Dressmaker Hedy Strnad vanished during the Holocaust, leaving behind only a wisp of memory and a packet of beautiful designs.

Now, people worldwide will be able to learn her story, thanks to collaboration between UWM and the Jewish Museum of Milwaukee.

The story of Strnad’s life — and death — is captured in the first online exhibit from UWM’s Digital Humanities Lab. “Stitching the Holocaust: The Story of Hedwig Strnad,” is available at http://liblamp.uwm.edu/omeka/A/.

The digital exhibit is based on the one on display through March 1 at the Jewish Museum of Milwaukee. It began with the discovery of a letter Strnad’s husband, Paul, wrote from Czechoslovakia to his cousin, Alvin Strnad, in Milwaukee in 1939.

Life had become increasingly difficult for Jewish families in Czechoslovakia since the Nazi takeover in 1938. When Paul Strnad sought his cousin’s help in getting an affidavit to support the family’s application for a permit to emigrate to America, he enclosed some of his wife’s dress designs to demonstrate her tailoring skills and show the family would be self-supporting in the United States.

The permit request was turned down, and the Strnads died in concentration camps. In 1997, the Strnad family in Milwaukee found an envelope bearing the Nazi seal while cleaning out their mother’s basement. The family donated the letter and designs to the Jewish Historical Society, and they were given to the Jewish Museum Milwaukee when it opened in 2008.

The original Jewish Museum exhibit began the process of reconstructing the story of the Strnads’ lives — and deaths. The digital exhibit, done in partnership with UWM’s Digital Humanities Lab, Cultures and Communities Program and Libraries, builds on that work.

“As we find out more about the Strnads, we can update the exhibit,” said Ann Hanlon, head of Digital Collections and Initiatives at UWM Library. “We don’t have to worry about moving things around in a room.”

The physical exhibit will travel to other museums this year, but putting the story online so people around the world could view it as well was a perfect first project for the Digital Humanities Lab, said Rachel Baum, adjunct assistant professor of Jewish Studies and Hebrew Studies. She helped develop the original exhibit and saw that combining history with digital technology was the next step in telling the story.

**Digital Humanities Lab launches first exhibit**

*By Kathy Quirk, University Relations*

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**Continued on page 8**
Credit scores go down in smoke
By Sarah Mann, College of Letters & Science

Two Economics professors have figured out a fairly accurate way to guess your credit score: They look at whether or not you need a nicotine fix.

Professors Scott Adams and Niloy Bose in the UWM Department of Economics have been looking into the fundamental differences between smokers and non-smokers. Their research, recently published in the *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* and featured on the *Harvard Business Review’s* Stats blog, found that even when controlling for factors like personality traits, income, and demographics, smokers tend to have lower credit scores than non-smokers – by an average of 35 points, said Bose.

“Smokers are different in how they manage (their money), but even if you control for all of the attributes we know along which they differ, still, I cannot just erase that difference,” Bose said. “There’s something in the non-smokers that we have not understood yet.”

“I guess the next question is, do we have a guess as to what that might be?” added Adams. “I think – this is not something that we proved but something that the data suggest is possible – that there is a genetic component that predisposes somebody to smoke … that isn’t the case with others, and that also contributes to their poor financial decision making.”

Adams and Bose, along with their co-author, Professor Aldo Rustichini from the University of Minnesota, studied the employees of a trucking company in Minnesota to arrive at their conclusion. The company had a relationship with researchers and the employees were paid to take a battery of personality tests and experiments designed to show how prone they were to taking risks, how patient they were, and how different they were along five well-known dimensions of personality. Adams, Bose and Rustichini also looked at each of the truckers’ credit scores and financial history. They found truckers who smoked had lower credit scores than those who didn’t. The result remains true even after controlling for all the attributes along which these two groups are known to differ.

Then they began looking at publicly available general population data. In that data set, too, even controlling for demographics, patience, propensity toward risk, and other factors, there was a fundamental difference between the smokers’ and non-smokers’ behaviors with regard to personal financial decisions, which could mean that there is a fundamental difference between those two groups that is evident when comparing credit scores.

This isn’t to say that if you start smoking, your credit score will automatically drop, Bose is quick to note.

Continued on page 5
Veteran turns arborist turns student
By Sarah Mann, College of Letters & Science

John Sanborn takes a while to introduce himself. He’s a former Marine turned arborist and small business owner, as well as a non-traditional UWM student with a Conservation and Environmental Science major and minors in Geography and Geographic Information Systems. He’s a tree-mapper, storm-chaser, landscape-restorer and dog-owning dad.

Sanborn took a circuitous route to UWM even though he started in the same city. He grew up on the northwest side and attended Milwaukee Vincent’s magnet school. In 1983, the economy was sluggish so he enlisted in the Marine Corps and spent the next nine years in the Armed Forces. It was in the Marines that he discovered his civilian career.

“While I was in (the Marines), I started taking down trees for people because I had access to all of the equipment. When I got out, I just sort of fell into it,” Sanborn said. After a back injury cut his military career short, Sanborn ended up working for a lawn-care company, running a crew for tree care and removal. He didn’t stay long.

“Once their idea of what the science is and what I was learning were parting ways, I decided I had to leave, so I started my own business,” Sanborn said. “That was in ’99, 2000, and I’ve been doing it ever since. Sanborn’s Services, LLC.”

Sanborn’s Services does a bit of everything – tree pruning and removal are bread-and-butter operations, but Sanborn also does consulting work along with woodlot preservation and restoration. For several years before he married, he contracted with local companies across the country to clean up trees damaged by hurricanes and blizzards. His most memorable job took him to northern California where he was on a crew that trimmed a 200-foot giant redwood.

Eventually, Sanborn’s interest in woodlot restoration led him to UWM and the Conservation and Environmental Science program. He especially wanted to explore the ecology of woods, rivers and the floodplains between them. Those areas often see damage from invasive species like garlic mustard or buckthorn.

“It’s several years of just controlling invasive species until you can introduce new material,” Sanborn explained. “A problem with the buckthorn is that it binds all of the nitrogen up into the canopy, so there’s nothing growing underneath. You walk into some of the places and it looks like something out of ‘The Hobbit.’ You’re expecting a giant spider to come after you.”

John Sanborn

Continued on page 8
Golden vehicle for drug delivery has hidden costs
By Laura Otto, University Relations

One of the biggest ideas in treating disease involves material so small it isn’t even visible. Miniscule gold particles – the size of several atoms – are being touted as vehicles to send drugs exactly where they are needed in the body, minimizing side effects and the dosage needed.

But a recent UWM study (http://bit.ly/17gL34o) has found that while engineered gold nanoparticles are attractive for smart drug delivery, they come with a downside: great potential to disrupt a woman’s fertility.

“We’re calling them an emerging class of novel endocrine disruptors,” said Reinhold Hutz, professor of Biological Sciences. “This study is the first one to look at toxic effects of gold nanoparticles in living ovarian tissue, so it’s very early evidence.”

Endocrine disruptors are chemicals that, even in trace amounts, confuse the body’s complicated hormonal messaging system, altering or interrupting a wide range of normal cell activities. They include pesticides, plasticizers in food containers and flame retardants applied to clothing. Each can be toxic to humans in different ways. The UWM study was one of the first to investigate nanoparticles as endocrine disruptors.

Nanoparticles are everywhere
Understanding how gold nanoparticles affect the body is important because they are beginning to be used for drug delivery in humans, said Jeremy Larson, a former master’s student in the Department of Biological Sciences who conducted much of the research. Also, nanoparticles of various materials, not just gold, are becoming more prevalent as ingredients in consumer products ranging from food packaging to personal care items, like sunscreens.

Larson determined that gold nanoparticles affected production of progesterone, a sex steroid hormone that affects the production of estrogen and testosterone. Though the change was subtle, he said, it was detected at an amount that is 200,000-fold lower than the dose for clinical use.

“The biochemical pathway we evaluated, called steroidogenesis, is huge,” said Larson. “It doesn’t just include progesterone and estrogen production, but also production of stress hormones and other products, depending on the tissue type.” That means it is possible that nanoparticles may cause changes in bodily functions other than reproduction that involve estrogen, such as the immune system and brain functioning.

Hutz and Larson worked on the study with Michael Carvan’s toxicology lab at UWM’s School of Freshwater Sciences. Carvan’s lab and the Children’s Environmental Health Sciences Core Center provided the funding.

Smaller nanoparticles may do more damage
Larson, Carvan and Hutz limited their study to the effects in ovarian tissue, but other studies in rats have shown that gold nanoparticles deposited in male reproductive organs can alter testosterone. Much more research is needed to determine a more comprehensive picture of the health impacts of nanoparticles. That work will take time, Hutz said.

“Because nanoparticles all vary in size, composition and behavior, they will have to be investigated one at a time,” he said.

Another obstacle to studying nanoparticles is that at the atomic scale, molecules behave differently than they would in bulk.

“There are levels of complexity,” Larson said. “Typically, the smaller the nanoparticle, the greater its potential to interact with the environment.”

Hutz believes the particles might be less harmful if their chemical structures were modified to limit their activity within the cells.
Video Stories

Conservation and Environmental Science major Angelica Sanchez traveled to Kenya to research and improve soil health so that Kenyans can grow food more effectively. [Link to video]

Biology and Italian double major David DeFilippis spent several months in Panama using new technologies to measure very old forests. [Link to video]

Curious about David DeFilippis' work? Check out the other Biological Science students working with him and learn more about their research! [Link to video]

Smoking and credit scores

“We are not drawing any causal relationships here,” he said. “It’s just association. We don’t have enough data in the information to draw a causal association.”

To find some sort of causal relationship, said Adams, the researchers would have to look into genotyping their research subjects to see if there are any genetic markers for smoking. In addition, both he and Bose would like to continue their research by looking into smokers who have kicked the habit and see how their credit scores compare.

The research is important, said Adams, because there’s already literature suggesting that smokers are treated differently than non-smokers. Some hospitals have policies against hiring smokers, for example, and some smokers are treated differently than non-smokers in the work place.

“The research suggests that there probably is some underlying reason for that. The results suggest that smokers are indeed different from non-smokers and it is possible that the difference shows up in some of their (smokers’) other behaviors along the way. Some attributes along which the two groups differ are well understood in the literature. But the analysis also suggests that the known attributes have limited explanatory power. Even if you control for all of the attributes we know along which they differ, still, we cannot just erase difference in the behavior across the two groups,” Bose said. “There’s something about the smokers that we have not understood yet.”
Grafting feminism to grow new ideas - in China
By Sarah Mann, College of Letters & Science

For more than a century, China has been translating Euro-American knowledge in its search for national wealth and power in an effort to modernize without the influence of imperialism. The establishment of Women’s Studies as a discipline in China in recent decades has been accompanied by the introduction of foreign, mostly Anglophone Western feminist ideas. The process of not just translating, but also “transplanting” or “grafting” these theories in China presents a quandary for scholars: how should they respond to the challenges of cross-cultural feminist interaction?

That’s the challenge Women’s Studies Assistant Professor Xin Huang is addressing in her research as she studies the “grafting” of feminism into China. Like in botany, grafting involves taking foreign tissues – in this case, theories and concepts – and inserting them into the “trees” of Chinese experiences to produce new fruits, or in this case, ideas on feminist scholarship. This study is part of Huang’s research for the Global Studies Fellowship for 2014-15, which was awarded by the Center for International Education.

“New ideas, new understanding that has been generated throughout this process, can contribute to feminists’ knowledge construction and can extend our understanding about other issues about gender,” Huang said. “It can further our existing theory and make it more diverse, more inclusive.”

Chinese views on gender, like the world’s, have evolved over time. At the start of the 20th century, Chinese intellectuals adopted the idea of women’s rights from Japan to advance a nationalistic agenda: For China to be a strong country, it needed strong mothers to educate strong, capable citizens. With the advent of Marxism and Communism, however, women’s liberation became part of a larger class struggle movement. Added to that were western ideas like social Darwinism and humanism.

In 1978, China adopted its “open door” policy, which allowed more Chinese people to travel and live outside of China, which exposed them to many more foreign ideas and ways of life, including new views on gender.

Based on all of these influences, Huang argues that there is no historical, pure “Chinese” conception of gender. Incorporating foreign feminist thoughts in Chinese feminist scholarship is unavoidable. However, a successful grafting requires gardeners to have extensive knowledge about both the original and the foreign plant, as well as the skill to ensure the plants merge. Huang thinks that the new generation of Chinese feminist scholars is in a position to begin grafting foreign ideas into a Chinese experience.

Huang herself is one such scholar. She received her initial education in China and then studied further in the Netherlands and Canada before deciding to work in the United States. She calls herself and others like her “Hybrid Scholars” – they work in a young and often-marginalized area of inquiry, are multilingual, and use western and Chinese literature in their research.

For example, Huang was researching a Chinese female migrant worker’s account of shame in relation to gender and clothing. She started with a search on Chinese literature about shame but found only one relevant book. The lack of literature highlighted how nebulous Women’s Studies in the Chinese academic system is. As much as Huang would like to use Chinese works on gendered shame, it’s a largely unexplored field in Chinese gender studies.

Continued on page 15
Celebrating Urban Scholarship

On Jan. 30, Urban Studies hosted a multi-author event at Boswell Book Company to celebrate scholarship on the city and five book publications of Urban Studies faculty from 2014. Each book’s author(s) gave a short presentation, followed by a book-signing and light refreshments. Taken together, the scholarship represented by these authors spans a variety of disciplinary fields and policy arenas found in geography, history, sociology, urban studies, architecture and urban planning, and public health, and serves as an important resource for both students and scholars, community members, and policy-makers.

Presenting authors included Margo Anderson, Amanda Seligman, Genevieve McBride, Joseph Rodriguez, Lisa Silverman (all from the Department of History), Ann Graf (from the School of Information Studies), Jenna Loyd (from the School of Public Health), and Arijit Sen (from the School of Architecture and Urban Planning).

Letters & Science salutes: The Shorewood Woman’s Club

This month, Letters & Science is pleased to recognize the GFWC Shorewood Woman’s Club for their support of college students through the UWM Shorewood Woman’s Club Scholarship.

The Shorewood Woman’s Club has been a long-standing force for good, and is the oldest contributing Social Justice Service organization in Shorewood. The Club was founded in 1936 and over the course of its history, helped to establish the Shorewood Village Library and Shorewood’s first Senior Center, organized and managed the Village Thrift Shop for more than 30 years, and initiated the organization of the North Shore Junior Woman’s Club.

The Woman’s Club also supports UWM by funding scholarships for students, including students in the College of Letters & Science. Supporting the UWM Shorewood Woman’s Club Scholarship represents the Club’s largest philanthropic gift each year, a fact that Club members are tremendously proud of. Many members are UWM alumna themselves. Scholarship recipients are invited to attend the Club’s annual holiday party and other events. Shorewood Woman’s Club President Janet Nortrom says the Club was eager to support students working to obtain a college education, and it’s rewarding to see the impact of their support.

“Meeting the UWM Scholarship recipients is a wonderful experience for members of the Club,” Nortrom said. “They are always so thankful and honored to have been awarded the scholarship. We understand the significant financial burden college students currently face, and also understand that a little help paying for textbooks, or having a little cash in hand at the beginning of a semester, can make a difference in the life of a student.”

In addition to supporting students in the College of Letters & Science, the Shorewood Women’s Club has a myriad of causes they champion. Members support the arts by contributing to the Shorewood High School Concert Band and Chamber Orchestra, as well as participating in the village’s Plein Air festival, where they award an artist scholarship annually. Members also host an annual “Wearable Art” event to raise funds to support their activities and philanthropic work.

Members contribute their time as docents in the Rotary Arboretum at the Milwaukee Urban Ecology Center and contribute their dollars to several charitable organizations, including Hunger Task Force, Operation Smile, Wisconsin’s Own Library, Wisconsin’s George Washington Memorial Fund, SEED, Shorewood Prom Night, Girl Scouts of Shorewood, Shorewood Health Fair, Meta House, the Sojourner Family Peace Center, and the Shorewood Health and Fire departments.
“We think this is a fabulous extension of our changing exhibit,” added Ellie Gettiner, education director of the Jewish Museum of Milwaukee. “It’s gone from being in one place to something you can find anywhere. You had to be in Milwaukee to see the original exhibit and the dresses, but now you can see the story wherever you are.”

The digital version also allows visitors to look more closely at artifacts, including letters from Paul Strnad (two more have been found), said William Tchakirides, a doctoral student in history who was the project lead. Or they can view the sketches and photos of the resulting dresses created by the Milwaukee Repertory’s costume department. Visitors also can listen as Hedy Strnad’s now elderly niece, Brigitte Rohaczek, talks about the fun-loving aunt who ran her own dress shop and made doll clothes for her.

The digital exhibit explains how the researchers, who started without knowing Hedy Strnad’s first name, stitched together the pieces of her life and placed it in the context of what was happening in Central Europe and the Jewish community before and during the Holocaust. For example, Tyler Grasse, an intern with the Jewish Museum, tracked down Rohaczek and interviewed her during a trip to Germany.

English students Ben Johnson and Allain Daigle created the video of the interview with Rohaczek, while English doctoral student EJ Basa created the story map and Bill Wood, coordinator of the Museum Studies program, contributed. Faculty and students from history, English, and museum studies, the library staff and others all worked on the digital version.

History involves a lot of “big data,” that can be hard for people to process, Baum said. With Hedy Strnad, “I think we all really got drawn into the story. We wanted to make it come to life.

“Instead of talking about the 6 million Jews who died in the Holocaust, this is the story of one woman, about whom almost nothing was known, who didn’t exist before in cultural memory. Now she is being cared for.”

When he’s not working, Sanborn is in the classroom or the GIS lab. He’s completed his Geography and GIS minors and is thinking of adding a math minor as well. He’s hoping to graduate in the fall of 2016, but enjoys his time on campus for the moment. He credits the dedication of the UWM professors.

“There are a lot of really good teachers here,” he said. “And being prior military, I was expecting some sort of (pushback) – I didn’t see any of that. As long as somebody’s willing to learn, I haven’t seeing anyone who’s not willing to give their time.”

We look and see that we’ve got a lot of Little Leaf Lindens planted in this area. We probably shouldn’t plant more there,” Sanborn explained. “Or if we see that trees are always dying in one spot, maybe there’s some abiotic reason in the soil.”

Eventually, Sanborn’s inventory will be available to the general campus community, possibly even through a cell phone app.

“This tree data can be used in various ways by the campus community,” Donna Genzmer, Director of the Cartography and GIS Center, said in an email. “Academic programs will be able to use it and it will be incorporated in the UWM Campus Enterprise GIS for infrastructure management.”
### Upcoming Events

#### February 26


#### February 27


Planetarium Show: Terrific Telescopes. 7 p.m. Manfred Olson Planetarium. Explore famous observatories and the questions scientists attempt to answer with them. The show concludes with stargazing to identify well-known constellations. $3 admission. [http://bit.ly/1r2L3PH](http://bit.ly/1r2L3PH)


#### March 1-12
Art History Gallery Exhibition: Reflections on a Collection - The UWM Icons Revisited Fifty Years Later. Monday through Thursday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mitchell 154. This exhibit runs through March 12 and celebrates the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the Rogers family Collection of greek and Orthodox Russian icons at UWM. [http://bit.ly/17qqaDs](http://bit.ly/17qqaDs)

#### March 2
American Indian History IS U.S. History. 12:30 p.m. Holton 341. Rose Tremlau, University of North Carolina at Pembroke. Sponsored by the American Indian Studies program, The Electa Quinney Institute and the Department of History.

#### March 4-15

#### March 4
Decolonizing indigenous education: Reawakening Mother Nature and sowing the seeds of harmony. 3:30 p.m. AGS Library. Nick Padilla, UWM. Co-sponsored by The Latin America, Caribbean, and U.S. Latin@ Studies Program; the Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies; the Center for International Education; the Department of Geography; the Electa Quinney Institute; and the Institute for Intercultural Education. [http://bit.ly/1vWGhom](http://bit.ly/1vWGhom)


#### March 5
Hearts Starve as Well as Bodies. 3:30 p.m. Golda Meir Library Conference Center, 4th floor. Alison Jagger, University of Colorado, Boulder, discusses time-use disparities in gender and work. Sponsored by the Year of the Humanities, College of Letters & Science, the William F. Vilas Trust Fund, the Philosophy Department and the Women and Gender Studies Department.
Upcoming Events

March 5
Author Visit: Dawn Lundy Martin. 7 p.m. Heftter Center. Martin is an essayist and award-winning poet, and the author of “Life in a Box is a Pretty Life.” Sponsored by the Department of English.

March 6


March 6-7
Irish Language Immersion Weekend. 7 a.m.-6 p.m. Milwauke Irish Fest Center, 1532 N. Wauwatosa Ave., Wauwatosa. $75 for entire weekend or $50 for Saturday only. UWM's Center for Celtic Studies' annual event teaches Irish language classes and hosts lectures. http://on.fb.me/1BmdlYb

March 6-27

March 7
Space Trek at the UWM Manfred Olson Planetarium. 3 p.m. Manfred Olson Planetarium. Guests of all ages can compete with friends and family in different astronomical games. Planetarium shows begin every half hour. $5 for students with school ID or children younger than 6. $10 for adults. http://bit.ly/1xNndHV

March 10
Women’s Studies Brown Bag: The Contemporary Colombian Revolutionary Woman - Trials in Testimonios and Translation. 12 p.m. NWQ B7578. Lorena Terando, UWM. http://bit.ly/1Dr0aWO


March 12

March 13


March 19
Levinas and the Paradoxes of Justice. 7 p.m. Curtin 175. Sarah Pessin, University of Denver, examines French philosopher Levinas’ notions of justice. Sponsored by the UWM Sam and Helen Stahl Center for Jewish Studies.

March 23
Opening Reception for Alfred von Wierusz-Kowalski - Political Struggle and Metaphor. 4:30 p.m. Mitchell 154. Gallery talk by curator Marin Kniskem at 5:30 p.m. http://bit.ly/17qqaDs

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Laurels and Accolades

Carolyn Eichner (Women’s & Gender Studies) was named a Member of the Institute for Advanced Study in the School of Historical Studies at Princeton University for the 2015-16 academic year.

The Letters & Science IT Office’s Arthur Schultz, a Mac Support Engineer, was selected as January’s “Best Place to Work” champion. He was nominated by Sandra Braman who noted that Schultz makes “such a difference to my ability to operate, and always so cheerfully”.

Upcoming Events

continued from page 10

March 24-April 9
Art History Exhibition: Alfred von Wierusz-Kowalski - Political Struggle and Metaphor. 4:30 p.m. Mitchell 154. Exhibit runs through April 9. Opening reception is March 23 at 4:30 p.m. with a gallery talk by UWM graduate student and curator Marin Kniskem at 5:30 p.m. http://bit.ly/17qqaDs

March 26
Public History and Reparations: Social Mobilization and the Legacy of Slavery in the African Diaspora Today. 2:30 p.m. AGS Library. Stephen Small, University of California, Berkley. Sponsored by Department of Africology, Department of History, Program in Museum Studies (Anthropology Department), Center for 21st Century Studies and Cultures & Communities. http://bit.ly/1Dr7sK4

March 27
Psychology Colloquium: Behavior Analysis in the Mainstream of Everyday Life. 2 p.m. Lubar S185. Patrick Friman, University of Nebraska Medical Center.


Biology Colloquium: Fetal hematopoietic stem cells are the canaries in the coal mine portending adverse later-life immune outcomes. 4 p.m. Lapham N101. Michael Laiosa, UWM. http://bit.ly/YjuZKp

March 29
Archaeologist Spies: the Truth behind the Myth. 3 p.m. Sabin G90. Susan Heuck Allen, Brown University, details accounts of archaeologists drawing a personal knowledge of Greece to set up spy networks in Nazi-occupied Greece. Co-sponsored by the Archaeological Institute of America-Milwaukee Society and UWM’s Departments of Foreign Language and Literature (Classics); Anthropology, and Art History. http://bit.ly/1AFMg2v

The UWM Art History Collection will soon be featured in the ARTstor Digital Library. ARTstor is a nonprofit resource that provides access to over 1.8 million digital images from collections around the world, international museums, photographers, libraries, scholars, photo archives, and artists and artists’ estates.

Curator of the UWM Art Collection, Christa Story, has been assembling images and data to send to New York to be uploaded to the website in the next few months. Over the next couple of years, the UWM Art History collection of 7,500 objects will be accessible through this online database.

Wilhelm Lachnit
Kleine Junge, n.d.
UWM Art Collection, Gift of Janet and Marvin Fishman
In the Media and Around the Community

As many of our faculty, staff, students, alumni and campus community may have heard, in early February, Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker presented a proposed budget to the Wisconsin Legislature that includes significant funding cuts to the University of Wisconsin System. Listed below are publications where members of the UWM community have expressed their personal opinions. For more information about the proposed state budget and the UW System, please visit UWM’s budget information page at uwm.edu/budget. The site is regularly updated.

- Assistant History Professor Christine Evans wrote an editorial for the New York Times (http://nyti.ms/1vTy58g) which has been referenced by Nonprofit Quarterly (http://bit.ly/1LdKd7q) and Urban Milwaukee (http://bit.ly/1FzHUey).

- English Professor Lane Hall was quoted in a The Badger Herald article. http://bit.ly/1Jsm7Z3


- Distinguished Professor of Geography Mark Schwartz was quoted in a Milwaukee Journal Sentinel article. http://bit.ly/16Aj3J7


Alumnus Denis Kitchen (’68, Mass Communication - Journalism) was mentioned in an article on Wisconsin’s first Comic-Con for his role in establishing Milwaukee’s underground comic movement. http://bit.ly/1vHiG5V

We could see another chilly summer according to Nori Sugiyama (Atmospheric Science), who was interviewed by WISN 12 News regarding the ice coverage on Lake Michigan. http://bit.ly/1vY73wx

Undergraduate Taylor Larsen (Biological Sciences) was recently named Miss Illinois 2015 and spoke to students in her former high school district as part of her duties in her new role. http://bit.ly/1CKj1H1


Kiranjeet Dhillon (Communication) presented the paper Transcending the revolution: Visually resisting dominant conceptions of veiled Muslim women protesting in Tahrir Square for workshopping at the Midwest Winter Workshop in January at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Thomas A. Salek (Communication) presented the paper Navigating the volatile waters of gun control: Obama’s rhetorical leadership in the aftermath of the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary for workshopping at the Midwest Winter Workshop in January at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Lindsey Harness (Communication) presented Distance education & technological advancements summit at the Education Learning Initiative Annual Meeting in Anaheim, Cal. in February.

Diane Reddy (Psychology) explained UWM’s successes with the U-Pace instructional approach in an article in eCampus News. http://bit.ly/1E5tyih

Patrick Bellegarde-Smith (Africology) gave the Sixth Isaac Dookhan Memorial Lecture, entitled, “The Evolution of Philosophical Discourses of Latin American Elites in the Context of National Development: The Case of Haiti,” at the University of the Virgin Islands.

Jeffrey Sommers (Africology & Global Studies) was interviewed on “In the Now” RT, “Minsk Peace Plan 2.0,” on Feb. 12, 2015. http://youtu.be/KQIAnyU0bt8 He was also interviewed on UWM’s International Focus on Milwaukee Public Television on Jan. 18. http://bit.ly/1Amixby Sommer’s expertise on Ukraine has been in demand recently, as he also wrote a column for the New York Times entitled “Lethal Arms Are Not What Ukraine Needs.” http://nyti.ms/1Lc4rwu

Continued on page 13
Erin Winkler (Africology) presented a paper entitled, “‘Way-Out Places’: Racialized Borders and Children’s Understandings of Race” at the International Conference on Children’s Geographies in San Diego on Jan. 14. She also gave the Marquette University Psychology Department Diversity Colloquium lecture on Jan. 29 entitled “Shaping Racial Identities and Ideas in African American Childhoods: Intersectionalities of Race, Place, Skin Tone, and Gender.”


Faculty, graduate students, and undergraduate students from the Department of Mathematical Sciences-Atmospheric Science Program attended and contributed to the 95th Annual AMS Meeting in Phoenix, Ariz., from Jan. 4-8. The following Department members contributed to the meeting:

- **Bryan Burlingame & Justin Weber** managed the Graduate Recruitment Booth for UW-Milwaukee and met with several prospective students.
- **Clark Evans** presented at the 5th Symposium on the Transition of Research to Operations with a Poster: How Do Forecasters Utilize Output from a Convection-Permitting Ensemble Forecast System? Case Study of a High-Impact Precipitation Event, and also presented at the 14th Annual Student Conference with “The 10 SHOCKING Secrets to Graduate School Success Experts WANT You to Know!”
- **Paul Roebber** was a panelist for the panel: Operational weather forecasting at the 14th Annual Student Conference, and gave a presentation titled “Evolutionary Program Ensembles for Probabilistic Wind Power Forecasting.”
- The Atmospheric Science club’s undergraduate students **Lily Chapman, Jordan Lamers, Sam Kuffel, Peter Napierala, Aaron Sanneman, and Dylan Turner**, attended presentations and met with prospective employers. Funding for attendees and contributors was provided by the Department of Mathematical Sciences and/or the UWM Student Association (SA).

Faculty, graduate students, and undergraduate students from the Department of Mathematical Sciences attended and contributed at the 95th Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM) in San Antonio, Texas, from Jan. 10-13. Funding for attendees and contributors was provided by the UWM Graduate School, the Department of Mathematical Sciences, Office of Undergraduate Research, and/or the American Mathematical Society JMM travel grant. The following Department members presented:

- **Emmanuel Asante-Asamani** Presentation: A Real Rational Poles Exponential Time Differencing Scheme for Nonlinear Advection-Diffusion-Reaction Systems.
- **Jesse Feller** Presentation: Random Iteration of Rational Maps.
- **Wayne Johnson** Presentation: A multivariate generating function for the Weyl Dimension Formula.
- **Kolin Konjura** Poster: Importance of Remineralization of Cladophora-Epiphyte Assemblages on Silicate Cycling in Lake Michigan.
- **Wiktor Mogilski** Presentation: The Weighted L2-(co)homology of Coxeter Groups.
- **Molly Moran** Presentation: Metrics on CAT(0) Boundaries.
- **Kevin Schreve** Presentation: Action Dimension of Right-Angled Artin Groups.

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People in print


Passings

Dr. Anthony John Lemelle, Jr., passed away some months ago on July 14, 2014. Anthony was an Associate Professor of Africology at UWM from 2003-06. He is remembered as a champion for the underserved and misunderstood and treasured learning and exploration. He was a sociologist, author, and humanitarian.

In the Media

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- Hung Tran Presentation: Relative divergence of finitely generated groups.
- Gabriella Pinter Presentations: Integrated Undergraduate Research Experiences in Biological and Mathematical Sciences, and Favorite Problems from the UWM Math Circle.
- Nicholas Myers (with Jared Cook and Nina Ning) Poster: Parameter Selection Techniques for Nonlinearly Parameterized Models.
- Brad Schleben Presentation: An infinite wedge representation of the Lie superalgebra $gl_{\infty}|\infty$.
- Rachel Elizabeth TeWinkel Presentation: Epidemic Modeling with Optimal Controls in a Setting with Limited Resources and Spatial Dynamics.
Chinese feminism

Huang thinks that this is an opportune moment for Chinese feminist scholars to exercise their intellectual creativity. Their multilingual capability and cosmopolitan background give their work what Huang calls a ‘foreign accent’ which goes both ways – on one hand, Chinese scholars write in English with a Chinese accent drawn from their cultural background and education while on the other, those who write in Chinese are writing with borrowed words and the influence of foreign feminist thoughts.

Accented writing could bring together different frames of reference and produce new theoretical fruits, says Huang, what she terms ‘xenophone scholarship.’ Her project reflects on her own journey of grafting Anglophone feminist theories in the study of Chinese women’s lives, and exploring alternative ways to approach feminist analysis.

“I see my research as a hybrid product produced through a grafting practice, out of different ideas and experiences, and is an exploration of reconstructing feminism knowledge through xenophone scholarship,” she said.

So what will Chinese feminism look like in the future? Huang’s not sure but she’s already seeing new ideas taking hold. There are more participants in discussion about Chinese ideas at Women’s Studies conferences than before and more students in China interested in the subject.

“I think that’s an indication for this new kind of force that is joining the feminist discussion,” she said. “You see a lot of scholars from different ethnic or cultural or linguistic backgrounds contributing to feminism, and I think now we’re seeing a Chinese component of that as well.”

Wisconsin rocks!

It’s hard not to get hardcore when you’re talking about the Earth’s core. Join Rob Graziano, Geosciences Instructional Laboratory Manager, for a free, one-hour Science Bag show all about Wisconsin’s rocks. The show is open to the public and repeats every Friday in March at 8 p.m. Catch a matinee at 2 p.m. on Sunday, March 15.

The show is in Room 137 of the Physics Building at the corner of E. Kenwood Boulevard and N. Cramer Street.

Science Bags are interactive performances that connect science with your everyday life. Shows are designed for ages 8-108 to satisfy the curiosity in all of us. For more information, visit http://www4.uwm.edu/letsci/sciencebag/