Throughout a distinguished career of monitoring the health of astronauts in the International Space Station, research in microgravity environments, and missions with U.S. astronauts in Russia, one of Dr. Jim Locke's most memorable moments is fishing while waiting for a Shuttle launch.

“When you're with the crew members in Florida before a Shuttle launch, there can be a lot of down time. I was with an astronaut and we decided, hey, let's go fishing. And Kennedy Space Center is a protected wildlife area,” Locke said. “I get a fish on the line, and all of a sudden, all of these SWAT team members pull up. … But I caught a nice fish.”

Locke may not be an expert fisherman, but he is a NASA flight surgeon and the lead doctor of NASA's flight medicine clinic. Before any of that, he was a UWM student. Locke graduated in 1990 with a double major in Biochemistry and German, and a passion for space. In late October, he returned to his alma mater with a message for current students: You can do it, too.

“Students from UWM can end up doing whatever they want. I did,” Locke said. “It wasn't a direct path that led me to where I am today, but I was able to get there.”

Locke's winding path took him first to medical school and then to New Mexico for an emergency medicine residency program. The more he continued his work, the more he realized that it wasn't the job he wanted for the rest of his life. Then a friend, knowing his love for aviation, pointed out an ad in an industry magazine: NASA was looking for someone to fill a fellowship for space medicine. He applied and got the position. Then, when he was doing a rotation at the NASA flight medicine clinic, a position for a flight surgeon opened up. Locke jumped at the chance.

As a flight surgeon, Locke takes care of all active astronauts and NASA flight crews and provides annual physicals for retired astronauts, including Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins of the fabled Apollo 11 mission that first reached the moon. Locke also provides medical support for NASA aircraft operations and conducts research in several areas, including motion sickness, the bane of many an astronaut and pilot.

“I have the dubious claim of probably being the person with the greatest experience in preventing motion sickness,” Locke joked.

He covered the particulars of his job and some of the requirements to keep astronauts alive in space over two lectures at UWM on Oct. 23 and 27, starting with a talk on the difficulties of space travel. Even just getting up to International Space Station is a challenge.

Continued on page 2
“The Space Station is not really that far overhead. It’s like from here to Green Bay. What really separates us from the Space Station is not distance, but velocity,” Locke explained. “There’s a lot of things that have to work perfectly for you to get up there.”

For instance, any spacecraft bound for the Space Station has a very small window of time in which to take off. It has to launch when the station is at the correct position in orbit around the earth and reach an orbital velocity of 7.8 kilometers per second, or 17,500 miles per hour.

On top of that, there’s a lot in space that can kill you: Technicians must find a way to vent heat from the spacecraft to prevent it from damaging the structure, while still keeping the astronauts cool enough. Condensation cannot be allowed to build up within the shuttle or station because it can cause dangerous corrosion. Spacecraft must reflect sunlight, since temperatures in space are hot enough to melt lead. That’s why NASA’s shuttles are painted white, Locke said. Spacecraft windows must also be shielded because, without the filter of the earth’s atmosphere, ultraviolet light can cause a sunburn within 30 seconds. Carbon dioxide must be vented so that the air inside the shuttle or space station doesn’t become poisonous. Astronauts must be shielded from radioactivity, especially beyond Earth’s magnetic field.

Returning to earth is no picnic either: If the returning spacecraft is thrown off course, it can be hard to find again. Locke recalled times working with Russian crews where the Soyuz capsule’s descent was off course and the crew members inside were stranded in the steppes of Kazakhstan for several hours until they could be located. Flight surgeons are on hand at every landing to assess and manage the health of the returning astronauts.

He also recalls plenty of cheerful memories. Locke regaled his audience with tales about the enormous crawler that transports the Shuttle to the launch pad at the Kennedy Space Center, moving at a half a mile an hour. He told stories about the odd traditions of both American and Russian spaceflight crews, including the Russian custom of sneaking contraband like sausages and pork bellies in their spacesuits to take to the International Space Station, and of watching Shuttles launch in Florida and flying back to Houston to immediately help monitor astronauts’ health.

And he wants UWM students to know they can make those kinds of memories too.

“Whatever it is you think you may want to do, just go for it and try it,” Locke told his audience. “You may find yourself somehow getting to that goal.”
Hunting for the Eastern Elk

By Sarah Mann, College of Letters & Science

The 300-year-old bones of a possibly extinct species, trapped until just recently in the muck and water of a Michigan lake, arrived in Biological Sciences Associate Professor Emily Latch's laboratory in a decidedly unglamorous fashion: They were shipped by FedEx.

Latch’s lab is the latest stop on one young girl’s incredible journey. Ten-year-old Sonja Moehle, known as Sunny, was kayaking with her father earlier this year when she looked down into the lake and saw what looked to be some odd tree branches. On further examination, they turned out to be a massive set of antlers. With her family, Sunny began a Kickstarter campaign online to raise money to excavate the bones and further research them through radiocarbon dating and genetic testing. The radiocarbon dating placed the bones at around 300 years old, and professors at the University of Michigan told Sunny that she likely had an elk on her hands.

“Although there are elk in northern Michigan, they’ve been introduced there and are closely monitored within a fairly restricted distribution,” Latch said. “The bones are from a large animal, so the elk is larger than what you would see there today for the introduced population. Combined with radiocarbon dating, this suggests the bones might be from an extinct Eastern Elk, for which there are very few fossils.”

There are six subspecies of elk in North America, she explained. Four are extant, or still existing, while two, including the Eastern Elk, are extinct. Sunny and her family asked Latch to do a genetic analysis of their bones to compare to the genome of extant elk species in order to see if this could really be an extinct Eastern Elk. The subspecies died out in 1877 due to overhunting.

Sunny and her family got in touch with Latch at the suggestion of an expert who knew of Latch’s work with other ungulates like deer. She and the Moehles hit it off right away.

“When we finally got to meet Emily via a Skype meeting, Sunny immediately felt special. She put this 10-year-old scientist immediately at ease,” Sunny’s mother, Amy Moehle, said in a phone call from the family’s Michigan home.

Genetic testing was a tall order on bones this old and damaged, Latch said. The DNA in the elk bones is considered “ancient DNA,” meaning that there isn’t much DNA present and what is there will be of a very low quality, since the bones were damaged due to weathering through water, mud, sun, and ice exposure. She and her research specialist, UWM alumna and Conservation and Environmental Science major Brittany Suttner, followed strict protocols to make sure they didn’t contaminate the elk DNA with any other genetic material.

To extract DNA for sequencing, Suttner drilled into the femur and the jawbone of the elk with a dremel tool to carve out a small amount of bone powder. She carefully washed the DNA, separated it from other proteins and materials in the solution, and concentrated the DNA to yield as much as possible from the degraded sample. Suttner then used an elk-specific primer and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify the DNA region of interest. In this study, she was interested in targeting the mitochondrial DNA, because it exists in higher copy number within each cell and it is more robust to degradation.

“We have our little pieces of DNA that we want, and now we need to sequence them,” Suttner said. “We’ll use fluorescently-labeled nucleotides. We attach those and then I’ll run them on our sequencing machine. When our fragment with the fluorescent base comes through, it emits light, which our machine measures.”

DNA is made up of base pairs of four different chemicals, signified by the letters G, A, T, and C. Different colors of fluorescence indicate a specific base. Based on the measurements of the machine, Suttner created a computer model of what specific areas of the elk’s DNA looked like. Then, she began comparing them to the DNA of extant elk, looking for any differences that might indicate the elk’s origin.
#UWMGivingDay

On the heels of Black Friday, Small Business Saturday, and Cyber Monday comes Giving Tuesday, a global day dedicated to giving back. In the College of Letters & Science, though, Giving Tuesday has a twist: It’s UWM Giving Day.

The concept for UWM Giving Day arose from a desire to raise awareness about the many ways the L&S community is impacted by philanthropic support, and to inspire others to give. “From scholarships and awards, to private funding of faculty research, to the resources needed to update classrooms and equipment – our donors play a significant role in the continued strength of the College,” said Annie Prak, who represents L&S in the Office of Development & Alumni Relations. “We want everyone to understand that they can make a difference. Each gift, no matter the size, has an impact on the lives of our students, faculty and staff. With UWM Giving Day, we hope to create a new tradition – a day to celebrate our students, faculty and innovators – and the donors who support them all.”

Scholarships

Last year, L&S awarded more than $420,000 in scholarships and grants, making college more affordable to many students who might otherwise have trouble with the cost of tuition and textbooks. Today, L&S offers hundreds of scholarships and awards, from college-wide scholarships intended to recruit high-achieving students, to department fellowships for graduate students doing fieldwork.

For Psychology alumna Vienna Behnke, being awarded the New Directions Scholarship gave her the necessary resources to complete her degree in three years and focus on her research while still playing her favorite sport. Though the award was $1,000 when Behnke earned the scholarship, the New Directions Scholarship now provides $3,500 annually to first-year students, and can be renewed for three additional years for a total of $14,000. Today, Behnke is a graduate student in the Psychology program.

“Soccer takes up a lot of time; having a job isn’t practical. Having this funding helped alleviate the costs of college,” said Behnke.

Research

Today, many faculty members in L&S also rely on private support. For example, Geosciences Professor Tim Grundl is currently studying the aquifer that feeds the ground waters of southeastern Wisconsin and northern Illinois, and is finding ways to replenish it to combat over-usage. Much of his research is funded by the Sustaining Water Resources Fund in the College, which was established with a gift from the Brico Fund to help explore the sustainable management of water resources.

From gifts of laboratory equipment to funding for research assistants, donors are providing the resources needed to ensure that our faculty members remain on the forefront of their fields.

Innovation

That faculty research can often lead to new technologies, processes, ideas and even businesses – all building blocks of innovation.

Continued on page 8
‘Dear Mrs. Griggs’ a slice of history

By SARAH MANN
College of Letters & Science

Years before Ann Landers and Abby Van Buren ever picked up a pen, Ione Quinby Griggs was counseling readers of the Green Sheet section of the Milwaukee Journal in her daily advice column that tackled the queries and concerns of Milwaukeeans – mostly women – who wrote in. She was as much a fixture in the city as Schlitz beer, and UWM History Professor Genevieve G. McBride’s newest book chronicling Griggs’ column, Dear Mrs. Griggs: Women Readers Pour Out Their Hearts in the Heartland, has been met with unbridled enthusiasm.

“The Milwaukee Public Library has 15 copies and there’s a waiting list,” McBride said with a laugh. The book was released in summer after 10 years of research and writing.

McBride and her coauthor (and spouse), recently retired Marquette journalism professor Stephen Byers, used to work at the Milwaukee Journal, and Byers served as Griggs’ editor. Over the years, those who knew Griggs kept saying that someone ought to write a book about her, and the couple finally decided that they would tackle the project. Unfortunately, said McBride, Griggs left little information in her archived papers, so a full biography was impossible.

“If it had been a book just about Mrs. Griggs, … it would have been a very short book. She was a very private person,” McBride said. “Really, most of the book is about her readers, who were her letter-writers.”

What they do know of Griggs fascinates McBride. Before Griggs became a Milwaukee advice columnist, she was Ione Quinby, “girl reporter” for the Chicago Evening Post, slumming with murderers in the cells of Cook County Jail in the Roaring ‘20s. She also covered women in business and politics, and her bylines outnumbered those of her male colleagues. McBride theorizes that a reporter’s character in the plays and movies penned by press colleagues, Chicago and Front Page, were based on Quinby.

After the Great Depression hit, Quinby’s paper folded. She married Bruce Griggs and spent a blissful year battling unemployment, failing banks and dying newspapers as only a young couple in love can. Then, tragedy struck – Bruce Griggs was killed in a car accident. The jobless widow was hired by her late husband’s friends at the Milwaukee Journal, who soon gave her a salaried position writing an advice column. The letters began pouring in.

McBride and Byers couldn’t examine all of the letters, though – Griggs wrote more than 15,000 columns over more than 50 years. Instead, Byers conducted a quantitative analysis, sampling columns from each decade, to identify letter-writers’ issues that structured their study. The first-hand accounts of societal issues and trends they uncovered reflect some that other historians of the 20th century have documented – but not, McBride noted, documented by women in a working-class city in the Midwest, and in their own words.

“It really gives insight into changes that historians write about in that period,” McBride said. “It’s astonishing how much ‘women’s issues’ changed American life.”

In the ’40s, Griggs counseled a suicidal reader who dreaded having to tell her soldier husband that she was pregnant – and that it had happened while he was overseas fighting in World War II. In the ’50s, one woman wrote in to express her shock that her suburban neighbors spiked their morning kaffeeklatches. Some letters from the ’60s clearly were written about UW campuses, McBride said. One letter was from a father who expressed despair that his church-going, cheerleading, National Honors Society daughter had gone off to college and come back wearing blue jeans and no bra. In the late ’60s and ’70s, Griggs referred her Catholic readers first to their priests and then to Planned Parenthood when they inquired about birth control. By the mid-’70s, mothers were writing in with worry when their daughters would not take “the pill.”

Continued on page 7
A Panther in politics
By Sarah Mann, College of Letters & Science

Jonathan Brostoff was door-knocking in a Bayview neighborhood during the primary for an open Assembly seat. One house he visited already had signs for a competitor peppering the yard. The homeowner told Brostoff to leave and not return.

Brostoff went back a second time, and then a third. The amused homeowner allowed Brostoff to plant a sign in the yard, but insisted he was still going to vote for the competitor. Brostoff went back a fourth time. The homeowner had changed his vote and now backed Brostoff.

Brostoff laughs when he tells that story, and holds it up as an example of his dogged persistence all throughout the primary race for the Democratic nomination to run for the Assembly seat in District 19. On Nov. 4, he was elected as a State Representative to serve a portion of Milwaukee that includes UWM. That’s familiar territory; Brostoff’s mother taught at UWM before he was born, and he graduated from UWM in 2011 with a major in Political Science. It wasn’t a direction he picked so much as fell into.

“I just took all the classes I thought were interesting. I think I wanted to become a social worker or a community organizer. As the years went on, I just kind of hodge-podged my education together. I realized I should probably graduate,” Brostoff said. He talked with an advisor who suggested majoring in Political Science, since he had already met most of the major’s criteria.

“It was kind of happenstance, but it worked out, and I met some great professors. I got to go to the U.N. (with) Professor Horowitz’s United Nations program. I had a lot of great experiences,” Brostoff said.

Political Science also dovetailed nicely with his volunteer work. Since he was 14, Brostoff found himself volunteering anywhere and everywhere – at teen crisis homeless shelters, for an Americorps program called Public Allies, with the College Democrats at UWM, and many more. The more he worked with the shelters and nonprofits, the more he realized that he wanted to do something to alleviate the suffering around him.

“It kind of opened my eyes up to a whole other world. It was my first insight into how important policy makers are in regards to social service agencies and society at large, and how, sometimes, you have people in office who have no clue what’s going on at the ground level and how important it is to get involved in policy,” Brostoff said.

He started by working for Chris Larson, also a UWM graduate from the Lubar School of Business, when Larson sat on the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors. He continued working for Larson after Larson was elected to the State Senate in 2010 and became Minority Leader. Then, when State Rep. Jon Richards announced that he was going to make a bid for Attorney General in the Democratic Primary, Brostoff decided to try for Richards’ vacated seat.

“My trajectory was different. I had thought about opening up a café,” Brostoff said. “At the end of it, I realized that if I ran for this seat, I had the potential to do good across the state, to be a force-multiplier.”

Brostoff has a few goals when he moves into his new office in January. He wants to help increase access to mental health care in Milwaukee and in rural areas, and he’d also like to see the state allocate more resources for its public schools and universities. That’s one area where students can make a big impact in the political process, he said.

“If anyone reading this thinks that tuition is too high, well why is that? Well, students are easy targets to pick on because they don’t vote,” Brostoff said. “So the question you should ask is, how can everyone reading this get toward the same goals we all want? Lower class sizes, more resources for the university, etc. The path there is through participation, through holding our elected officials accountable, getting in communication with me. But the onus is really on them. If they want more, they’ve got to demand more. That’s how I was.”

Another Letters & Science alumnus was also newly elected Nov. 4. Brad Schimel, a Political Science major and District Attorney of Waukesha County, won the Attorney General’s seat.
Dear Mrs. Griggs

That was Griggs: Willing to get directly involved, refer her readers to experts and let women's voices dictate the agenda of the column that day. In that way, McBride said, Griggs was unusual – it was more common, when she began, for advice columnists to deliver "sermonettes" rather than practical advice. Griggs was also unusual in asking for readers' opinions on letters she published. Their responses would also run in her column. In doing so, Griggs anticipated today's social media by creating a collaboration with readers that McBride argues was "a more sociable media."

"That she would so radically change advice columns to welcome readers into writing with her – I mean, that's pretty extraordinary," McBride said. "She takes what she knows of human nature that she says that she's learned on the streets of Chicago, and turns it to helping people – and spends the rest of her life doing so."

Griggs died six years after her retirement at the age of 100. She'd been shaving years from her age for so long – using census records, McBride traced Griggs doing so as soon as 1910 when she wrote her last column. Byers, as her editor, had the dubious distinction of approaching her about retirement as nobody, not even the publishers, wanted to go up against Mrs. Griggs. She had made national news the year before when the Associated Press ran a story on the 50th anniversary of her column, an advice-industry record. After more than half a century of her daily presence on the most popular page of their paper, the city was shocked by her leaving.

Mrs. Griggs left an indelible mark on Milwaukee. It's plain to see in the enthusiasm that people have for McBride and Byers' book, and in the way that their readers reminisce about the letters that they read and wrote to Griggs years ago. McBride, too, has questions she would have liked to ask Griggs.

"I wouldn't ask for advice for myself. It's too late," she said. "What I would like to ask of Mrs. Griggs … is, for once, for her to talk. Stop listening, Mrs. Griggs, and tell us more about what you thought about your marvelous life."
Letters & Science’s distinguished alumni

Each year, the UWM Alumni Association recognizes alumni who have demonstrated excellence and outstanding achievements in their careers and/or civic involvement. The honorees were celebrated at the UWMAA’s annual Alumni Awards Evening on Nov. 14.

This year, there were several awardees who earned their degrees in the College of Letters & Science. Congratulations to alumni Michael Murphy and Nicholas Wichert, and honorary alumna Mary Emory.

Mary B. Emory
Honorary Alumni Award

Mary B. Emory serves as the Corporate Secretary for the board of American Friends of the Musée d’Orsay. A supporter of UWM in numerous roles, Mary Emory has most recently been an active member of the Friends of the Golda Meir Library board and the UWM Foundation’s Development Committee. A champion of the French program, Emory worked to build the largest scholarship endowment for French students and helped found the annual Festival of Films in French.

Nicholas W. Wichert, ’07 Psychology
Graduate of the Last Decade Award

Nicholas Wichert is the co-founder of Global Entrepreneurship Collective, Vetransfer Inc. and Ofermation. A Division I scholarship athlete, Wichert is now a leader in founding seed accelerators and start-ups. Recognized by the White House as a “Champion of Change,” Wichert’s similarly award-winning start-up companies have reduced unemployment in Milwaukee’s central city and increased entrepreneurship opportunities for veterans. Wichert is also part-time faculty at UWM and Milwaukee Area Technical College.

Michael J. Murphy, ’86 Geological Sciences
Community Service Award

Michael Murphy serves as the Common Council President for the City of Milwaukee. Through 25 years of public service, Alderman Murphy has helped Milwaukee through financial difficulties and into an economic resurgence. Murphy’s strong civic ties and belief in education were fostered by his immigrant parents, and his siblings also graduated from UWM. Murphy was named a Common Ground Hero for his work securing 800 supportive housing units for at-risk groups.

UWM Giving Day

continued from page 4

Today, Professor Raicu is co-founder of the tech start-up Aurora Spectral Technologies, which leverages the new microscopy system developed by Raicu and his UWM team. Today, the company is using Raicu’s system to improve biological research, drug screening and prenatal and cancer diagnostics.

You

Every dollar you contribute to L&S can help fund a scholarship, inspire a faculty member to make a discovery, advance new technologies, and more. Even a gift of $5 helps our students and faculty to continue to cement the College of Letters & Science and UWM as a premier educational destination in the state of Wisconsin.

On December 2, we invite you to join us for our first UWM Giving Day. Every dollar we raise together has a huge impact on the over 9,000 students, faculty, and staff who call L&S home. Visit uwm.edu/givingday to make your gift today.
Upcoming events

November 28
Planetarium Show: Constellations of the Zodiac. Fridays, 7 p.m. Manfred Olson Planetarium. Learn the myths that accompany the zodiac constellations. $3 admission. [http://bit.ly/1uNTnBD]

December 1–18
Art History Gallery Exhibition: Folk Art. Monday-Thursday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Art History Gallery, Mitchell Hall. [http://bit.ly/1xwF96m]

December 2
LACUSL Speaker Series: Gilberto M. Blasini, Film Studies and English. 3:30 p.m. AGS Library. Sponsored by the Latin American, Caribbean and U.S. Latin@ Studies Program.

December 4
Maya Angelou Writing Workshop. 1 p.m. Union 198. Creative writing workshop uses Angelou’s work for discussion.

December 5 through 7
Nordic Film Festival. Various times. Union Theater. 8 films. Free and open to the public. [http://uwm.edu/nordic-film-festival/films/]

December 5


Biological Sciences Colloquium: What tame and aggressive foxes can tell us about genetics of social interactive behaviors. 4 p.m. Lapham N101. Anna Kukekova, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. [http://on.fb.me/1xVZ7ZL]

December 9
Art Exposé in the Art History Gallery. 1 p.m. Mitchell 154. A single rarely seen object from the UWM Art Collection will be on display with a gallery talk led by Nora Jimenez, UWM. [http://bit.ly/1qHmkza]

December 10
Women’s Studies Brown Bag: Women’s Anger in US Self-Help Books. 12 p.m. NWQ B7578. Gwynne Kennedy, UWM.

Maya Angelou Writing Workshop and Open Mic. 7 p.m. Union 198. The final in a series of creative writing workshops using Angelou’s work for inspiration and discussion. Open Mic begins at 8 p.m. [http://bit.ly/1xZk1YF]

December 11
Global Studies Fellows Colloquia. 11 a.m. Garland 104. Global Studies Fellows present their latest research: Joel Berkowitz, Andrew Kincaid, and Lorena Terando.
Laurels & Accolades

Weon Shik Han (Geosciences) received the Geofluid journal’s best paper award at the 22nd annual Hubbert Quorum held in San Francisco.

Anika Wilson (Africology) was awarded the Elli Köngäs-Maranda Prize from the American Folklore Society at their annual meeting in early November for her 2013 book Folklore, Gender, and AIDS in Malawi: No Secret Under the Sun. The award recognizes “superior work on women's traditional, vernacular, or local culture and/or feminist theory and folklore.”

Tiffany Kodak (Psychology) became an Associate Editor for the Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis.

Katie Mosack (Psychology) was named to the Editorial Board of AIMS Public Health.

Adam Greenberg (Psychology) was appointed to the editorial board of the Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences.

Harald Dornheim (Actuarial Science, ’09) and Vytaras Brazauskas (Mathematical Sciences) were awarded the 2013 Variance Prize for best paper for their work, “Case Studies Using Credibility and Corrected Adapitively Truncated Likelihood Methods.”

Cathy Seasholes (Women's Studies) was named the recipient of the 2014 Women's Centers Founders Award at the National Women's Studies Association annual conference. This award recognizes pioneers who were the first directors of a college or university women's center and who have served students, faculty, and/or staff for at least two decades.

Patrick Bellegarde-Smith (Africology) was named President of the Haitian Studies Association at their annual conference on Nov. 8 at Notre Dame University.

Graduate student Bryan Burlingame (Atmospheric Sciences) won second place at the American Meteorological Society's 27th Conference on Severe Local Storms in the student poster competition. His poster was titled “A Preliminary Investigation into the Influence of Initial Condition and Planetary Boundary Layer Parameterization Uncertainty upon the Intrinsic Predictability of Convection Initiation.”

Ira Driscoll (Psychology) has been awarded the Investigator of the Year Award from the Southeastern Wisconsin Chapter of the Alzheimer’s Association.

Erin Sahlstein Parcell (Communication) was selected to be an Editorial Board Member for both the Southern Journal of Communication and for Communication Reports.

Sandra Braman (Communication) was invited to join the launch editorial board of the new scholarly journal, Communication and the Public.

Gabriel Rei-Doval (Spanish and Portuguese) was instrumental in persuading the Modern Language Association to create a new Galician Language, Literature, and Culture Forum. The first MLA Galician Forum will take place at the January 2016 convention in Austin, Texas. In recognition of this accomplishment, the Secretary of Language Policy in the Galician government, sent an official congratulatory letter on behalf of the Minister of Education and Culture, and several media outlets in Galicia covered the news. Galicia is one of three Spanish autonomous communities with the constitutional status of “historic nationalities,” and Galician Studies is a fast-growing field internationally.
In the Media and Around the Community

Andrew Porter (Classics) had his paper, “Atē (Harmful Delusion), Its Human Causes and Consequences in Homer,” accepted for presentation at the Classical Association of the Middle West and South. The conference was hosted by the University of Mary Washington, located in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Mingyu Sun (Language Resource Center), Xiaorong Wang (Chinese) and Yea-Fen Chen presented “Developing Intermediate Blended Chinese Course” at the first Chinese Language Teacher Association (CLTA) International Symposium on Chinese Language Teaching and Learning held at Indiana University.

Faculty and graduate students from the Department of Geosciences attended the Geological Society of America 2014 Annual Meeting in Vancouver, British Colombia, Canada. They presented talks and posters on their research:

- **Nicole Braun** – “Paleoecology of Glacial and Non Glacial Carboniferous Faunas during the Late Paleozoic Ice Age in Patagonia”.
- **Barry Cameron** – “Defining an Expressive Terroir for Wines from Nova Scotia, Canada: Insight from GIS and Soil Studies”.
- **George Carson** – “Mineralogical and Chemical Trends during Acid-Sulfate Alteration of High-Fe Basalts and Hyaloclastite at Krafth and Namafjall, Iceland: Implications for Mars”.
- **Ashley Dineen** – “Functional Diversity of the Middle Triassic Qingyan Formation, South China: Quantifying Ecological Richness and Evenness in Marine Paleocommunities after the Permo-Triassic Mass Extinction”.
- **Stephen Dornbos** – “High-Resolution Geochemical Evidence for Oxic Bottom Waters in Multiple Cambrian Burgess Shale-Type Deposits”.
- **Margaret Fraser** – “Ecologic Restructuring after the Permo-Triassic Mass Extinction Linked to Varying Redox Conditions: A Geochemical and Paleocological Case Study of the Upper Lower to Middle Triassic of the Western United States”.
- **Steven Greenwood** – “Embagai Caldera, Ngorongoro Volcanic Highlands, Tanzania: A Potential Volcanic Source for Olduvai Gorge Bed III”.
- **Libby Ives** – “Measuring Fabrics of Glacial Flutes Using Anisotropy of Magnetic Susceptibility, Múlajökull, Iceland”.
- **Snejana Karakis** – “Terroir of Historic Wollersheim Winery, Lake Wisconsin Ava, Prairie Du Sac, Wisconsin”.
- **William Kean** – “Place Based Earth Science Course for Education Majors at UW-Milwaukee”.
- **Barry Cameron and Brett Ketter** – “Preliminary GIS Study of the Terroir of the Wisconsin Ledge American Viticultural Area”.
- **Lindsay McHenry** – “Acid-Sulfate Fumarole Alteration and Near-Neutral Sinter Precipitation at Lassen: Potential Analog for Gusev Crater, Mars”.
- **Jonah Novek** – “Paleoredox Geochemistry and Bioturbation Levels of the Early Cambrian Indian Springs Lagerstätte, Poleta Formation, Nevada”.
- **Jenna Rolle** – “Early Triassic Echinoids of the Western United States: Their Implications for Paleoecology and the Habitable Zone Hypothesis Following the Permo-Triassic Mass Extinction”.

Bridget Kies and Molly McCourt (English) presented at the Film and History Conference held in Madison, Wisconsin. Kies was also awarded the Peter C. Rollins Director’s Award for management of conference scholarship. She proposed the LGBT area for the conference and coordinated with all presenters to create provocative and exciting panels.

Bill Keith (English) delivered a lecture at the Københavns Universitet in Copenhagen on “Civic Education: Balancing the Demands of Civility.” He also conducted a workshop on the history of speech/rhetorical curriculum and pedagogy for the faculty and graduate students.

Brenda Cárdenas (English) addressed the sophomore class at the University School of Milwaukee, where the English Department has adopted her book, *Boomerang*, into the sophomore literature curriculum. Also, while in Normal, Illinois, to give a poetry reading at Illinois State University, she was interviewed by the local NPR affiliate, creating a half-hour show for their program called “Poetry Radio.”

Continued on page 12
Deborah Hannula (Psychology) was an invited symposium speaker at the Annual Meeting of the Memory Disorders Research Society, held in Austin, Texas. The title of her talk was, “Eye movements index learning and memory without awareness.”

Devin Mueller (Psychology) presented “Overcoming addiction: Enhancing extinction and inhibiting cocaine-associated memory retrieval” at the Neuroscience Research Center of the Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI.

Karyn Frick (Psychology) gave a research talk to the neuroscience program at the University of Wyoming entitled, “Molecular mechanisms underlying estrogenic memory enhancement.”

Adam Greenberg (Psychology) gave an invited colloquium in the Psychology department at Michigan State University titled “The Neural Architecture Subserving Visual Attention.”

Mark Levine (History) analyzed the creation of jobs in the state of Wisconsin which was the focus of a Milwaukee Journal Sentinel article. Levine’s study found that Wisconsin has made gains primarily in low-wage jobs. http://bit.ly/1Eytokd

Aneesh Aneesh (Sociology) was interviewed in by NBC news in late October. The report shed light on some tech companies that bring skilled foreign workers to the U.S. illegally and place them in virtual indentured servitude. http://bit.ly/1qCTOcj

Jessica McBride (Journalism, Advertising and Media Studies) brokered a deal to feature a regular feed to Media Milwaukee on OnMilwaukee.com, highlighting some JAMS student work and driving audience back to Media Milwaukee, the student news site of the journalism program.

Marc Tasman (Journalism, Advertising and Media Studies) was the featured artist for “Artist at Work” on Nov. 7 at RedLine Community Studios and Gallery. He performed a piece called “Work Play Leisure: A Thousand Steps Per Hour.” The program is performative in nature as Artists-in-Residents are set at the entrance of this public art space for gallery visitors to view. www.redlineartmke.org/


Writing Center Director Margaret Mika and Assistant Coordinator Joshua Worsham presented their two-year study, “Hitting the Pedagogical Target: Closer, Faster and Better Online Tutor Training” at the International Writing Center Conference on Oct. 29-Nov. 1 in Orlando, Fla.

Margaret Mika (Writing Center) was an invited panelist discussing “The Motivation Equation” at the Madison Area Writing Center Colloquium on Nov. 11 at UW-Madison.

Jane Gallop (English) recently lectured in Turkey, speaking on “Feminism and Sexual Harassment Policy” at the Koç University Center for Gender Studies, Istanbul and at Koç University (VEKAM), Ankara.

Louise Zamparutti (English) presented her paper “Italy’s Giorno del ricordo: creating a counterpublic identity in the Second Republic” at the Association for the Study of Modern Italy conference in London Nov. 20-22.

Patrick Bellegarde-Smith (Africology), Jeffrey Sommers (Africology and Global Studies), and doctoral student Patrick Delices (Africology) held a roundtable on Nov. 7 at the Haitian Studies Association’s annual conference entitled, “Approaching the Centennial of the 1915-1934 Occupation—Perspectives on Haiti and the United States.”

Gladys Mitchell-Walthour (Africology) was an invited speaker at the African Diaspora Research Forum sponsored by the National Association of African American Studies and Claflin University Nov. 9-13. She presented on “Racism and Economic Perceptions Amongst Afro-Brazilians.”

Charmaine Lang (Africology) presented her paper “Black Women’s Activism: A Space of Their Own” at the annual meeting of the Association for the Study of African American Life and History in Memphis.
In the Media

continued from page 12

Erin Winkler (Africology) served as chair and commentator on a panel entitled “Post-Civil Rights Struggle in Education: The Dialectical Struggle for Race and Gender Equality” at the annual meeting of the Association for the Study of African American Life and History featuring papers by undergraduate Rachel A. Johnson (Africology & Psychology) and doctoral students Monique Liston (Education) and Amber Tucker (Education).

Lindsay McHenry (Geosciences) spoke with CBS 58 news about the Rosetta spaceship which landed on a comet. McHenry is associate director for UW-Milwaukee as part of the Wisconsin Space Grant Consortium, a membership-based organization that partners with NASA to develop future leaders in the aerospace industry.

Sandra Braman (Communication) was a guest lecturer at Texas A&M University on “The borders of the informational state.”

Leslie J. Harris (Communication) was interviewed by Religion Dispatches on the topic of “What 19th-Century Marriage Controversies Can Tell Us About the Fight Over Gay Marriage.” She also appeared on the radio program “Steel on Steel” to discuss “State vs. Church vs. Marriage.”

Katie E. Mosack (Psychology), Katherine A. Rafferty (Communication), Ashley K. Billig (Psychology), and colleagues from outside of UWM presented “HIV in a relational context: Understanding social support among HIV-infected African American dyads” at the American Public Health Association Annual Meeting held in New Orleans.
People in Print


Continued on page 15
People in Print

continued from page 14


Grants

Kamran Diba (Psychology) received a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health for “KNCQ Potassium Channels and Schizophrenia.” The two-year grant is for $420,794 and is shared with his co-principal investigator, Behnam Ghasemzadeh from Marquette University.

Adam Greenberg (Psychology) received a two-year, $150,000 grant from the US-Israel Binational Science Foundation to study the neural basis of object-guided attention and its evolutionary origin. He will work collaboratively with Dhai Gabay from the University of Haifa.

Research and Internships the focus of latest commercial