

Illustration by Steve Barry

Ancient Studies Center Launches Late Iron Age Dig in West Germany

By Bill Hoffmann

Suppose a history professor asked you to describe an ancient town in Late Iron Age Europe in what is known today as southern West Germany. You sift through your mental images of medieval Europe, back through the Dark Ages, to the ancient Vikings. You're getting closer. But, go back even further. Think 2,000 years ago, before the birth of Christ, to Celtic tribes, Roman soldiers and stone walls, gates, watch towers, and early trade caravans.

That's where you'll find Kelheim, one of the earliest cities in temperate Europe. Settlements that old in Europe are hazy blank spots in most people's knowledge.

For Peter Wells, new director of CLA's Center for Ancient Studies, archaeological digs are a way not only to fill in our blank spots and reconstruct early civilization, but to better understand the beliefs and foundations of today's modern world, and to improve intercultural understanding.

"Many conflicts can be seen as clashes between cultures," and therefore it is important to understand how conflicts have been resolved in the past, Wells said.

Wells, who is taking a practical and business-oriented "outreach" approach to ancient history, has launched the center on a major, high-profile, five-to-10-year interdisciplinary research project at Kelheim, West Germany. The project is open to volunteers from the public who may apply to work at the Kelheim site.

Wells, 38, came to the center last July from an anthropology post at Harvard University in his hometown of Boston. He has directed excavations at the Early Iron Age settlements of Hascherkeller and Altdorf in Bavaria, West Germany.

He plans to shape the graduate studies center into "one of the premiere institutions in North America on the study of the past."

The center, based in Folwell Hall, has 30 graduate students and 45 faculty, in fields ranging from anthropology,

archaeology, and art history to chemistry, computer science, ecology, economics, geography, geology, history, materials science, paleogeography, philology, and philosophy.

Because of Wells' enthusiasm for tying together the understanding of ancient history and the modern world, he plans a series of seminars, beginning spring 1988, for Minnesota companies that conduct or plan to conduct business overseas.

The modern business world suffers, Wells said, because Americans—as well as Russians, Germans, Japanese, and others—know so little about each other's historical values.

The seminars, to be held at locations throughout the Twin Cities, will begin with general sessions, then focus on countries in which Minnesota businesses have particular interests—Japan, China, Germany, Scandinavia, Canada, and Latin America.

The seminars, which will be unlike "etiquette abroad" lessons, will attempt to explain the why of a culture—to "really understand the nature of the foreign culture" by understanding its historical roots. "We will look at the whole package of values and behavior systems," he said.

Kelheim site

Although Kelheim's location on the Danube, about 50 miles north of Munich, has been one of interregional importance for more than 3,000 years (with evidence of human activity as early as 50,000 years ago), the five-year first phase of the project will focus on the dynamic period of urban and economic formation during the Late Iron Age, 200 B.C. to the birth of Christ. Teams of 30 people, primarily students, will excavate the settlement. The modern town of Kelheim with 13,000 people is nearby.

In 15 B.C., Roman armies, in their expansion of the Empire, established a *continued on page 2*

The drawing of the Roman wall and gate, built during the first century after the birth of Christ, near today's Kelheim archaeological site in Bavaria, West Germany, illustrates the "cultural frontier" role of the Kelheim region, where the mixing of peoples and cultures led to cultural change and the development of medieval Europe. The Kelheim site, as a commercial crossroads of early Celtic, Germanic, and Romanized peoples, also symbolizes the cultural contact and change that takes place in the modern world.

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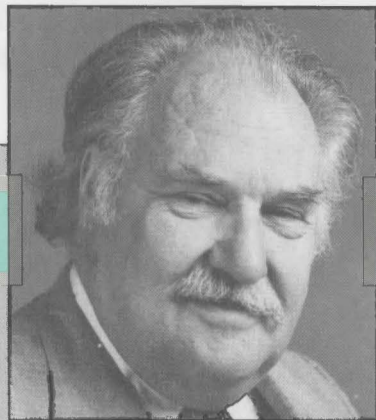
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Photo by Tom Foley



THE DEAN'S LIST

Dean Fred Lukermann

On March 3, the College of Liberal Arts Assembly passed by a vote of 31 to 7 a Proposal for the Establishment of Writing Standards in English. During the discussion that preceded the vote, the opposition was primarily concerned that "it's too soon, we're rushing into this, we haven't considered the consequences." My personal reaction, after some elation at the vote, was to rush back to the college files and seek some solace for those who felt that the twenty-first century was staring us in the face—a decade too early. What I found was the Report of the Committee on Undergraduate Education (The Chambers Report), adopted by the Assembly, May 8, 1980.

The Chambers Report established an agenda for the college that has steered our course:

The fall of 1981 is considered the earliest date at which any of the recommended changes could be in place; the revised distribution course lists and identification of world studies courses could reasonably be expected by that time. Some of the changes, however—notably the English composition requirement and in some units, the senior project—may be delayed some years beyond.

A few pages later, a collation of phrases from the seventies about the nature of a liberal arts education was quoted as ground for what to expect in the eighties:

... a capacity to integrate diverse fields of knowledge, to draw connections, to think logically, to communicate clearly and effectively... disciplined training in habits of analysis and synthesis... grounding in both cognitive and affective skills... sensitivity to canons of validity and recognition of the inescapable presence of values in every judgment... the general knowledge and skill to cope with a rapidly changing world....

After some discussion, the Report introduces its recommendations:

We believe it is important for students, whatever their likely career patterns, to master the arts of communication, to be able to take apart and put together, to write simple and clear prose. We deem it valuable to break out of the parochial limitations of time and place and to seek to understand cultures other than our own. We believe that students graduating with a Bachelor of Arts degree should have enjoyed the experience of designing and carrying through successfully sustained projects appropriate to their major areas of study. In an era of accelerating social and cultural change, we hold it is essential that students learn different modes of disciplined inquiry, and that they acquire the capacity to relate their concerns and interests to fields and methods both proximate to and remote from their own fields of major concentration.

In the years since the Chambers Report, we have reviewed and revised the group distribution requirements, we have passed a second language admission standard and degree requirement, and we have implemented a world studies and cultural pluralism curriculum, and most departments have established a senior project requirement for their majors.

And now we have approved the writing proposal. What's next?

The Chambers Report is not through with us. Gird your loins. There is more, Horatio.

1) Honors... Surely the college must attend to its strongest and highest achieving students even while providing the best possible education for its many and diverse constituents.

2) The Major... On various occasions, both students and faculty expressed the complaint that major programs often lack integration. These problems appear to arise from course selections that are mere "strings of courses" without coherence, departmental course offerings so diverse that students can merely sample them while completing their major, and deficient or insufficient advising by departmental advisers about the logical and appropriate design of majors.

3) Integrative study... We have come to recognize that the broad and complex problems facing contemporary society require adaptability—the ability to draw on and relate methods and advances in many disciplines. Both faculty and students expressed their uneasiness that the opportunity to synthesize work done in different courses is generally missing.

I agree, there is more to be done... the coming agenda.

Kelheim Dig Open to Volunteers

continued from page 1

frontier on the south side of the Danube, across from Kelheim. The project will examine contact between Celts and Romans, as well as Romanized peoples and Germanic groups, to determine how the contact led to formation of new cultural groups. Overall, the project will look at social continuity and changes throughout the prehistoric, Roman, and medieval periods.

To get an idea of Kelheim at the peak of the Late Iron Age, Wells painted a verbal image of Iron Age Kelheim, although researchers, he noted, will have a better picture after five years of investigation.

Late Iron Age Kelheim

The year is 100 B.C., a typical overcast winter day in the forested hills and valleys of the Danube and Altmuehl rivers in central Europe, today known as Lower Bavaria in southern West Germany. Up on the plateau, smoke and fumes from the iron furnaces drift in the still air. Nearby in the walled city, children shout and play around the houses where cooking aromas rise from kitchen fires.

Iron Age Kelheim is a major industrial center, home to perhaps 5,000 residents. Protected by the meeting of the two rivers and the bluffs, the walled city is also a refuge for people in the surrounding countryside who depend on the fortification in times of attack. Attacks likely result from interregional warfare, as well as raids for slaves to trade to the Romans.

On the plateau, miners dig through limestone layers to reach the iron ore deposits. Other workers prepare furnaces to break up and smelt the ore. Some fell trees to make into charcoal to operate the furnaces.

The features of the men and women look like a mix of today's central Europeans. Men wear linen and wool tunics or shirts and trousers; women wear long dresses. The clothing is multicolored—reds, yellows, browns. Hats and caps are of wool; shoes and belts are leather. Pins of bronze hold garments together. Women wear necklaces and bracelets. Men don't carry weapons in everyday life, but at home they have long iron swords, wood spears with iron spearheads, and shields of wood with iron parts.



Peter Wells

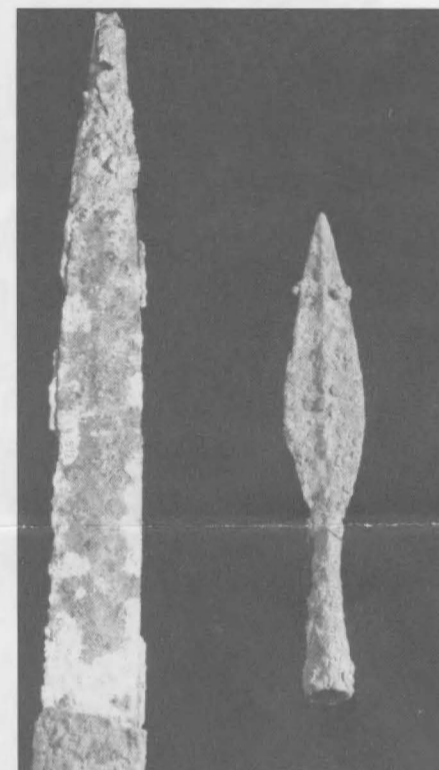
Thatch-roofed, single-family houses are rectangular and made of substantial timber frame. Children play "house" with miniature ceramic pottery.

Anvils are used to bang out impurities and produce wrought iron weapons,

tools, axes, knives, plowshares, shovels, shearing chisels, saws, hammers, and nails.

Ingots of copper and tin from elsewhere are used for casting necklaces, bracelets, pins, pendants, and ornamental vessels of bronze for serving and drinking wine.

Jewelry, especially bracelets and beads, is made from glass. A coin mint on the site melts silver and gold for pouring into ceramic molds. Woodworkers make wagons, boats, kitchen utensils, and shields. The pottery industry produces domestic, everyday ware for storage of bulk foodstuffs, and cooking ware with graphite to prevent cracking when heated. Fine pottery is hard-fired and painted in colorful designs.



This sword blade and lance point are similar to artifacts expected to be found at the Late Iron Age archaeological dig at Kelheim, Bavaria, during the five-to 10-year project. These items, now stored in the basement of Ford Hall, were obtained in 1931 by Albert E. Jenks, who founded the Anthropology department in 1919.

Commerce with the Romans includes skins full of wine, fancy pottery, bronze vessels, and figs, dates, pickled fish, olives, and olive oil. Traders from northern areas bring amber, much prized for jewelry.

By 100 B.C., citizens returning from trading expeditions tell stories of fantastic cities built of stone, huge sailing or rowing ships in the Mediterranean, and strange customs and costumes. The tales create excitement and awe. Merchants from foreign lands, bringing silks from the Orient, generate new ideas and desires. Kelheim residents produce extra commodities to trade for new materials.

New attitudes, cities

Commerce at Kelheim produced a new cosmopolitan attitude about life, and new industries blossomed in response to the increased trade, Wells said.

"Cities can be seen as an outgrowth of all this growing commercial activity," he said. Tracing the development of cities can lead to an understanding of the essence of modern cities, he added.

"Cities have not always been with us by any means," and understanding the conditions that lead to city formation might enable modern cities to be better

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Joyce Wascoe
Editor

Jeanine Halva-Neubauer
Bill Hoffmann
Sue Quinlan
Staff

Deborah Stika
Designer



planned or restored, Wells observed.

Our culture is not urban, historically, and many of society's traditions go back to pre-urban conditions and customs, such as mid-summer and mid-winter celebrations, he said. Bringing Christmas trees into the house, for instance, was easier in rural settings, but European-based culture has an elaborate system to maintain what is a very old rural practice. Ultimately, researchers at Kelheim are looking for social and cultural values and how they change, he said.

Interviews of today's residents in the Kelheim area and archival research will look for ancient legends and stories about the region. Festivals such as "Fasching," "Karneval," and "Mardi Gras" date from pre-Christian periods, he noted.

The Kelheim project, Wells said, will look for roots of medieval Europe. Evidence from similar European sites indicates there is more continuity than previously thought between prehistoric Europe and the medieval period.

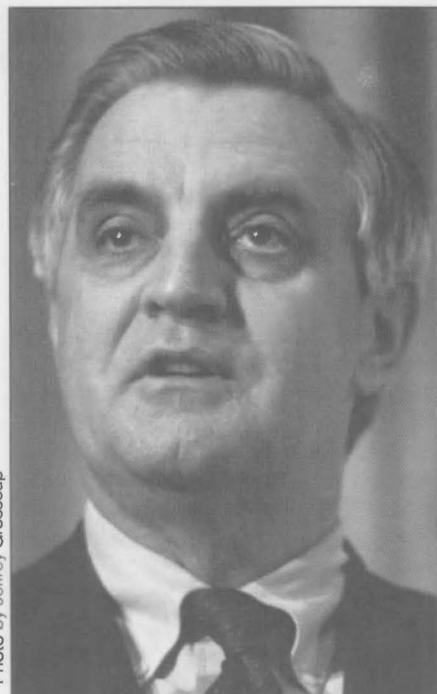
"The Roman period can almost be seen as an interruption of indigenous development. The Roman impact has been exaggerated because most early historical evidence of Europe is based on records written by the Romans."

That means, he suggested, that we can trace our cultural roots and institutions more than previously thought to temperate Europe and somewhat less to Greece and Rome.

Therefore, according to Wells, the challenge in the Kelheim research, since there is no local written record from the period, is how to best "read" and interpret the material that remains. ■



Photo by Jeffrey Grosscup



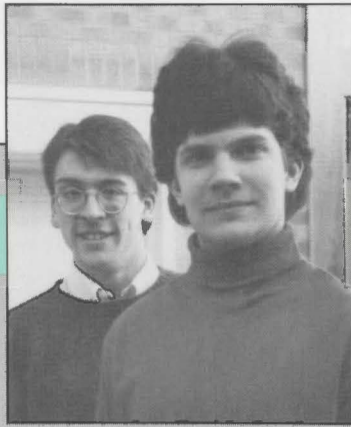
Walter F. Mondale

Volunteer archaeologists sought

In keeping with Wells' public outreach philosophy, the Kelheim summertime dig is open to volunteers. They may apply through Continuing Education and Extension's new "Research Expeditions" program, which allows volunteers to participate in various University research projects. The program is a cosponsor in the Kelheim project.

Volunteer slots for this summer's dig may be filled; however, applications will be accepted for next summer. Contributions to the program and airfare are tax deductible. Information is available at Research Expeditions, Extension Classes, University of Minnesota, 180 Westbrook Hall, 77 Pleasant St. S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455, or by calling (612) 626-0214.

Earthwatch, a national organization that selects volunteers for scientific projects around the world, is also a cosponsor of the project and accepts applications at 680 Mt. Auburn St., Box 403, Watertown, Mass. 02272. Contributions to Earthwatch are tax deductible.



WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

Brad Greenwald and Peter Lawton

■ **CLA students Bradley Greenwald**, Fairmont, and **Peter Lawton**, Marshfield, Wis., were among the winners of a vocal contest held at St. Olaf College in mid-November. Top honors, announced by the Minnesota chapter of the National Association of Teachers of Singing, went to Greenwald (college men through age 20 division) and Lawton (college men through age 22 division). **Agnes Smuda**, Golden Valley, (undergraduate over age 22) was a second-place winner. Taking third-place honors in the undergraduate division was **Jenny Willard**, Sandpoint, Idaho. Semifinalists include **Mary Hardin**, Fridley; **Phil Fryer**, Golden Valley; and **David Bruns**, St. Louis Park. ■ **Joseph Moser**, a Theatre Arts graduate student, appeared in the recent ABC-TV miniseries, "Amerika." Moser played the role of Puncher, who rebels against the foreign occupation of the United States. The 14-hour production depicted the conquest of the nation following a bloodless Soviet invasion. ■ The Office for Special Learning Opportunities (OSLO) has instituted a new grant program to help CLA undergraduates carry out internships. The program is funded by alumni donations. Ten students recently were awarded \$750 each to defray tuition, fees, and book costs during their volunteer internships: **Danielle Daniel**, Minneapolis, Speech-Communication, is helping with public-affairs programming at KARE-TV, Channel 11; **William Fricke**, Manitowoc, Wis., Speech-Communication, is organizing the Guthrie Theatre's historical information and assisting theatre staff with news items and photo presentations; **Amy Gerlach**,

Liberty, Mo., Political Science, is attending committee hearings and researching legislation for state Sen. John Marty; **Brenda Gosh**, Oconomowoc, Wis., International Relations, is working to help women in Bogota, Colombia, market their products through Minnesota Students in International Development (MSID); **Kari Hubbeling**, Minneapolis, honors student in the Bachelor of Individualized Studies program, is researching the effects of welfare reform for state Sen. Linda Berglin; **Jennifer Jacobson**, Madagascar, International Relations, is working on an economic development project in Nairobi, Kenya, through MSID; **Ella Peshankar**, Crystal, Psychology, is working to help women in Bogota, Colombia, start small businesses (also through MSID); **Leo Saavedra**, Bismarck, N.D., Psychology, is assessing attitude development in student community service programs for the U-YMCA; **Juliette Scalzo**, Minneapolis, Anthropology, is helping to plan and design the Minnesota Letter Press Museum for the Minnesota Newspaper Foundation; and **Debra Wheeler**, Maplewood, Journalism, is assisting St. Paul's Ordway Music Theater personnel in their marketing, publicity, and publication efforts. ■ The Jazz Ensemble I was invited to appear in December at the 1986 Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic/Convention in Chicago, one of the most prestigious gatherings of college and high school band and orchestra directors in the world. The 20-member ensemble, under the direction of Music professor Frank Benciscutto, participated in five days of clinics, concerts, and workshops.

Mondale Inaugurates Johnson Scholarship

■ Former Vice President Walter F. Mondale and four former speakers of the Minnesota House of Representatives inaugurated a new CLA public affairs scholarship Feb. 11 in honor of former University Regent and House Speaker A. I. Johnson.

Mondale, along with David Jennings, Minnesota Rep. Martin Sabo (D-5th Dist.), Rod Searle, and Harry Sieben held a discussion at the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute on "A Speaker's Challenge: Lessons from Minnesota."

Johnson, who was a DFL member of the Minnesota House of Representatives from 1941 to 1958, served as Speaker of the House during the 1955 and 1957 sessions and was a Regent of the University from 1959 to 1965. He represented Benson, Minn., in the legislature.

During his lifetime, he held nearly all Swift County offices. He was appointed acting postmaster of Benson by President John F. Kennedy. Johnson died 10 years ago in February 1977.

The scholarship will provide a full year's tuition, fees, books, and living expenses for two students interested in careers in public affairs. A. I. Johnson Scholars will participate in a full-time public affairs internship for one academic quarter, usually in Minnesota or Washington D.C.

The A. I. Johnson family gave the initial gift, which will provide a permanent endowment for the scholarship. Mrs. A. I. Johnson accepted a plaque from President Kenneth Keller in memory of her husband.

Johnson's son and daughter-in-law will assist with internship placements and orientation of Washington interns to the nation's capital.

Johnson's son, James A. Johnson, an alumnus of CLA and former president of the Minnesota Student Association, was chairman of Mondale's 1984 presidential campaign. His daughter-in-law, Maxine Isaacs, was Mondale's campaign press secretary. ■

State-of-the-Art Language Labs Open

By Jeanine Halva-Neubauer

The College of Liberal Arts made second language education a priority in 1984 when it approved a second language entrance standard and a tougher graduation requirement. But turning commitment into reality required deft coordination as:

- high schools were encouraged to expand their second language curriculum;
- high school students were encouraged to take more language coursework before entering CLA;
- higher language standards were set for incoming CLA freshmen;
- tougher requirements were set for CLA graduation;
- proficiency testing was begun to meet the new standard and requirement.

One element was missing, however. The University did not have an adequate language laboratory. That is, not until last fall, when a state-of-the-art language lab was installed.

"Until this fall, any high school with a language lab setup would've had better facilities than the U," said Nancy Stenson, linguistics professor and director of the Language Resource and Research Center.

In Folwell Hall, two classrooms now are outfitted with sophisticated electronic equipment. Each contains 30 student stations with audio tape decks, headphones, and control panels; a software-controlled master console for instructor use; and high-speed tape copiers. One room also has video equipment.

Thirty-two individual listening booths, four high-speed audio tape copiers, and four video machines that can play tapes made anywhere in the world have been added to the Learning Resources Center in Walter Library. Students use this facility for language study outside of class.

Dan Donnelly, head of the resources center, said about 60 language instruc-

tors place materials in the center quarterly. Video and copying equipment already are receiving heavy use, said Donnelly, who predicts booth use will increase as instructors discover new ways that sophisticated audio equipment can enhance learning.

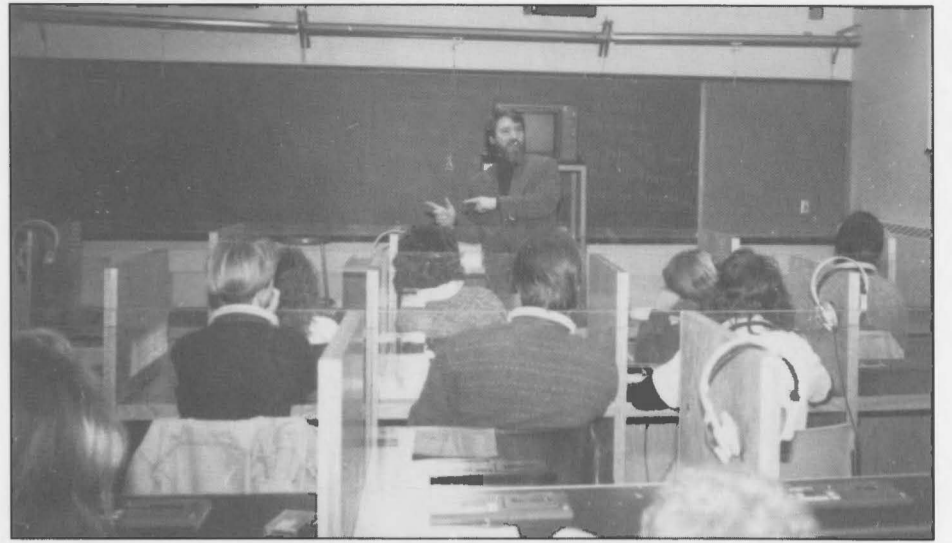
With the addition of a soundproof recording booth and video projection equipment in Folwell Hall, and more student booths in Walter Library over the next few years, the language lab will be complete, said Craig Swan, CLA associate dean and executive officer. He estimates the total cost for equipment and remodeling to be \$275,000.

High technology Sony equipment was chosen for the classrooms because of its flexibility, said Paul Staneslow, South Asian studies professor and associate director of the Folwell center. From the

"Until this fall, any high school with a language lab setup would've had better facilities than the University," said Nancy Stenson.

central console, the instructor can talk to groups of students, answer incoming student questions, listen in on students and assist them when necessary, send programs to individual stations, quickly record audio tapes for student use, record student responses, and have a class work on several language exercises simultaneously, he explained.

Currently, the two classroom labs are used about 25 hours a week to teach such languages as Arabic, Spanish, French, German, Chinese, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Portuguese, and English as a second language, according



German professor Ray Wakefield (center back) and his class use the language laboratory.

to Stenson.

"It's getting more use than I would expect," she said, "considering that the language curricula are not, on the whole, set up for use of a classroom lab, since there's never been one."

Stenson predicted lab use will increase and foresees heavy demand for lab time as instructors become familiar with equipment.

"We are part of a vanguard of universities that have revamped their language labs," Swan said, noting that very few institutions have such sophisticated equipment.

"What we've got in terms of the curriculum and commitment is exciting," he said. "We've made a serious commitment that many other universities have talked about, but we're one of the first to plunge in."

The language labs are critical with the new emphasis CLA places on proficiency rather than merely meeting credit requirements, Stenson said.

Language testing director Dale Lange agrees: "The new language requirement is not based on 'seat' time but, rather, on what people can do with the language."

In the past, one year of language study in high school was considered equivalent to one quarter of college work. That is not necessarily so any longer. Now students must pass proficiency tests to determine which skill-level course they can enter, as well as discover if they are proficient at the six-quarter level needed for graduation.

In 1985, a CLA task force started developing guidelines to determine what level of competence entering as well as exiting students should possess, said Lange, who also is a professor of second languages and cultures education in the College of Education's curriculum instruction department. Proficiency tests were then constructed to assess student competence.

Last fall—the first step in a three-year phasing in of the requirement—

entering freshmen and transfer students with fewer than 39 credits were tested for one quarter of proficiency in the most commonly taught languages: French, German, and Spanish.

Next fall, incoming freshmen must demonstrate two-quarter proficiency; in 1988, they must show three-quarter proficiency.

As with its modern lab equipment, the University is a trailblazer in proficiency testing.

"There isn't anybody in the United States doing anything like this," said Lange. "We're creating our own way through the forest."

Students who fail to meet the entrance standard—about 30 percent, according to Lange—can take courses in one of these three languages until the threshold is met, though credits earned will not apply toward graduation. Students also may opt to select from among 29 other languages and receive graduation credit immediately.

More than 1,400 students took second-language reading and writing tests this fall, Lange said. Another hundred were tested winter quarter. Listening tests were added winter quarter because the classroom labs were in operation. Once voice-activated tapes can be used in the lab, speaking exams will be given as well. By autumn, Lange predicts that all listening and speaking exams will take place in a lab.

Next quarter, exit exams will begin to test proficiency at the six-quarter level required for graduation.

Students take the four-part entrance and exit exams (each exam lasts about two hours) in one day; they must pass all four sections to meet the new language standards. Tests are based on guidelines set by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. They are given at the start and end of quarters; results are posted within a few weeks.

By 1990, additional language departments may devise similar tests. ■

Photo by Gina Dabrowski



ABC-TV's Ted Koppel attended the opening of the Silha Center for the Study of Media Ethics and Law. From left to right are Donald Gillmor, center director, Theodore Glasser, associate director, Koppel, Helen Silha, Otto Silha, and University President Kenneth Keller.

Silha Center Dedicated; To Study Media Ethics, Law

The Silha Center for the Study of Media Ethics and Law was officially dedicated Feb. 23 on national television, when Ted Koppel hosted ABC's "Viewpoint" program from Northrop Memorial Auditorium.

Panelists and audience participants discussed the ABC program "Amerika," which depicted the United States after a fictional Soviet takeover. "Viewpoint" is intended to give the public opportunity to discuss an issue about the media. Koppel also hosts the popular program "Nightline."

He also attended a reception for the center earlier in the day.

The Silha Center involves faculty and students in research and publication projects about media ethics and law and provides opportunities for dialogue between researchers and professional

journalists. Director of the center is Donald M. Gillmor, Journalism; associate director is Theodore L. Glasser, Journalism.

The Silha Center was originally funded by Otto and Helen Silha in 1984 with a gift of \$350,000. The Minneapolis Star and Tribune Fund gave \$100,000. This fall, the Silhas donated another \$275,000 for an endowed land grant chair in the center. The money was matched with \$550,000 from the Permanent University Fund.

Otto Silha is former president of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune and former board chair of Cowles Media Co. He heads the consulting firm Silha Associates. Helen Silha, a former teacher, was board chair of Minnesota Early Learning Design. ■

Psych Prof Sheds Light On Seasonal Bipolar Disorder

By Sue Quinlan

The midwinter blahs affect many people, especially those who live in states like Minnesota, where gray skies may persist for days. But for some people, winter's short days and long nights signal the onset of severe depression, overwhelming fatigue, lack of motivation, and profound apathy.

Psychology professor Richard Depue is one of a handful of scientists across the nation who study this phenomenon called seasonal bipolar affective disorder (SAD) and who experiment with light therapy.

Depue recently received a 3½-year renewal of a \$372,000 National Institute for Mental Health (NIMH) research grant to continue his research on "Behavioral and Circadian Effects of Artificial Light in Seasonal Bipolar Affective Disorder."

Several types of patients with affective disorders have been studied, including unipolar depressives, who suffer periods of depression alternating with normal moods. Depue's research, however, concentrates on "bipolars," those who experience depression as well as periods of mild mania, or increased activity and emotional "highs."

In the early 1980s, Depue began to notice a seasonal pattern to the highs and lows his subjects experienced. Seasonal affective disorder is a recently defined syndrome; the majority of SAD research has been performed since 1980.

The onset of depression and decreasing energy levels generally occurs in September, gradually becoming most severe in January and February, then subsiding in April or May. Symptoms recur in this cyclic pattern year after year, sometimes worsening as the victim ages.

Subjects for Depue's study are either referred to him by mental health professionals or answer newspaper ads. Depue has developed an inventory to determine if a person really has bipolar disorder.

"A lot of people think they have this disorder," he said. "But we're talking about something with very specific behavioral features." These symptoms include psychomotor retardation, or difficulty in initiating activity; an absence of any positive mood; withdrawal from social activities; and hypersomnia, or increased length of sleep.

Mild symptoms generally appear during adolescence and may progress to a debilitating lack of reactivity to stimuli, coupled with disinterest in jobs, school, friends, and sexual activity.

"Everything that gives most people pleasure does nothing for them," Depue said. "They have no incentive to do anything."

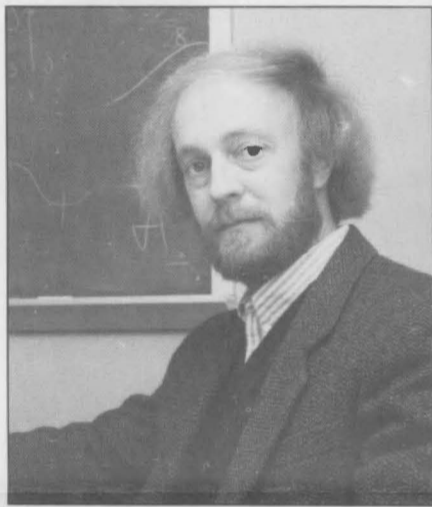
In an attempt to confirm and to counteract the role of decreased light levels on winter depression, Depue treats affected people with light therapy. For two hours in the morning and two each evening, patients sit in front of full-spectrum "Vitalights" placed on the floor.

Most patients' behavior changes within four days. Depue thinks the intensity of the light, not its spectrum, is responsible for the positive response. The lights are turned on at a dim level at

6 a.m. and then are set at higher intensities from 6:15 to 8 a.m. The procedure is reversed for the evening treatment, thus simulating the effects of dawn and dusk.

Subjects use the lights in their own homes, sitting in front of them for a total of four hours a day. The intensity of the lights is 2500 lux. Sunlight, by comparison, ranges from 10,000 to 100,000 lux, while room light is generally 300 to 500 lux. No damage to skin or vision has been related to the therapeutic exposure, and Depue emphasized that "people don't get a tan in front of them."

Depue said people generally are more active in the summer months, and brain levels of dopamine, a neurotransmitter, are highest in the summer. That poses another challenge for him and other



Richard Depue

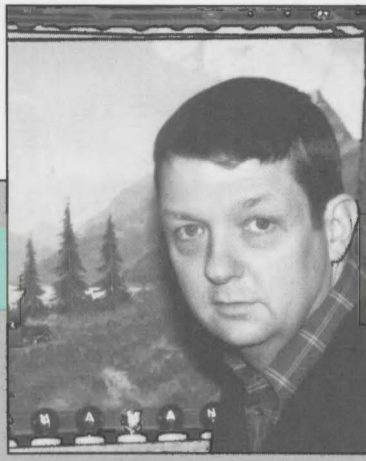
researchers. He wonders if the syndrome of SAD is an extreme reaction to seasonal changes that affect everyone or if it is a totally different phenomenon.

The incidence of seasonal bipolar affective disorder is probably higher than the reported figures, he said, since many sufferers never seek treatment, knowing that their problems will pass as the winter days dwindle. Others are treated with antidepressant drugs or psychotherapy, with varying degrees of success.

Three groups of U.S. researchers are studying the applications of light therapy to seasonal affective disorder. Dr. Norman Rosenthal of NIMH is defining the types of people who respond to light therapy; Dr. Alfred Lewy of Oregon is developing specific protocols for light therapy; and Depue, along with Psychology assistant professor William Iacono and graduate students Michele Spont and Paul Arbisi, is investigating what factors underlie the disorder and why light therapy works.

Consequently, the Minnesota researchers only select patients who will respond to light therapy. They monitor four indicators of the subjects' brain dopamine levels by measuring prolactin hormone levels, body temperature, blink frequency, and amount of locomotor activity.

Scientists still don't know all of the mechanisms and variables that determine why some people develop seasonal bipolar affective disorder, but Richard Depue and his colleagues know their light therapy can help affected people lead happier, more productive lives. ■



WHAT THE PROFS ARE DOING

C. Lance Brockman

Theatre Arts professor **C. Lance Brockman** will be displaying two exhibits April 5-June 14 at the University Art Museum in Northrop Auditorium. "The Twin Cities Scenic Collection: Pop Entertainment 1895-1929" contains drawings, renderings, and miniature models of theater set designs from vaudeville to the advent of the "talkies." Design diversity among more than 20 Twin Cities theaters will be the focus of the second exhibit, "Contemporary Theatre Set Design In Minnesota." The exhibits are open to the public at no charge and are supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. ■ The Herbert E. Bolton Prize of the Conference of Latin American History has been awarded to **Stuart Schwartz**, History, for his book, *Sugar Plantations in the Formation of Brazilian Society*. This work was judged the best book in Latin American history for 1986. ■ CLA recipients of the new McKnight-Land Grant Professorships are **Phillip Ackerman**, Psychology; **David Lipset**, Anthropology; **Steven Ruggles**, History; and **Kaare Strom**, Political Science. The program, made possible by the McKnight Foundation and matched by resources from the Permanent University Fund, is designed to boost the careers of junior faculty members who could make significant contributions in their fields. Each professorship carries a \$16,500 annual research grant for the next three years. Award winners will receive two months' summer salary through 1989 and be given a year's leave with pay in 1988 or 1989. ■ "Susanna Does The Elders," a new music-theater production by Music professor **Susan McClary** will premiere at The Southern Theatre in Minneapolis in early summer. Subtitled "Confessions Of A Tanna Leaf Smoker," this two-act play is part of a series called OVERTONES. A Jerome Foundation grant is helping support the series. ■ English professor **Peter Firchow's** book, *The Death of the German Cousin: Variations on a Literary Stereotype, 1890-1920*, was published

in November by Bucknell University Press of Lewisburg, Penn. The book details how the image of Germany changed over three decades by examining the way literature creates, maintains, and alters national stereotypes. ■ **Thomas Noonan**, Russian and East European Studies, and **Stephen Batalden**, Arizona State University, are co-editors of a new inter-university publication series titled *Russian and East European Studies*. The series, established by the CLA Department of Russian and East European Studies and the Arizona State University Russian and East European Studies Consortium, will consider book-length manuscripts in the humanities and social sciences on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Editorial advisory board members from the University of Minnesota include Noonan, Regents' professor **John Turner**, Political Science, **Anatoly Liberman**, German, and **Miranda Beaven** and **Adele Donchenko**, both of Russian and East European Studies. ■ *Life Choices: Applying Sociology*, a textbook by Sociology professor **Robert Kennedy**, already has had three printings. Fourteen thousand copies have been produced for use at many colleges and universities. ■ **Heidrun Suhr**, a visiting professor from the University of Marburg, recently directed a conference titled "Mass Media and Public Opinion in the Federal Republic of Germany." She is planning another interdisciplinary, international meeting in October to commemorate Berlin's 750th anniversary. As this country's first German Academic Exchange Service lecturer in Interdisciplinary Studies and as a visiting professor in the German department, Suhr has taught courses in German, Women's Studies, and History during her three years at the University. ■ *Revolutions of the Night*, a novel by English professor **Alan Burns**, was published in the United Kingdom by Allison & Busby in November. U.S. publication is scheduled for May with Schocken Books.

CLA facts



Photo by Steve Schneider

CLA students can choose from 68 majors offered by the college. In 1986, the seven areas of study selected most often by students were Pre-Business (2,020), Psychology (771), Pre-Journalism (660), Pre-IT (479), Economics (466), English (455), and International Relations (417). Nearly 30 percent of new students do not declare a major until their sophomore year, and many students change majors within the college one or more times before graduation.

ALUMNI *news*

Bouchard to Lecture on Twins Study

Thomas Bouchard, director of the study on identical twins reared apart, will be the spring speaker for the new Spectrum Lecture series sponsored by the CLA/UC Alumni Society.

Bouchard will speak at 7 p.m., April 29, at the Radisson University Hotel.

The twins study, which has had national publicity, combines a study started in 1979 in Psychology of 85 sets of identical twins or triplets reared apart and a study of more than 300 pairs of twins started in 1970 in Psychiatry. Bouchard is currently chair of the Department of Psychology.

In an article that will appear later this year in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, the research team states that a child's personality traits

are shaped more by genes than by the child's environment. All the traits measured showed some genetic influence, including "traditionalism," defined as moral standards, religious values, and social responsibility. The researchers did not discount the importance of environment on personality.

Bouchard is the second speaker in the Spectrum Lecture series. The first speaker, in February, was Richard Haas, alumnus of the Studio Arts department and internationally known artist who turns real architecture into illusory space by painting.

For more information on the Bouchard lecture, phone 625-5031. □

Photo by Steve Schneider



Thomas Bouchard

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OPERA PREVIEW AND DINNER ONLY

Places at \$25.00 _____ Total _____

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Places at \$4.50 _____ Total _____

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Check, payable to the Minnesota Alumni Association

Charge:

Visa # _____ Exp. Date _____

Master Card # _____ Exp. Date _____

RSVP by April 10 for dinner program only.

You may order tickets to Porgy & Bess directly from the Northrop ticket office, 612-624-2345.

Mail to CLA Alumni Relations, 203 Johnston Hall, 101 Pleasant St. S.E., Mpls. 55455, phone 612-625-5031.

CLA Alumni Society Sponsors "Porgy and Bess" Opera Gala

The CLA/UC Alumni Society is sponsoring an opera preview and dinner May 21 for the Houston Opera Company's performance of *Porgy and Bess*. Last year's preview for a performance of the Metropolitan Opera was a sellout.

The pre-opera reception, dinner, and opera preview are at the Radisson University Hotel. Shuttle service will be provided to Northrop Auditorium for the performance.

Vern Sutton, professor of musicology and director of the University Opera of the School of Music, will set the stage at the dinner with his insights into opera production.

The reception begins at 5:30 p.m. with light hors d'oeuvres and cash bar with Gershwin tunes performed by

School of Music musicians.

The dinner menu comes from the South with seven-green salad, cornbread, blackened breast of chicken with Louisiana rice, and shortcake with fresh strawberries. Reserved parking is also available.

Porgy and Bess is the story of the Catfish Row community. The year 1987 marks the 50th anniversary of the death of George Gershwin, one of America's foremost composers.

Tickets for the performance may be ordered directly from the Northrop Ticket Office, 612-624-2345. □

CLA *tomorrow*

APRIL

Lectures

14 "Archaeology and Language: The Indo-European Problem Revisited," Colin Renfrew, Archaeology, Cambridge University, 5 p.m., 105 Murphy Hall. For information call Center for Ancient Studies, 625-2503

24 "Documentation and Analysis of Historical Scene Painting," Lawrence Hill, University of North Dakota; Al Aducci, Northern Illinois University; and John Rothgeb, Uni-

versity of Texas; 7:45 p.m., Whiting Theatre, Rarig Center. For information, call University Art Museum, 624-9876

Conferences

23-26 "Law: Discourse, Power, and Practice," Coffman Memorial Union, sponsored by Center for Humanistic Studies. For information, call 624-0003

Exhibits

Thru May 10 "The Magic Knitting Needles of Mary Walker Phillips," Goldstein Gallery, 241 McNeal Hall. For information, call 624-7434

5-June 14 "The Twin Cities Scenic Collection: Popular Entertainment 1895-1929" and "Contemporary Theatre Set Design in Minnesota," University Art Museum, Northrop Galleries. For information, call 624-9876

11-June 28 "The Birds of Minnesota," watercolors, Bell Museum of Natural History, Jacques Gallery. For information, call 624-6346

Performances

3-5, 9-12 "Antigone," by Sophocles and Anouilh, a young girl's battle against



a king's decree that her slain rebel brother remain unburied, directed by Lee A. Stille, University Theatre, Rarig Center. For information, call 625-4001

17-19, 23-26, 30 "Autumn Garden," by Lillian Hellman, a humorous and sympathetic look at how we let our most cherished hopes and dreams slip through our fingers, directed by Michael Lane, University Theatre, Rarig Center. For information, call 625-4001

MAY

Lectures

13 "Life and Death of a Gorilla Named Digit: Dian Fossey's Conservation Legacy," Ian Redmond, wildlife biologist, 8 p.m., Bell Museum. For information and tickets, call 624-6346

29 Tenth Annual Celebration of Modern Greek Letters, featuring the works of novelist George Theotokas, 3 p.m., fourth floor Wilson Library, reception following. For information, call 624-4526

Conferences

7 "Theatre Set Design: Past, Present, and Future," 4-10 p.m., Northrop Auditorium. For information, call 624-9876

14-16 "The Future of the Past: New Roles for the Classics in American Life and Learning," a national conference discussing the history, status, and future of classical studies in American education and culture, featuring performances, readings, and films, West Bank Auditorium. For information, call Classical Studies, 625-7345

Three Alumni Given Top Honors by University

Three CLA alumni were honored at the December Commencement for outstanding achievements in their fields. John B. Carroll received the honorary degree, the highest award given by the University, for a lifetime of work in psychology. Composer Libby Larsen and museum director Charles Eldredge won Outstanding Achievement Awards.

Carroll, who received his Ph.D. in psychology from the University in 1941, is considered one of the pioneers in psychology and in psychometrics.

He made significant contributions in the understanding of the nature of human intelligence, the psychology of reading, the learning of foreign languages, and the significance of bilingualism on human learning and achievement.

He taught at Harvard University Graduate School and held several positions with the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J.



John Carroll

Carroll recently retired from the University of North Carolina where he held the William Rand Kenan Professorship and served as the director of the L.L. Thurstone Psychometric Laboratory. He is continuing his productive career as a research investigator, educator, author, and editor.

Libby Larsen received her bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees from CLA's School of Music. Her Ph.D. was awarded in 1978. When Larsen received her Outstanding Achievement Award, she told the Commencement audience that she remembered sitting outside Northrop Auditorium with her ear to the door listening to rehearsals of the Minnesota Orchestra. She wrote her first opera as a student.

She has become one of the best known Minnesota composers. She founded the Minnesota Composers Forum in 1973 with fellow student and composer Stephen Paulus. She served



Libby Larsen

as resident composer of the Minnesota Orchestra during the 1983-84 and 1984-85 seasons. Her works have been performed by the Minnesota Orchestra and several other U.S. musical organizations. The Arkansas Opera Theatre, Minnesota Orchestra, Plymouth Music Series, Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra, Schubert Club, and others have commissioned her work. She recently collaborated on a major work with Mrs. Jehan Sadat.

Charles Eldredge, who received his Ph.D. in art history from the University in 1971, is now the director of the National Museum of American Art of the Smithsonian Institution. Since joining the Smithsonian in 1982, he has completely rehung the permanent collection, which now traces the development of 250 years of American art.



Charles Eldredge

Eldredge prepared the exhibition, "Treasures From the National Museum of American Art," which toured the United States.

After he left Minnesota, he became curator of collections at the Spencer Museum of Art of the University of Kansas. He served as director from 1971-82. He was a professor in the art history department of the University of Kansas from 1970-82. ■

COLLEGE news

New Writing Requirements Approved by CLA

New writing requirements approved by the CLA Assembly March 3 will double the number of writing courses for CLA students and will require a portfolio of writing samples from students applying to CLA beginning in 1991. The typical student who enters in 1991 or later will have to fulfill a series of writing requirements: two fresh-

man-level writing courses, a writing course given in conjunction with a course in a discipline such as history, an upper-level writing course relating to the student's major, a written component for the senior project, and a portfolio of college writing. (The spring issue of *CLA Today* will have a full report on the new writing requirements.)

The college plan that is being drafted in response to President Kenneth Keller's Commitment to Focus proposes consolidation of CLA's 42 departments and programs into 30 units during the next five years. **Dean Fred Lukermann** said consolidation is needed for general efficiency and because of the lack of student demand in some areas. The plan recommends maintaining the strength of units already of national distinction and investing in a limited number of departments to move them over the threshold to national distinction.

Students returning to school or continuing their education increased CLA winter enrollment to 15,847, 2.8 percent more than last winter. The number of continuing students totaled 13,507, a 4.3 percent increase from a year ago. Declines in transfer students and new high school students followed the predicted trend toward fewer CLA students, which is in line with the University's Commitment to Focus goals. Twin Cities campus enrollment rose winter quarter .6 percent to 42,387. All-University enrollment edged up .1 percent to 53,519 students.

Students returning to school or

SHAPE THE FUTURE

BY RETURNING THIS CARD

College of Liberal Arts/University College Alumni...

Joining the Minnesota Alumni Association is a great first step in helping to shape the future of your University and your college. Member or not, we would like your help in shaping the future of your college alumni society.

The College of Liberal Arts/University College (CLA/UC) Alumni Society, which is one of the constituent groups within the association, plans and sponsors events to serve the colleges, you as alumni, and students. Past projects have included receptions for new students, faculty lectures for alumni and students, class reunions, distinguished teacher awards, and cultural events such as our upcoming spring Opera Gala, "Porgy and Bess," May 21.

Thank you for taking the time to respond to our survey. With your help we will design future programs for your involvement and participation.

Here's to a bright future!

Roxann Speitz
President,
CLA/UC Alumni Society

SHAPE THE FUTURE OF THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS/UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ALUMNI SOCIETY

YOU

Name _____
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YOUR IDEAS

What do you believe the role of your college alumni society to be? _____

In your opinion, what is the most important thing the CLA/UC Alumni Society can do for you? _____

For the colleges? _____

YOUR INVOLVEMENT

What types of alumni events would you be interested in attending?

Cultural Events Social Events Other _____
 Educational/Faculty Lectures Reunions None

Do you have a small amount of time, a few hours a month, to be a CLA/UC alumni volunteer? Yes No

If yes, in which of the following activities would you be interested?

Provide career information to students/alumni Phone potential new students, new alumni members, etc.
 Assist with Spring 1987, "Porgy and Bess" Opera Gala Plan reunions
 Develop Faculty Lecture Series Assist with Minnesota Campaign fund-raising

Please send me more information on:

May 21, "Porgy and Bess" Opera Gala CLA/UC Alumni Society

YOUR MEMBERSHIP

I would like to join the Minnesota Alumni Association and the CLA/UC Alumni Society.

Performances

1-3 "Autumn Garden" (see April 17-19), University Theatre, Rarig Center.
 15-17, 21-22, 29-31 "The White Devil," by John Webster, directed by Stephen Kanee, University Theatre, Rarig Center. For information, call 625-4001

JUNE

Commencement

14 CLA Commencement, 1 p.m., Northrop Auditorium. For information, call 624-2848

*indicates admission charge

College of Liberal Arts

CLA *today*

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Photo by Jeff Christensen

Ted Koppel's ABC-TV program "Viewpoint," broadcast from Northrop Memorial Auditorium Feb. 23, served as the dedication of the Silha Center for the Study of Media Ethics and Law. (See the Silha Center story, page 4.) "Viewpoint" is broadcast periodically in place of Koppel's regular program, "Nightline," to question media issues. The discussion centered on the ABC series "Amerika," about a fictional Soviet takeover of the United States, and included Brandon Stoddard, ABC entertainment division president (center), and Donald Wrye (right), writer and director of "Amerika." Other participants brought in by satellite were Ted Sorenson, former John F. Kennedy aide and current attorney for the United Nations; former U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Jeane Kirkpatrick; and Soviet ministry official Gennadi Gerasimov. Koppel took questions from the audience, which included many students from the School of Journalism and Mass Communication.

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SHAPE
THE
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of the College of Liberal Arts/University College Alumni Society

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