Biological Sciences Professor Tim Ehlinger drinks from a coffee mug that reads, “Things to do today: 1. Stop the arms race. 2. Floss.” It’s a fairly accurate portrait of Ehlinger’s actual to-do list, which is to educate the next generation of minds who might very well end up stopping arms races.

Together with Communication Adjunct Professor Rob Ricigliano, Ehlinger co-directs the newly-minted Master of Sustainable Peacebuilding at UWM. This September marked the beginning of the inaugural class, a cohort of 18 students with varied backgrounds but one calling: They want to become peace-builders – people who will implement solutions to problems like religious conflict, water scarcity, poverty, urban violence, and food shortages, anywhere in the world.

Some of the students have had a tough time explaining exactly what this degree will prepare them to do, though, and that’s no surprise: The Master of Sustainable Peacebuilding is the first of its particular nature in the United States. It’s not an MA or an MS but an MSP – a hybrid containing aspects of both a professional and academic degree. In many ways, Ricigliano said, it’s “the anti-Master’s.” That’s because it doesn’t ask students to specialize in one discipline like most Master’s programs.

“To be a sustainable peace-builder, you have to be comfortable and competent as a generalist and (with) pulling lots of fields together, both conceptually and in practice,” Ricigliano said. “How do you work in any complex environment, like Milwaukee or Afghanistan or Cambodia, and be able to help people see that complex environment as a system you can manage and get your hands on?”

The answer, Ehlinger said, is to teach students to marry the human element with the science and technology needed to solve a problem.

“We tend to think that science can fix things,” Ehlinger said. “But the reality is that science can help us understand the problems, but to actually deal with the problems, you have to deal with the complex issues of the way people think, the way people feel, the way they build meaning together.”

That may sound difficult, but it’s a skill that’s been increasingly in demand. Bridget Brown, the coordinator for the MSP degree, says that she believes the members of this cohort have plenty of options available to them career-wise when they graduate in two years.

“We’ve looked at everything from positions in nonprofits to government organizations to multi-lateral funding agencies to smaller, local groups that students could work with here in Milwaukee, to corporate positions,” she said.

The latter may seem counter-intuitive, but corporations have huge effects on cities, counties and industries, and their footprints can create potential problems, Ehlinger noted.

“All business that deals with renewable resources, … to be sustainable as a business, (has) to put significant resources into working with the communities where those resources come from,” Ehlinger said. “You really have to have a cooperative nature, so businesses need people who are trained not just in the science, but also in the community engagement part.”
Digital archaeology changes exploration of the past

By Kathy Quirk, University Relations

An archaeologist in the Department of Art History at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is exploring the past using the tools of the 21st century.

Derek Counts, professor and chair of the Department of Art History, and his team are looking at how new tools like iPads and 3D scanners can replace dusty notebooks, sketchpads, pencils and cameras at archaeological sites and museums.

Mobile computing with tablets, and even smart phones, is becoming more and more the normal way of collecting, mapping and archiving information, says Counts. For the past several summers, Counts’ archaeological project at the site of Athienou-Malloura on the island of Cyprus has implemented protocols for using tablets in the field.

Counts is Associate Director of AAP, the Athienou Archaeological Project. The project, which includes both graduate and undergraduate students from UWM, as well as staff specialists and students from the U.S. and abroad, has been investigating the site since 1990 under the direction of Professor Michael K. Toumazou of Davidson College in North Carolina, with funding from the National Science Foundation since 1995.

With iPads and other tablets, researchers can jot down notes as they excavate items, create spreadsheets, look up information on relational databases, complete drawings, take photos and make audio and video recordings to insert into their notes as they work. Off-the-shelf apps such as Pages, Numbers and iDraw facilitate the processing of information and the creation of “born-digital” data – recorded information that begins its life in digital form. A stylus even allows field workers to add drawings.

While laptops have long been an option for field archaeologists, they were more prone to damage from dust and dirt, were bulkier and had more limited power compared to tablets, says Counts.

“Tablets have long-lasting batteries, are highly portable, include high-resolution cameras and have really made mobile computing a reality in the field,” says Counts. A researcher can even be inside a trench and bring up facts he or she needs right there.

Counts’ team in Cyprus is also looking at how advances in 3D imaging and printing can help put the scattered pieces of the past back together. A Faculty Research and Creative Activities Support grant from the UWM Graduate School, as well as a collaborative grant from Creighton University, is supporting this collaboration with University of Kentucky computer scientists.

With help from the University of Kentucky Center for Visualization and Virtual Environments, Counts and his colleagues, including UWM Anthropology PhD student Kevin Garstki, are exploring how structured light 3D scanning can capture both the surface and geometry of artifacts. They hope that this technology will eventually help put artifacts that have been excavated in pieces back together again. The same technology can produce three-dimensional models of artifacts, allowing researchers around the world to study pieces online.

This innovative technology could help archaeologists and art historians in a number of ways, says Counts, including allowing archaeological objects that have been broken and scattered over a wide area to be digitally reassembled. In their work, for example, Counts and his team have excavated more than 4,000 fragments of broken limestone and terra-cotta sculptures. With the use of 3D imaging, information databases and computer algorithms, the researchers could search tens of thousands of fragments to find “joins” that might help them reassemble the puzzles.

Continued on page 9
The Campus Wild
By Kris Sobczak, University Relations

Throughout southeastern Wisconsin, 400-plus acres of natural spaces are under the careful protection and management of UWM’s Field Station, celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2014. The natural preserves include bogs, forests and a stopover for monarch butterflies on their journey south.

The Cedarburg Bog

The morning stillness has enveloped the Cedarburg Bog, just as it has for thousands of years. The quiet is gently broken as graduate student Amberleigh Henschen whistles for the common yellowthroat birds she is researching. When one quickly returns her call, she smiles the way a mother smiles at hearing her children’s laughter — excited, happy, energized. Like her fellow researchers and others who hike the narrow boardwalks through UWM’s acreage of this diverse wetland, she is drawn by curiosity and a desire to learn in nature’s classroom.

Just 30 miles north of campus, the Cedarburg Bog spans 2,200 acres and is owned primarily by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and UWM. It was designated a National Natural Landmark by the National Park Service in 1973, and as an Experimental Ecological Reserve, is part of the National EER network. Anchored by the UWM Field Station, this outdoor laboratory frequently hosts students from UWM’s numerous scientific disciplines who explore its forests, swamps, meadows, marshes and lakes.

Local residents are correct when they humorously refer to the area as the “Saukville Swamp.” With its neutral pH, this wetland is technically a swamp; bogs have a more acidic pH. Its name is also somewhat of a misnomer as geographically it is in Saukville.

James Reinartz, a senior scientist at the University, presides over the area as the director of the Field Station, but his connection to the environment is deeper and noticeably profound. A fatherly ambassador and curator, he speaks with the calm, measured cadence of a man who has learned patience waiting for nature to do things in its own time.

“The Cedarburg Bog is an exceptional asset and an important source of biodiversity,” Reinartz says. “Even though UWM is an urban campus, many students are interested in careers in environmental conservation. These areas provide a balance, a hands-on opportunity, and a way to broaden their education.”

For students like Henschen, the bog has been a place of boundless discovery.

“The Cedarburg Bog and UWM Field Station have provided me with an area to conduct almost all my field research while staying close to home,” Henschen says. She is examining why female common yellowthroats seem to prefer to mate with males with larger black, Zorro-type facial masks, which she hypothesizes may indicate a better immune system and healthier male.

“I hope to unravel what benefits females gain by being choosy about their mate,” she explains.

Home to carnivorous plants, a beech tree forest, about 35 plants at the southern-most reach of their growing range, and an ecosystem that thrives just beneath the water’s surface, the area’s importance will only increase as climate change, habitat fragmentation, and invasion by exotic species continue to influence natural areas around Wisconsin and the world. Carved into a quiet, rural expanse in southeastern Wisconsin, these unique wetlands play a vital role in preserving water quality and species diversity, and serve to enhance understanding of our environment.

Continued on page 15
The future plays on South Korean screens

By Sarah Mann, College of Letters & Science

To predict the future, forgo the crystal ball – peer at a movie screen instead.

That’s Peter Paik’s theory, anyway. Paik, an associate professor in the Department of French, Italian, and Comparative Literature, is writing a book exploring South Korean cinema and its vision for the future of South Korean society.

“The thread that runs through my research is the question of South Korea’s future and what kind of society South Korea is likely to become, given, on the one hand, the rising material expectations and conflicts over class affecting South Korean society today, and then on the other hand, the capacity to reflect on these conflicts and experiences in art,” Paik said. “There is a map these films draw of trying to not only grapple with current problems, but also in trying to anticipate what future generations will experience.”

South Korean cinema has this potential because it’s one of the few markets in the world where domestic films outsell Hollywood blockbusters. That’s thanks to an explosion of cinematic creativity around the turn of the millennium just as South Korea and its neighbors were beginning to emerge from an Asian financial crisis. The South Korean government and the country’s citizens found a unique way to support economic recovery: promote and invest in film. The support gave rise to commercial and artistic successes, including films like “The Host,” “Roaring Currents,” and “Old Boy,” the latter of which was so critically acclaimed that it was remade for American audiences. South Korean films are known for showing the gritty side of society – the netherworld of gangs, corruption and the darkness of life.

That may turn off older audiences, Paik said, but the younger generations connect with passion shown on screen, and the themes that run throughout are questions that South Korean society grapples with on a daily basis.

“In South Korean society today, there are a lot of controversies involving the past,” Paik said. “There’s still a strong class divide. It’s also an extremely competitive society. There aren’t enough well-paying jobs for all the young people going to college.”

For years, South Korea was under military rule headed by a harsh dictator. The country underwent rapid industrialization within just 50 years, a process that took the Western world 200 years or more. Today, the country enjoys a democracy with a booming tourism industry, advanced telecomm systems and an eye toward environmentalism, but its citizens still feel echoes of a somewhat chaotic past and struggle with questions of values and identity.

Cinema and film provide one outlet to deal with that. One popular film, “The Host,” tackles that issue by following a character who opposed the dictatorship when he was a student. Though his hopes for the country’s democracy were achieved, he was left behind by the society he helped to create and is an unemployed drunk. Another film, “Secret Sunshine,” tackles issues of religion when a woman whose child was murdered decides to forgive the man who committed the crime after she embraces Christianity, only to find that the man has already forgiven himself through his own belief in God.

“Here, I see film playing a more positive role – perhaps being able to assess its situation in a realistic way, because these films often show heroes and villains as both having reasons for what they’re doing,” Paik said. “This capacity might enable the society to make difficult choices in order to make it through this transition and create a more fair and just society, and a more open society.”

And that can impact life far beyond South Korea’s borders, and maybe even in the United States.

“I think that the answers that South Korea arrives at will most likely be different than the path the United States has taken,” Paik said. “I think that whatever path it takes, it will reveal something about the possibilities of democracy. Maybe it will reveal some possibilities that haven’t occurred to us, or maybe that we’ve lost sight of.”
The students’ first year will be spent learning just that, with classes in human-environmental interactions, systems mapping, conflict resolution, and more. Next summer, the cohort will do field work to gain hands-on experience and then spend the second year either focusing on a specific topic, like water resource management or public health, or working more on becoming the generalist Ricigliano mentioned. Because the program is so broad, professors in other colleges beyond Letters & Science have expressed an interest in lending their expertise in Nursing, Public Health, Freshwater Sciences, Architecture and more.

Ehlinger and Ricigliano ended up as co-directors because they were each interested in fostering cooperative thinking. Ehlinger was working with groups of students to solve complex problems in Romania when he realized that students in different disciplines were having a hard time not with solving the problems they were working on, but in communicating with each other. He shared his concerns about the university’s scattered disciplines hindering cooperation at a conference that Ricigliano attended. Ehlinger’s words echoed what Ricigliano had been thinking for some time based on his work in conflict mediation and negotiation. The two men were also beneficiaries of the same donor, Julilly Kohler of the John M. Kohler foundation. It made sense that they would work together to build a new program built on their common realization, backed by Kohler, who also appreciated the difficulties of problem-solving in complex systems.

MSP has had its own problems within the university’s complex system, like finding one space to live. It’s tricky because it incorporates so many different disciplines spread throughout so many buildings. Plus, it’s had to fight the perception that peacebuilding is all about engendering world peace – it’s not, Ehlinger said. Peacebuilding happens at the local level too – for example, by trying to solve neighborhood conflicts in Milwaukee or ensure fresh water in Waukesha.

The co-directors also have no idea what the program is going to grow into. But that’s okay, Ehlinger added. In fact, it’s preferable.

“This program needs to be adaptive. It needs to be changing. It needs to be responding to what’s going on in the future,” he said. “The students will be the key component of whether it’s successful.”
Africology grad student seeks reproductive justice

By Sarah Mann, College of Letters & Science

Charmaine Lang experienced culture shock when she left her Los Angeles home to enter the UWM Africology doctoral program. Not only were the Wisconsin winters ridiculously cold, but Lang also found herself in a city plagued by racial problems that were not nearly as severe in her hometown.

“This city is unlike any city that I’ve ever lived in,” said Lang, now a fourth-year Africology doctoral student. “[It’s] the No. 1 most-segregated city in the nation. The state has the highest population of incarcerated African American males. And [there are] oppressive reproductive policies.”

That’s not to say that Milwaukee doesn’t have its good points, because it does – the city is home to a thriving arts, culture and entertainment scene; its industry is bustling; and the city is seen as a model for ways the Rust-Belt can reinvent itself. But Milwaukee still faces problems of inequality, poverty, and lack of health care, especially for politically and socially marginalized communities.

Lang also found herself frustrated by dialogue and policies that she felt severely limited women’s reproductive autonomy without much consideration for the women themselves, especially as the 2012 election cycle was in full swing. In February of 2012, she attended a panel discussing black women in politics and met one of the presenters, Sarah Noble. Noble is the managing director of the Reproductive Justice Collective, and she was looking for an intern.

“I was like, ‘Right here. You’ve got her,’” Lang joked. “And I’ve been with the Reproductive Justice Collective for about three years now. I went from intern to program manager.”

RJC is an organization led by women of color and includes partnerships with mainstream organizations. Its members seek to increase the engagement and leadership of women of color to transform systems and policies in ways that promote good health outcomes.

“The strategies that we use are grassroots. We do canvassing and we also phone bank,” Lang explained. “We fill in the gaps by providing vital information to people who will be most affected by policies surrounding health care and various other reproductive issues.”

For example, Lang and her colleagues made phone calls, knocked on doors, and set up tables at local grocery stores to inform predominately black communities on the north side of Milwaukee about the cuts coming to BadgerCare in 2013. They found that the Wisconsin Department of Health Services had not done a thorough job of reaching out to many communities, and there were large groups of people who were unaware that their health care coverage could be jeopardized. The members of the RJC not only explained the cuts but also gave people information about the Affordable Care Act and how to enroll in the marketplace. Their latest efforts have included keeping communities informed about the changes concerning Wisconsin’s Voter Identification law.

Some may think that neither of these campaigns are particularly tied to reproductive issues, but reproductive justice denotes much more than access to birth control and safe and legal abortion.

“[Reproductive justice] exists when all people have the social, political and economic power and resources to make healthy decisions about their gender, their body, sexuality and families for themselves and their communities,” Lang said. “It’s present when a woman of color has access to quality housing; when her children, if she chooses to have children, have access to quality education; when she lives close to a place where she can get fresh fruits and vegetables; where she’s able to decide whether or not she wants to have children; … And she’s able to choose how she wants to raise her children.”

In order to achieve that, Lang said, a lot has to change, starting with attitudes: Racism, classicism, sexism and homophobia all have a negative impact on the health and lives of women of color. Some governmental and religious organizations oppose access to affordable and safe contraception, and Lang would like to see those policies that don’t support access get the boot.

After Lang completes her doctorate degree, she plans to continue her path of community building and organizing by working for a grassroots organization as well as teaching in a Black Studies or Women’s Studies department.
Visiting faculty are enjoying their stay

Each year, UWM hosts visiting faculty who lend their expertise and talents for the year. Meet the new faces in the College of Letters & Science, who are enjoying their time in Milwaukee!

Gladys Mitchell-Walthour, Visiting Assistant Professor of Africology

Degree: PhD, University of Chicago

Research Interest: I am interested in the impact of race and racism on political opinion and behavior of Afro-Brazilians. Race is a lived experience and I have learned from conducting interviews throughout Brazil that not only does it impact one's daily life, but it impacts people as political subjects. I was drawn to studying Brazil because of an undergraduate course I took at Duke University taught by John French. His class was on Afro-Brazilian History and Culture and it was such a fascinating class I knew I wanted to study Brazil in graduate school.

Interesting Fact from Research: I've learned that rather than simply conducting statistical analyses based on surveys, one must complement this work with the voices of individuals which is possible through in-depth interviews. Qualitative research can impact one's quantitative analyses.

Goals for the Year: My goals for the year are to complete a book manuscript, journal articles, and teach and mentor students.

After your time at UWM ends: I hope to continue publishing high quality scholarship and to teach.

Fun Fact: I absolutely love exercising! I love resistance training, weight training, and running!

Favorite thing about Milwaukee: I enjoy proximity to the Lakefront and Brady Street.

Matthew Rarey, Visiting Assistant Professor of Art History

Degree: PhD, UW-Madison

Research Interests: I study art history and memory in the Black Atlantic world. This means, on one hand, I research how and why African artistic practices change in the Americas as a consequence of the transatlantic slave trade, as well as what so-called African-American arts contribute to African art history on the backs and in the minds of returnees and other transatlantic travelers. My current book, for example, traces the history of small protective pouches used in western Africa in the 1600s, and how they became popular in Portugal, Brazil, Angola, and São Tomé over the course of the next two hundred years. But it is also – and this is what attracts me to this mode of research - about reckoning with this transnational back-and-forth in terms of how we structure our scholarship, and about the continued politics of using a term like “African” to describe objects and peoples with defiantly complex histories.

Goals for the Year: My charge this year is to promote the UWM African Art collection to anyone and everyone who will listen! UWM actually has one of the largest collections of African art in the Midwest. It’s a great resource for teaching, research and community engagement. I am spending much of my time advising student research projects on the objects, integrating the collection into my teaching, and trying to make new discoveries about what we have.

After your time at UWM ends: I am involved in a number of different projects at the moment both in the U.S. and in Brazil, so I will continue to work on these projects while I teach and conduct further research for my book (which usually also means time in Lisbon).

Interesting Fact from Research: The other day I was showing my students a kente from the UWM Art Collection. It’s a type of royal textile from central Ghana. And then, looking at some photos, they identified it: the same design worn by Kwame Nkrumah, the eventual first President of Ghana, the day he was released from a prison term for anti-colonial politics in 1951. I had looked at the photo before and never noticed, but they sure did. We now can tell a great story about an object we knew little about before.

Fun Fact: I have been (and in some cases still am) a radio host, receptionist, archaeologist, barbecue judge, train engineer, sambista, and one-time runway model. I have great stories from each experience.

Continued on page 8
Ermitte Saint Jacques, Visiting Assistant Professor of Africology

**Degree:** PhD in Anthropology, University of Florida

**Research Interest:** My primary research examines the relationship between the social integration of West African immigrants in Spain and their involvement in cross-border activities that enable them to maintain social relations with their communities of origin. I am concerned with issues of race, ethnicity and gender and how that shapes the integration of immigrant populations. In the case of West Africans in Spain, I have analyzed how gendered opportunities in the labor market, as well as employers’ racial and religious preferences for domestic workers, encumbers West African women’s abilities to pursue transnational activities, such as remittances and home construction. I would like to broaden my research to examine social capital and opportunities for social mobility for second-generation immigrant youth in Spain.

My research in Spain was inspired by previous work concerning the social and economic integration of Haitian immigrants in The Bahamas. Growing up in South Florida as a child of Haitian immigrants, I was drawn to issues of immigration, which are still salient in our current political climate.

**Goals for the Year:** Getting to know the UWM community better.

**After your time at UWM ends:** I hope to secure a tenure-track position, which has been elusive since the Great Recession.

**Fun Fact:** People are always surprised to find out that I knit. I started knitting when I was pregnant with my daughter, who is now 17 months old.

**Favorite thing about Milwaukee:** The lake. I’ve spent the last three years in Denver, Colorado. While the Rockies are spectacular and I tremendously enjoyed hiking in the mountains, being from Florida, I missed the ocean. Lake Michigan is close enough.

Hilary Snow, Visiting Assistant Professor of Art History

**Degree:** PhD, Stanford University

**Research Interests:** I primarily focus on art and culture from the Edo period (1615-1868) in Japan. I’m especially interested in the visual culture of the city and aesthetic amusements at religious institutions. There was a fascinating mingling of economic class versus status and religious versus secular in the city of Edo that manifests itself in unique artistic expressions. My interest in Japan began in high school when I spent a year as an exchange student living with a Japanese family and attending a Japanese school.

**Goals for the Year:** I want to help promote Asian studies on campus. Towards that end, Professor Jason Jones (Department of Foreign Languages and Literature) and I just hosted a visit by Professor Gennifer Weisenfeld from Duke University. I was pleased by how many UWM students and faculty came to hear her excellent talk. I hope to be part of more activities with students.

**After your time at UWM ends:** I’d like to continue my teaching and research.

**Interesting Fact from Research:** One of my favorite studies has been about a family of Kabuki actors who used their devotion to a particular Buddhist deity as a way to promote their acting style. They regularly led pilgrimages with their disciples and fans to a temple in Chiba prefecture where they donated paintings of themselves performing as the deity and in other roles. The paintings served a dual role of expressing religious devotion and advertising the plays.

**Fun Fact:** When I was in Tokyo doing my dissertation research, I joined a local folk dancing club. During the summer, we dressed in yukata and helped lead group dancing at festivals. Not only was I the only foreigner, I was the youngest member by twenty or thirty years. Suddenly, I had a whole bunch of mothers looking after me and making sure I was well fed. It was great fun and a nice change from my academic work.

**Favorite thing about Milwaukee:** Autumn in Milwaukee is glorious. The trees I pass on my commute to campus have turned such lovely colors.

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Sandra Sousa, Visiting Assistant Professor of Spanish & Portuguese

Degree: PhD in Portuguese and Brazilian Studies, Brown University

Research Interest: My research interests include colonialism and post-colonialism; race relations in Portuguese-speaking Africa; and feminine writing in Portuguese, Brazilian and African literature. I always loved to read, but when I was younger I also liked Mathematics and Physics. I had a hard time deciding which field to choose, until the day that I realized that I could not live without being surrounded by books. I also discovered that works of fiction can tell us about and give us the experience of the other side of history; they can open our minds in many different and important ways. I think that a good book is magic, and once you catch the spell, you will never be able to break it.

Goals for the Year: The same as always: Do my best to teach classes in which students come to understand that learning a foreign language and culture can make them better human beings and citizens of the world. People who respect one another, and who are willing to work toward bringing differences together, can make the world a better place in which to live. The students are the future, and I think they have the power to change things for the better.

After your time at UWM ends: Do I have to think about that now? I always try to take one day at a time and carpe diem!

Interesting Fact from Research: If I have to choose one, I believe that I can say that nowadays I have a better understanding of the interactions between colonizing nations and colonized peoples and of how colonialism developed as a world system. It is a complex subject that really interests me.

Favorite thing about Milwaukee: Being Portuguese, my first reaction is to say, the lake! What a beautiful lake! Water, water, water… Let's say that I still haven't found anything that I don't like about this city. It is a hidden treasure (and I am hoping nobody else finds it!). And we should not forget the beer! I guess I like liquids.

Digital Archaeology

The digital scans also allow researchers and art lovers to experience details of color, texture, and size, making it easier to study and interpret objects within their cultural and historical context. These high-resolution images can bring out details not visible to the naked eye, allowing scientists to study them much more closely.

Counts notes that on one terracotta figurine, for example, the research team found the 2,500-year-old thumbprint of the sculptor. Matching the fingerprint of that anonymous artist to fingerprints on other pieces would allow the team to help link the sculptor's work to a place and time.

Most significantly, making 3D scans will allow researchers to study artworks at a distance, leaving the originals in museums in their countries of origin. Three-dimensional printing goes further, making it possible for researchers to hold replicas of these objects in their hands.

Without even traveling, “people can experience the art of Cyprus in a really dynamic way,” says Counts.

For more information, visit the AAP website at http://sites.davidson.edu/aap/.
### Upcoming events

**October 30**


**Maya Angelou Writing Workshop.** 3:30 p.m. Union 198. Creative writing workshop uses Angelou’s work for discussion and inspiration.

**Kate Bornstein presents “On Men, Women, and the Rest of Us.”** 7 p.m. Union Fireside Lounge. Transgender and sexuality advocate Bornstein discusses gender dynamics. Free and open to the public. Cosponsored by the College of Letters & Science; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Transgender Studies certificate program; Center for 21st Century Studies; Sam and Helen Stahl Center for Jewish Studies; and UWM Student Association. [http://on.fb.me/1sUbOCa](http://on.fb.me/1sUbOCa)

**October 31**


**Samhain: A Celebration of the Celtic New Year.** 6 p.m. Heft er Center. Storytelling, dancing, and talk by John Gleeson. Sponsored by Center for Celtic Studies. [http://on.fb.me/1syBVl0](http://on.fb.me/1syBVl0)

**United We Read: A Student/Faculty Reading Series.** 7 p.m. Camp Bar. Readers include English Professor Liam Callanan and graduate students Caitlin Scarano, Kate Carsell and Siwar Masannat.

**November 2**


**November 4**

**Witnessing History: A Flemish Belgian Boyhood and World War II.** 3:30 p.m. Library 4th Floor Conference Center. Jan Vansina, emeritus at UW-Madison, guest lectures to mark the occasion of his new memoir, “Through the Day, Through the Night: A Flemish Belgian Boyhood and World War II.”

**November 5**

**Maya Angelou Writing Workshop.** 1 p.m. Union 198. Creative writing workshop uses Angelou’s work for discussion and inspiration.

**LACUSL Speaker Sereis: Drago Momcilovic, Comparative Literature.** 3:30 p.m. AGS Library. Sponsored by the Latin American, Caribbean and U.S. Latin Studies Program.


**November 6-Dec. 18**

**Art History Gallery Exhibition: Folk Art.** Mitchell 154. This exhibition showcases extraordinary examples of two and three dimensional folk art from the UWM Art Collection created in an array of media. Opening night reception from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. Regular gallery hours are Monday through Thursday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. [http://bit.ly/1xfw96m](http://bit.ly/1xfw96m)

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*L&S Dean: Rodney Swain  In Focus Editor: Deanna Ding*
November 7

**Humanities Career Panel.** 1 p.m. Fourth Floor Conference Center, Golda Meir Library. Humanities graduates working in the Milwaukee area will discuss their career path and give advice to student jobseekers.


November 11


November 12

**Women's Studies Brown Bag: Lysistrata - A Modern Woman's Interpretation.** 12 p.m. NWQ B7578. Michelle Lopez-Rios, UW-Milwaukee.

**History Colloquium: Boer War Concentration Camps, 1900-1902.** 3:00 p.m. AGS Library. South African scholar Fransjohan Pretorius presents his research.

November 13

**From Home to Exile and Back: The Philosophy of Maria Zambrano.** 3 p.m. Bolton B46. Maria Joao Neves, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, will present an overview of her life. Sponsored by the Department of Spanish and Portuguese. [http://bit.ly/1DFfP1U](http://bit.ly/1DFfP1U)

November 14


**Biological Sciences Colloquium: The multifaceted role of type II protein secretion in Legionella pneumophila pathogenesis.** 4 p.m. Lapham N101. Nicholas Cianciotto, Northwestern University. [http://on.fb.me/1uMgtE5](http://on.fb.me/1uMgtE5)


November 17


November 18

**Global Connections: Applying Cultural and Language Dexterity in Work and in Life.** 3 p.m. Curtin 175. Featuring panelists from Johnson Controls, the Wisconsin Court System, GE Healthcare, and UWM.

November 19

**Maya Angelou Writing Workshop.** 12 p.m. Union 198. Creative writing workshop uses Angelou’s work for discussion.

November 20

**Global Studies Fellows Colloquia.** 9 a.m. Garland 104. Global Studies fellows present their latest research followed by questions and discussion. Sponsored by the Center for International Education.


**cream city LIVE!** 7 p.m. Union Ballroom West. Cream City Review, UWM's literary magazine, hosts this live event featuring poetry, fiction and non-fiction readings by Karen An-hwei Lee, Katharine Haake, Gordon Henry, and Roger Reeves. [http://on.fb.me/1rMSuUs](http://on.fb.me/1rMSuUs)

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Grants

UWM chemists, along with collaborators from the Medical College of Wisconsin and the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, will pursue a novel asthma treatment that targets the gamma amino butyric acid (GABA) receptors in lung tissue following a nearly $2 million grant from The National Institutes of Health. The four-year program aims to develop a new drug therapy for asthma that reduces the potential for adverse effects. The compound the scientists are testing is designed to relax the smooth muscle in the lungs, tame inflammation and allow the airways to open. The researchers hope to avoid the use of steroids with their compound and make it easier for children to take by replacing inhalers with an oral medication. The UWM research team members include Distinguished Professor of Chemistry James Cook, Alexander Arnold, assistant professor of chemistry; and Douglas Stafford, director of UWM’s Milwaukee Institute for Drug Discovery (MIDD).

Erica Young and John Berges from the Department of Biological Sciences have been awarded support from the U.S. Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute for one of 32 new national and international projects selected for the 2015 Community Science Program. The grant will provide support for DNA sequencing of all the organisms (algae, bacteria, invertebrates) in communities growing in wastewater (a metagenome), and identifying all the genes the community is expressing (a metatranscriptome). This is an extension of a project in collaboration with UW-Madison and Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District funded by National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), to grow algae in wastewater for nutrient remediation and production of algal biofuels. This metagenome and metatranscriptome data will allow exploration of many questions related to algal and bacterial diversity in wastewater, biogeochemical nutrient transformation and cellular responses to stress.

The Agence universitaire de la Francophonie has awarded 15,000 euros to a group including David Pritchard (Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies) to support a conference focusing on media accountability in the 21st Century. In addition to Professor Pritchard, the group organizing the conference includes scholars from Canada, France, Tunisia, and Senegal. The grant will be administered by the University of Ottawa, where the conference will be held in May, 2016.

Associate Professor of Anthropology Tracey Heatherington has received a grant from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research to conduct a project called “The Lively Commons: Seed Banking and Adaptation to Climate Change.” She will be conducting fieldwork in Germany, Norway, and Iowa to study the emerging global network for ex-situ conservation of genetic resources for food and agriculture. Ex-situ conservation – sometimes called off-site conservation – is the process of protecting an endangered plant by relocating part of the population outside of its natural habitat so that it may grow in a new location. The Wenner-Gren Foundation is one of the premier, private foundations for international anthropology research. It is headquartered in New York City.

Calendar

November 21
Philosophy Colloquium: A Sex-Positive Antiporn Feminism. 3:30 p.m. Mitchell 361. Anne Eaton, UI-Chicago.
MLA Subconference Organizing Committee Presentation. 3:30 p.m. Curtin 175. Graduate students present “Competing Utopias and Class Composition.” Sponsored by the Center for 21st Century Studies. [http://bit.ly/1uMk19E](http://bit.ly/1uMk19E)
Biological Sciences Colloquium: Ultrastructural Changes During Pollen Wall Development and Germination in Arabidopsis thaliana. 4 p.m. Lapham N101. Katrina Olsen, UW-Milwaukee. [http://on.fb.me/1u3tzxm5](http://on.fb.me/1u3tzxm5)

November 24
Free Inquiry and Free Speech: Is Science Compatible with Democracy?. 1 p.m. Fireside Lounge. Steve Fuller, University of Warwick. Sponsored by the Department of English, the Professional and Technical Writing Program, the Center for 21st Century Studies, and the Year of the Humanities.
Women’s and Gender Studies Feminist Film Night: Itty Bitty Titty Committee. 5 p.m. NWQ B7578. High school graduate Anna finds purpose and herself with radical feminists.
In the Media and Around the Community

Sandra Braman (Communication) performed in “Lines of Thought” at the Media Ecology Association conference held in Toronto. The performance was an improvisational exploration of ideas about the impact of information and communication technologies on society. “Lines of Thought” was directed by John Oswald, a well-known composer in experimental music circles, and included solos and duets by artists, academics, and entrepreneurs.

Graduate student Louise Zamparutti (English) presented her research on divided popular memory and national historical “amnesia” regarding Italy’s role in World War II and Fascist persecution of Slovene minorities at the UWM Slovenian Arts Council Public Arts event.

Graduate student Michelle Fetherston (Communication) presented “From outsiders to unknowns: The socialization of temporary employees” at the Organizational Communication Mini Conference held in West Lafayette, Indiana.

J.M. Hawkins (Communication) presented “Experiencing a new normal: Narrative summaries of women’s early pregnancy loss stories” at the Organization for the Study of Communication, Language and Gender Conference held in San Francisco.

Karyn Frick (Psychology) organized and chaired a symposium entitled “Estrogenic Regulation of Hippocampal Memory Formation Throughout the Lifespan” for the 2014 Pavlovian Society Annual Meeting in Seattle. She also gave a talk in the symposium entitled, “Cell signaling and receptor mechanisms essential for estrogenic regulation of hippocampal memory consolidation”.

Christine Larson (Psychology), graduate student Emily Belleau, and alumnus Lauren Taubitz (’11, MS, Psychology) gave a symposium presentation at the annual meeting of the Society for Psychophysiological Research, Oct. 10-14, 2014, in Atlanta. The symposium was on “Default mode and regulatory networks during externally focused processing in depression.” Dr. Larson also attended the annual meeting of the Society for Research in Psychopathology held October 18-21 in Evanston, Ill. to present:

- Neural markers of emotion dysregulation in acute trauma survivors predict chronic PTSD
- Divergent neural correlates of hyperarousal and intrusive symptoms in acute trauma survivors (presented with Emily Belleau and Lauren Taubitz)
- Default mode and regulatory networks during externally focused processing in depression (presented with Emily Belleau and Lauren Taubitz)
- Gender differences in reward sensitivity (presented with Lauren Taubitz and graduate student Kevin Haworth)
- Abnormal gyrification and white matter integrity in psychopathy (presented with Tara Miskovich, J. Hanson, Daniel Stout, and Nicholas Balderston, ’13 PhD)
- Deficits gating threat from working memory in anxiety (presented with graduate students Daniel Stout and Tara Miskovich)
- Reduced reward enhancement of visual selective attention in anhedonia and lifetime depression (presented with Lauren Taubitz)

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Passings

Letters & Science student Eathera Gladys Brown passed away on Oct. 17 from health complications. She was 59. Eathera was in the process of completing her second undergraduate degree in Sociology and was attending college with her daughter, Brittany Brown, who is also a student at UWM.

Eathera had a long career as a teacher’s assistant in Milwaukee Public Schools. She is survived by her daughter and several brothers and sisters. She was honored at a memorial service at True Vine Missionary Baptist Church in Milwaukee on Oct. 25.

In the Media

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Octavio Santos, Nicole deGail, Tressa Morrison, Blake Hummer, Derek Storch ('14, BA), and David Osmon (all Psychology) attended the 122nd Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association held in Washington, D.C., to present “Implicit self-esteem, explicit self-concept and personality traits discrepancy.”

Jane Hampden (Journalism, Advertising and Media Studies) discussed the tough world of sports journalism, referencing alumni Nate Lisko ('09) and Kaitlin Sharkey ('13) in her editorial in Milwaukee Magazine's website. http://bit.ly/ZgcMOf

PantherVision, a UWM Student Broadcast team advised by Mark Zoromski (Journalism, Advertising and Media Studies), raised $10,000 to pay their way to New York to accept a Murrow Award for their reporting series titled “School Shooter Safety: An Act of Malpractice.” It is the first time a student group has won the award, which is usually given to major local, regional and national media outfits. http://bit.ly/1qqn19b

Patrick Belgrade-Smith (Africology) lent his voice to an article in The Atlantic detailing the death of former Haitian dictator Jean Claude “Baby Doc” Duvalier. Belgrade-Smith fled Haiti as a teenager to escape Duvalier’s rule. http://theatln.tc/1yQz9KI

Jeffrey Sommers (Africology and Global Studies) delivered the keynote lecture – “Baltic Tiger or Paper Tiger? Unraveling Europe's Social Model in Latvia” – for a Baltic Studies Symposium at the European Union Center of Excellence of the University of Pittsburgh.

Michael Newman (Journalism, Advertising and Media Studies) delivered the keynote presentation at the INTERPLAY Graduate Student Conference at Northwestern University. His talk was titled, “Good Clean Fun: The Origins of the Video Arcade.”

Lisa Silverman (History and Jewish Studies) was part of a panel discussion on “Urban Popular Culture in Interwar Vienna and other European Cities” at the Jewish Museum Vienna.

Krista Lisdahl's (Psychology) research was featured in a Ledger-Enquirer article about marijuana’s negative health effects on teenagers. http://bit.ly/1DluCNo

With an election looming on Nov. 4, Mordecai Lee (Political Science) was called upon to clarify what measures on Wisconsin’s ballots are important and which are not in a Fox 6 News article. http://bit.ly/1rN0g0y

After Black Friday, Give Back on Tuesday – Save the Date for UWM Giving Day!

#UWMGivingDay

December 2, 2014

This year, the College of Letters & Science is joining #GivingTuesday, a global day dedicated to giving back. Join us on December 2nd and help get out the give – make a gift, spread the word, and use #UWMGivingDay to share why you support L&S.
People in Print


Campus Wild

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The Downer Woods

The sound of gravel crunching underfoot precedes Reinartz as he emerges from Downer Woods to welcome visitors. Reinartz surmises from the open branches on the mature trees that the site may have been a Native American gathering spot at one time. Around the turn of the 20th century, the land was owned and farmed by Guido Pfister, who eventually donated it to Downer College on the site that became UWM in 1964. Since UWM’s Field Station began managing and restoring the 11-acre conservancy on the northern rim of UWM’s 104-acre main campus in 1998, Reinartz says it’s much easier to walk its pathways.

“When we were first assigned to care for the woods, it was a dense thicket of invasive buckthorn,” Reinartz explains. “Then garlic mustard took over. We worked very hard to eliminate those aggressive invaders and let the natural area recover.”

Downer Woods now provides an easily accessible venue that is woven into the curriculum of UWM’s growing biosciences and conservation programs. It provides opportunities for scientific research, like one project underway to study when specific trees leaf out each spring, and is also a haven for casual visitors who venture in to enjoy the changing seasons.

“A lot of native species, like jack in the pulpit and enchanters nightshade, are returning,” Reinartz says. “They’ve responded wonderfully. Our ultimate goal is to get the property back to being a beech maple forest.”

While much progress has been made, the conservancy is not “out of the woods.” The emerald ash borer is a looming threat, and with almost half of the canopy comprised of ash trees, the insect invader’s impact could be significant. But this unique, urban natural area has weathered nature’s storms before.
Laurels & Accolades

This is the eighth consecutive year in which a PhD student from the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry has won a poster award at the international SciX Conference, which is the annual meeting of the Federation of Analytical Chemistry and Spectroscopy Societies. This year, Bradley Moran (advisors Woehl and Geissinger) won a second-place conference poster award and a Society for Applied Spectroscopy poster award for his contribution, “Assessing Intrinsic Active Site Electric Fields via Stark Deconvolution.”

Tiffany Kodak (Psychology) became an associate editor for Learning and Motivation.

Diane Reddy (Psychology) is the winner of the Online Learning Consortium’s 2014 Excellence in Online Teaching Award.

Several Letters & Science faculty members were recognized as 2014 UWM Award Recipients, including:

- John Herman Schroeder (History) and William J. Wainwright (Philosophy), Ernest Spaights Plaza Honorees, for individuals who have made significant, enduring and campus-wide contributions to the growth and development of UWM.
- Paul Lyman (Physics) and Kristin Sziarto (Geography), UWM Faculty Distinguished Undergraduate Teaching Award.
- Alexander Arnold (Chemistry), Scott Graham (English) and Emily Latch (Biological Sciences), Office of Research/UWM Foundation Research Award.
- Thomas Holbrook (Political Science) and Lian Li (Physics), UWM Research Foundation Senior Faculty Award.
- Robert Graziano (Geosciences), UWM Academic Staff Outstanding Performance & Service Award.
- Les T. Johnson (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies), Joann Lazirko Award for Excellence in Teaching with Technology.

Mike Oelhafen (Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies) and his team at Charleston|Orwig were recognized with a MIN Award for their work with their client, New Holland Agriculture. [http://www.minonline.com/btob/](http://www.minonline.com/btob/)

David Pritchard (Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies) has been reappointed to the “comité scientifique” (research committee) for the biennial conference organized by GIS – Journalisme, a consortium of France’s four leading institutes for research about the news media. He was also a member of the comité scientifique for the 2011 and 2013 conferences.