, Joseph Frieber, Fred Berman, and Robert Burkert. Opening reception Oct. 4 from 5 to 7 pm. Regular gallery hours are Monday through Thursday from 10 am to 4 pm. <http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/arthistory/gallery/exhibitions/index.cfm>

Oct. 5

Philosophy Colloquium: Buddhist Philosophy of Logic. Presented by Koji Tanaka of The University of Auckland. 3:30 pm. <http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/philosophy/colloquia/>



Upcoming Events

Oct. 5

Economics Seminar: Can Job Search Assistance Do Harm? Economist Marta Lachowska from Upjohn Institute will discuss the long-term effects of the Washington alternative work search experiment. 2 pm. Sponsored by the Center for Research on International Economics.

<http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/>

Oct. 8

Melvin Lurie Memorial Prize Ceremony honoring an Outstanding Master of Human Resources and Labor Relations student. A labor-management cooperation prize will also be given to the Milwaukee Chrysler Distribution Center - United Auto Workers Local 75. 7 pm at Hefter Center.

Oct. 11

Jews and Studio Photography in Britain and Beyond: Between Intimacy and Commercialism. In Britain, Jews pioneered commercial practices and new technology. One figure to be discussed, H. W. Barnett, boosted his fortunes in London with well-publicized excursions to St Louis and Milwaukee. 7:30 pm at Congregation Beth Israel, Glendale. Sponsored by the Sam & Helen Stahl Center for Jewish Studies. <http://bit.ly/NJwwTb>

Oct. 12

Economics Seminar: Consumption Dynamics During the Great Recession. Presented by David Berger from Northwestern University. 2 pm. Sponsored by the Center for Research on International Economics. <http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/>

Rationality: An Overrated Part of Decision Making? David Redlawsk from Rutgers University examines how behavioral decision theory provides a better understanding of what voters actually do in campaigns, including how shortcuts, emotions, and gut rationality help us make sense of the media blitz and complicated information environment of a political campaign. 3:30 pm. Co-sponsored by the Center for 21st Century Studies. <http://bit.ly/RPckXO>

Oct. 16

Shiviti: The Journey of an Artist. Wisconsin artist Barbara Kohl-Spiro's gallery talk accompanies an exhibition of her work. 5:30 pm at Hillel Milwaukee and 7 pm at the Golda Meir Library. <http://bit.ly/NJwwTb>

Oct. 18

College of Letters & Science college-wide scholarship celebration. 5 pm in the Wisconsin Room of the student union.

Oct. 19

Economics Seminar: Field Experiment Test for Discrimination Against Hispanics in the U.S. Rental Housing Market by Andrew Hanson from Marquette University. 2 pm. Sponsored by the Center for Research on International Economics.

<http://www4.uwm.edu/crie/seminars/>

Neuroscience Seminar: Modeling hippocampal function with feedforward networks. Presented by Sen Cheng from Ruhr University Bochum. Sponsored by the Neuroscience Group. 2 pm <http://www4.uwm.edu/neuroscience/seminars.cfm>

Philosophy Colloquium: Do You Know That You Are Not a Brain in a Vat? 3:30 pm. Presented by Ned Markosian from Western Washington University. <http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/philosophy/colloquia/>

Oct. 20

National Archaeology Day. The Archaeology Institute of America-Milwaukee Society and UWM's Archaeological Research Laboratory celebrate National Archaeology Day with an open house. This year's theme is the archaeology of food and drink. 1 to 3 pm. <http://www4.uwm.edu/archlab/AIA/announcements.cfm>

Oct. 26

The Communist Horizon. Jodi Dean from Hobart and William Smith Colleges argues for the continued force of communism today. She shows that the global anti-capitalist movement associated with Occupy Wall Street gets its bearings from the communist horizon as it expresses the intensity of collective desires to organize against the corporate and financial elite. Co-sponsored by the Center for 21st Century Studies. 3:30 pm. <http://www4.uwm.edu/c21/pages/events/abstracts/12fall/dean.html>

