UWM researchers create first 3-D movie of a virus

By Laura Otto, University Relations

A research collaboration led by UWM has, for the first time, created a three-dimensional movie showing a virus preparing to infect a healthy cell.

The research has the potential to fundamentally advance our understanding of how biological processes inside the cell work. That could lead to better treatment for the horde of human diseases caused by viruses.

The feat was made possible by UWM physicists, who developed a new generation of powerful algorithms to reconstruct sequential images from an ocean of unsorted, noisy data.

Using the brightest and quickest imaging equipment available — an X-ray Free Electron Laser (XFEL) at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory in California — an international team of researchers collected millions of individual “snapshots” of a virus in unknown orientations and states.

“In the past, scientists have tried to infer what’s happening in a molecular-scale biological process by looking at a still photo at the start and a still photo at the end of a process,” said Abbas Ourmazd, UWM distinguished professor. “But you then don’t know what happens in between. With this method, we are in a position to watch biological machines perform their functions.”

By combining concepts from machine learning, differential geometry, graph theory and diffraction physics, the researchers created an algorithm able to reconstruct sequential images.

The work, done in collaboration with Professor Brenda Hogue, a virologist at Arizona State University, and Andrew Aquila and his colleagues at the Linac Coherent Light Source at SLAC, was published in the journal Nature Methods.

In order to replicate, a virus invades a heathy cell, releases its DNA and effectively hijacks the cell’s machinery to fabricate copies of itself. The multitude of viral progeny is then expelled.

The researchers’ results show the virus re-arranging its genomic content and forming a tubular structure to empty its DNA into a cell.

“This work provides a new approach to understanding the changes that viruses undergo during infection,” said Hogue.

In addition to showing how these events unfold, the UWM researchers discovered that the reorganization of the virus’s genome and the formation of a tubular structure are not independent events, but part of a concerted simultaneous process.

Too small to photograph

Most viruses are too small to be photographed by light. The XFEL’s intense X-ray flashes produce “snapshots” of particles at the nanoscale through diffraction: the X-rays hit the particle and scatter in a pattern that provides the data for mathematical reconstruction.

UWM researchers’ 3-D video of a virus could lead to better treatments.

Watch the video here: http://bit.ly/2x62jtu

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Fluid movement study off to a great “rocky” start

By Sarah Vickery, College of Letters & Science

Dr. Manuel Díaz-Apiroz from Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Dr. Carlos Fernandez from Universidad de Huelva, Dr. Dyanna Czech from UWM, and UWM Geosciences graduate student Sheryl Stephenson smile before embarking on a journey to gather rock samples at an ancient tectonic boundary in southern Spain. Photo courtesy of Dyanna Czech.

In southern Spain, in a region more famous for its delicious iberico ham than its rocks, sits a tectonic boundary nearly 400 million years old. It was formed when two tectonic plates collided, breaking rocks at the earth’s surface and squishing them together beneath it.

UWM Geosciences professor Dyanna Czech thinks this boundary might be the key to understanding how fluids move through rock during this type of collision.

“What we’re looking at in particular is how the rocks deformed and particularly how any kind of fluid moved along that zone and caused them to form differently,” Czech said. “We’re looking at the chemistry of the samples that will give us some clues about what the fluid was like at the time that they were part of this boundary.”

Fluid movement through deforming rock is a relatively unexplored field. While Czech and her assistants, graduate student Sheryl Stephenson and undergraduates Dulce Hernandez-Blanchard and Nancy Duque, are looking at ancient rocks, their study could have some modern-day implications.

“When we’re trying to understand where rocks are strong and where rocks are weak, a big component of that is fluid. We as scientists actually know very little about fluid dynamics through shear zones,” Czech said. “ Fluids can make the rocks squishier, weaker, but they can also increase the local stress in the rock and cause fractures to occur, leading to earthquakes. Understanding why earthquakes happen, where they happen in the crust, and how fluids affect the strength of the rocks is a really big deal.”

To study the movement of fluid, Czech and Stephenson journeyed to southern Spain in January to gather rock samples along the tectonic boundary. Traveling primarily along roadways where construction crews had blasted through the rock surface, they hiked up to five miles a day, carting all kinds of samples back and forth.

Continued on page 7
Holly Shea is an archaeologist who, most of the time, leaves artifacts buried in the ground.

It’s counterintuitive, but that’s how her employer, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), wants it. Archaeologists excavate materials to learn about the past, Shea said, but the Umatilla already know about their past. They’re more interested in preserving their past for the benefit of the present and future generations, and she’s ready to help.

Shea is an archaeologist with the CTUIR responsible for overseeing survey and excavation projects and cultural resource management matters. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to consider how their projects might affect cultural resources. Shea is one of the people who helps determine project impacts.

“It’s interesting work for me, and I like being an advocate for the tribes and making sure their cultural resources are protected and their treaty rights are respected throughout the process,” Shea said. “Working with the tribes is great. I’ve found the people to be incredibly warm and giving and interested in doing the right thing in terms of protecting their cultural resources.”

“Cultural resources” is a broad term and Shea likes to define it loosely to protect as much of the CTUIR ceded lands as possible. It can and does refer to prehistoric and historic artifacts, but Shea argues that a cultural resource can be anything from a landmark to a geographic location.

“I don’t think cultural resources are just tangible objects; it can be viewsheds or rivers,” she said. “If it’s a place people go to for spiritual experiences, that’s a cultural resource that’s pretty important. It makes you think outside the box.”

Shea learned to do just that at UWM. Shea, a St. Louis native was always digging in the dirt as a young girl and loved visiting historic sites like the Cahokia Mounds in Illinois, the site of a prehistoric Native American settlement. Archaeology was her obvious career choice, but the University of St. Louis, where Shea originally began her college education, didn’t have an archaeology field school at the time.

UWM did – and it had an American Indian Studies (AIS) major.

“Pretty much all of the classes that I took with my AIS major, I loved,” Shea said. “I double-majored in that and Anthropology with an archaeology focus.”

Shea was especially taken with her field school experience; she learned the ins and outs of archaeology under Professor Robert Jeske, who regularly takes students to the Crescent Bay Hunt Club site in southeast Wisconsin to teach students how to dig for Oneota Indian artifacts.

“My pit partner and I excavated a one-by-one meter plot we were assigned and found all kinds of neat things. It was really exciting,” Shea recalled. “I felt like I learned the tricks of the trade pretty well.”

**Continued on page 9**
When the Walker’s Point Center for the Arts (WPCA) applied for a grant to help them put on a Native Voices art exhibit, the first organization they approached turned them down. What was the point, the awarding committee wondered, of putting on a show that would feature the same Native American beadwork and ceremonial regalia you can find in museums?

That misguided question is exactly why a Native Voices art exhibit is needed, Cyndi Bergloff argues. “The preconceived notion of native art is that it’s only regalia and beadwork, but we’re looking at how these artists are using them in a non-traditional sense,” she said. “This exhibit is meant to be an education piece for other museums to see the right way to do a native exhibit. … This exhibit is a teaching tool.”

Bergloff, an American Indian Studies major with a minor in Linguistics, is in the process of helping to design the Native Voices exhibit as part of her internship with the WPCA, an art gallery in Milwaukee that also provides youth art education programming.

She’s uniquely qualified for the job; Bergloff is both an artist and part of the Anishinaabe nation. She chose to attend UWM specifically for the university’s strong language programs, and was delighted when she discovered that UWM offers Ojibwe lessons, the language Bergloff’s family speaks.

On campus, she works as a researcher in the Electa Quinney Institute, a UWM organization promoting American Indian education and connecting American Indian students on campus. Bergloff connected with the WPCA through her position at the Institute; she let her mentors know she was looking for opportunities that would allow her to do research that connected with both her major and working with youth. The WPCA internship was the perfect fit.

As part of her job duties, Bergloff is reaching out to local American Indian communities to ask about what kind of art they would like to see included in the installation. She’s coordinating with different artists to procure their pieces for the line-up and sitting in on organizational and planning meetings – all of the behind-the-scenes work that must take place before the show goes live.

In addition, she works with children enrolled in WPCA’s summer art and after school programs, teaching them to create art in different mediums. Last week, the group created crocheted covers for worry stones, small rocks they can keep in their pockets and touch whenever they need a reminder to calm down or manage their emotions.

“Our big goal has been about making art accessible to everyone,” Bergloff said. “So much of culture is engrained in art and language.”

That’s one of the reasons she’s so excited to develop the Native Voices exhibit. Bergloff is hoping to feature a variety of artists, from the well-known Ojibwe painter Jim Denomie to the 13-year-old boy she found carving soapstone at a local art show.

“A lot of people don’t understand what it is to have a community-based art exhibit,” Bergloff said. “Language and art can re-enfranchise disenfranchised communities. … I’m working on this with folks who understand issues of colonization in different communities. It’s been really special.”

Bergloff herself might be one of the artists in her exhibit; she plans to graduate in 2018 and part of her graduation requirements state that she must complete a capstone project. She’s toying with the idea of creating an art piece that touches on her educational and internship experiences. Her supervisors at WPCA are eager to have her in the show.

“They told me, “This is about you as an artist too,” Bergloff said.

The Native Voices exhibit will run from mid-February through April in 2018 at the Walker’s Point Center for the Arts.
UWM names new distinguished professors

By Greg Walz-Chojnacki, University Communications and Media Relations

Five members of the UW-Milwaukee faculty, including four from Letters & Science, have been named distinguished professors, bringing the number of active distinguished professors to 33.

Since 1973, 52 UWM faculty members have been named distinguished professors for their scholarly achievements and productivity, and in recognition of their distinction by their peers, nationally and internationally.

“Designation as a distinguished professor is a recognition of a faculty member’s outstanding research record and the international impact of his or her work in the field,” said Robert Schwartz, professor of philosophy and chair of the distinguished professors committee. “The award not only honors the recipient, but serves to highlight the major contributions UWM faculty make to scholarship as well as enhance UWM’s reputation of as a world-class research university.”

Congratulations to:

Kathleen Dolan
Political Science Department

Dolan’s work focuses on women as candidates, gender stereotyping in voting and elections, and political knowledge and participation.

Thomas Holbrook
Political Science Department

Holbrook’s scholarship is concentrated primarily on voter behavior, though he has also contributed to the research literature on state and local politics.

John Isbell
Geosciences Department

Isbell is recognized as one of the leading authorities on the late Paleozoic ice age. His research on sedimentology and stratigraphy focuses on the extent and timing of global glaciation during that period 300 million years ago.

Mark McBride
Biological Sciences Department

McBride is a microbiologist who studies bacteria that move via gliding motility, rather than with tail-like flagella. His lab has developed techniques that allow the identification of the genes responsible for the ”motor” that moves the bacteria.

To read more about these honorees, visit http://bit.ly/2vTZf0j
‘Dreamer’ UWM grad finds purpose in helping other undocumented students

By Angela McManaman, University Communications and Media Relations

The steps that Cinthia Téllez took across the commencement stage on May 21, 2017, to accept the first college diploma in her family were so far from where her journey started that the path was sometimes hard to see.

Her road ran through soccer fields and classrooms on a quest inspired by her mother’s dream of a better life for their family. And when mounting debt brought her to a stop, the prospect of helping others like her gave her new momentum.

“When I started at UWM, I would sit in lecture halls and ask myself: ‘What am I doing here?’” Téllez said. “By my senior year, I was researching graduate schools and working with professors.”

Getting to college in the first place was an accomplishment for Téllez. Violence and economic hardship motivated her mother, Maria, to move her family from Guanajuato, Mexico, to Janesville, Wisconsin, in 2006. Téllez was 11; her brother was 7.

“I call her my ‘Wonder Woman,’” Téllez says of her mother. “She’s done a lot of different jobs — manufacturing, working in factories and fields, cleaning houses.”

Back in high school, when Téllez was juggling writing classes, soccer practice and English-language courses, her mother and a mentor inspired her to keep going and pursue her college dreams. Her mentor was one of the first Latino residents in Janesville in the 1960s. He made the transition from fieldwork to college, eventually becoming an electrical engineer for General Motors. Sharing his experiences with the Téllez family helped them understand how a college degree could improve their prospects.

Téllez enrolled at UW-Rock County, where she became the first woman in 10 years to score a goal for the school’s coed soccer team and made an impression as an aspiring poet and student organizer.

Then, in 2011, the state changed its policy and began requiring undocumented college students to pay out-of-state tuition, nearly tripling Téllez’s costs. She made plans to drop classes. But her professors and advisers intervened, helping secure funds for Téllez and other immigrant students to remain enrolled full-time.

Téllez received her associate’s degree in December 2012. UW-Milwaukee became her first-choice school to pursue her bachelor’s after she toured its Roberto Hernández Center. Serving Latino students and their families for more than 40 years, the center offers cultural programming and financial and academic advising.

“Knowing that there was a center dedicated to students whose first language is Spanish, where we can bring our family in to ask questions, that for me made the whole difference,” Téllez said.

UWM’s diverse student population and vibrant culture — nearly 300 student organizations are active on campus — further convinced Téllez that UWM was the place for her. UWM advisers and staff at the Roberto Hernández Center helped her establish state residency so she could pay in-state tuition, and she enrolled in spring 2013.

As an undocumented student who was brought to the U.S. as a child, Téllez also benefited from the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals policy implemented in June 2012 to offer two-year visas to people who might otherwise be at risk of deportation. Called “Dreamers,” these young people were given new protections to legally pursue college and career opportunities that would otherwise be out of reach.

As a UWM Dreamer, Téllez joined student organizations and even co-founded one, the multicultural sorority Zeta Sigma Chi. But mostly, her first three years on campus were filled with jobs. Lots of jobs. To pay tuition and rent, she painted and pulled up carpets in university residence halls. She worked in an eye doctor’s office and cared for a man with cerebral palsy.

Continued on page 13
More than five years ago, UWM senior researcher Ahmad Hosseinizadeh, the first author on the paper, began working on the algorithm needed to turn noisy XFEL snapshots into still 3D images. From there, progress was made by collaborative work with scientists from different backgrounds, said Peter Schwander, a UWM associate professor. “People didn’t think it could be done,” said Schwander.

“We’ve been developing algorithms to reconstruct images in the correct order since 2009, so the UWM team was well-positioned to perform such an analysis,” he said. “But it was difficult. We were able to make it work by watching how the experiments are done and adapting the data science to the data.”

Other UWM researchers who are co-authors on the paper include Jeremy Copperman, Ghoncheh Mashayekhi, Russell Fung, Ali Dashti, Reyhaneh Sepehr and Professor Marius Schmidt.

This work was done as part of UWM and ASU involvement in the BioXFEL Science and Technology Center, which is funded by the National Science Foundation. Its mission is to use the XFEL to watch biomolecular machines at work, understand how they support life, and provide training and new tools to the scientific community.

**3-D movie of a virus**

Continued from page 1

Today in Czeck's lab, the group has formed a kind of model fault line: The rock samples are spread over two tables. The gap between the table tops represents the fault and the rocks, lined up in neat rows, corresponding to the location they were gathered from – some close to the tectonic boundary, others from farther away.

The samples range from hard, chunky stones to rocks that practically crumble to powder when touched, and everything in between.

Unfortunately, the Geosciences Department’s rock-crusher was only recently repaired, so Duque and Hernandez-Blanchard ground many of the rock samples down to powder by hand. The powder is turned into small discs that can be examined using x-ray fluorescence to determine which elements are present in the rock.

By examining those elements in rocks closer to and farther away from the tectonic boundary, Czeck will gain a better understanding of how hot water moved through the rock at the time of the collision. Fluid changes the rock as it passes through, leeching out some elements from some rocks and depositing elements in others.

“We’re essentially seeing at the surface what occurred and formed at depth – all of the textures that formed way down below,” Stephenson said. And with that, Czeck and her students may gain a better understanding of how the earth itself is formed and constantly changes.

“Pumping fluids through deformation zones can drive the rocks toward, on one hand, getting earthquakes, and on the other hand, squishing more and not getting earthquakes, and nobody understands exactly why sometimes it goes one way and sometimes it goes the other,” Czeck said. “The first step of understanding that is to trying to document, from some of these ancient zones where we have these deeper rocks exposed, where the fluid was.”

**Fluids and Rocks**

Continued from page 2

Welcome Week

Many departments and programs hosted student events during the first 10 days of classes. Here’s a sampling.

![Welcome Week](image-url)
### Upcoming Events

#### September 27


#### September 28

#### September 29


Planetarium Show - Moons and Myths. 7:00 pm. Manfred Olson Planetarium. $5. Also runs on October 6. [http://bit.ly/2fuKeDK](http://bit.ly/2fuKeDK)

#### September 29 - 30

#### October 1

#### October 2
30th Annual Melvin Lurie Memorial Prize Ceremony. 7:00 pm. UWM Hefter Center. Sponsored by the Master’s in Human Resources and Labor Relations program. [http://bit.ly/2wTgWBB](http://bit.ly/2wTgWBB)

#### October 3
Looking at Earth. 7:00 pm. UWM Union - Wisconsin Room. Astronaut and Earth scientist Kathy Sullivan will take us on a stunning tour of our planet as seen by astronauts and give us a glimpse of how Earth-observing satellites improve everyday life. [http://bit.ly/2xNqKZX](http://bit.ly/2xNqKZX)

#### October 4

#### October 6

#### October 8

#### October 9

#### October 10

#### October 12

#### October 13
Geography Colloquium – Tracking leaf phenology in Wisconsin using a range of techniques. 3:00 pm. UWM Golda Meir Library, AGS Library (3rd Floor, East Wing) [http://bit.ly/2wH6J6s](http://bit.ly/2wH6J6s)

#### October 15

#### October 16

#### October 19

#### October 21
An Evening with Raoul Peck - Conversations on Identity, History, Race, and Baldwin. 7:00 pm. UWM Union - Wisconsin Room. $5-12. [http://bit.ly/2wKmQUS](http://bit.ly/2wKmQUS)

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**Language tables** – an opportunity for students, faculty and staff to informally practice conversational language skills. Check our calendar at [uwm.edu/letters-science/events](http://uwm.edu/letters-science/events) to find out when these are offered. Language tables are offered for 11 different languages.
Umatilla reservation

She learned them so well that she was contracted to work on a Mississippian village site near St. Louis shortly after she graduated in 2004. Still, she knew if she wanted full-time work, she was going to need a Master’s degree—and so Shea found herself at Central Washington University pursuing a degree in Resource Management. She graduated in 2012 and began working for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon before landing at her current position.

Her American Indian Studies major and working closely with tribal members have given Shea a profound respect for Native American culture, artifacts, and lands. In addition to working with federal and state agencies to assess what impact government projects may have upon local cultural resources, Shea also reviews government correspondence to the tribes, looking over land-use requests and other documents.

It can be a confusing legal maze—“The Umatilla ceded lands extend into Washington, but the reservation is in Oregon, so I’m working with both Oregon and Washington state laws on top of federal laws,” she said—but working with the people and preserving the land make it all worth it.

And, Shea says, when she does find artifacts like ceramic pottery shards or stone arrowheads, she’s reminded of why she got into archaeology to begin with.

“Just holding those things in my hands that somebody else formed with their hands one thousand years ago is so cool.”

Alumni Accomplishments

Daniel Giese (‘94 BS and ’05 PhD Physics) was named an associate professor of physics at Sterling College, in Sterling, Kan.

Steve Kreklow (‘91 Masters in Public Administration) will join the Village of Germantown, Wis., as their new Village Administrator beginning on October 2, 2017.

Patrick Edwards (‘93, BS Biochemistry) has joined Grafton Chiropractic. After UWM, he attended the National University of Health Sciences to earn his chiropractic degree.

Wendy Parks (‘93 BA Journalism and Mass Communication) was named the Director of Public Relations and Communication for the College of DuPage located in Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Krista Ruehmer (‘04 BA Journalism, Advertising, and Media Studies) joined the Zizzo Group as a Public Relations Account Executive.

Katie Ginsbach (‘07, Master of Arts in Language, Literature and Translation) has joined St. Norbert College as an Assistant Professor of Spanish.

Jason Dzwine (‘98 BA Political Science, ’01 Masters of Public Administration) was named the County Administrator for Ozaukee County.

Joshua Halonen (’04 BA Psychology) is a new Assistant Professor of Psychology at Friends University in Wichita, Kan. He earned his doctorate in behavioral neuroscience from the University of South Florida.

Kosta Zervas (‘02, BA Geography) is the new Director of the Hart Park Senior Center in Wauwatosa, Wis. http://bit.ly/2fH5T3X

Kenira Thompson (’98, PhD Psychology) has been selected for a three-year term on the National Steering Committee for the Group on Research Advancement and Development (GRAND) of the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC). She is the first Puerto Rican and first Hispanic woman on GRAND. The committee promotes the development of biomedical research in medical schools. http://bit.ly/2hxdNRj
In the Media and Around the Community

Phys.org announced that David Kaplan (Physics) is part of a team looking at the magnetic fields of planets that are orbiting distant stars. To be habitable, planets need both an atmosphere and a magnetic field. [http://bit.ly/2wC16eU](http://bit.ly/2wC16eU)

Elana Levine (Journalism, Advertising and Media Studies) is an expert on television history, theory and criticism. She spoke with Moneyish for their article “Television is finally finding a place for women who aren’t 21 or Meryl Streep.” [http://bit.ly/2fmZEBu](http://bit.ly/2fmZEBu)

History professor Christopher Cantwell shares the same name as self-declared white supremacist Christopher Cantwell, who was prominently featured on the news coming out of Charlottesville. Professor Cantwell wrote an essay published in The Atlantic about the impact of the shared name. [https://www.theatlantic.com/amp/article/538236/](https://www.theatlantic.com/amp/article/538236/)

Donald Pienkos (Emeritus Political Science) spoke at UW-Madison’s Center for Russia, East Europe, and Central Asia on the topic of “Who was Thaddeus Kosciuszko and Why Should We Remember Him, Two Centuries after his Death?”

Margaret Atherton (Philosophy) will speak at UW-Washington County as part of their 2017 Community Lecture Series on the United Kingdom. She will address Women Philosophers in England on October 11.

Jane Gallop (English) was an invited speaker for the Comparative Literature Luncheon series at Penn State University. She spoke on “Sexuality, Disability, and Aging: Queer Temporalities of the Phallus.”


Cary Costello (Sociology) provided commentary for Gizmodo for their article “What would happen if everyone in the world lost their sex drive?” [http://bit.ly/2wI8Mfh](http://bit.ly/2wI8Mfh)


The Sierra Club has ranked UWM as a top "Cool School" in their annual sustainability ranking. Read more at: [http://bit.ly/2wzcCa1](http://bit.ly/2wzcCa1)

UWM historian appears in Sept. 12 PBS film on Martin Luther

By Greg Walz-Chojnacki

Merry Wiesner-Hanks, distinguished professor of history, appears in “Martin Luther: The Idea that Changed the World,” premiering nationwide on PBS on Sept. 12.

Wiesner-Hanks is an internationally recognized scholar of early modern Europe, especially issues of gender and the Protestant and Catholic Reformations. She has written and lectured extensively on the Reformation and Martin Luther. She is being honored at the Sixteenth Century Society and Conference this fall, along with frequent collaborator Susan Karant-Nunn.

Among her many publications is “Luther on Women: A Sourcebook,” a collection of Luther’s writings selected and translated by Wiesner-Hanks and Karant-Nunn.

Wiesner-Hanks’ commentary appears prominently in the film, which also includes dramatizations incorporating Luther’s writings and speeches.

“Merry is a world-class scholar, but she’s able to speak clearly to a nonacademic audience,” said Mike Trinklein, writer/producer of the film.

2017 is the 500th anniversary of the publication of Luther’s famous “95 Theses,” considered by many to be the event that triggered the Reformation. Wiesner-Hanks has been asked to lecture on this event by many organizations commemorating the anniversary.

The film will be re-broadcast at 2 a.m. Sept. 14 on WMVS-HDTV. Marcus Theatres will also be screening a version of the film, under the name “Return to Grace: Luther’s Life and Legacy,” during the last week of October.
People in print


KrisAnne Madaus (‘14 BA English) has her short story “Up North” published by Arcturus, the online literary magazine of the Chicago Review of Books. http://bit.ly/2fCURfP

Laurels and Accolades

Erin (Sahlstein) Parcell (Communication) has earned the National Communication Association (NCA) Family Communication Division’s 2017 Distinguished Article Award for her publication, "Contradictions and praxis contextualized by wartime deployment: The wives’ perspective revealed through relational dialectics," published in Communication Monographs in 2009. The award recognizes outstanding scholarly journal articles that contribute significantly to the field of family communication and that have been published in a peer-reviewed scholarly journal at least five years prior to the date of the award. Dr. Parcell will receive her award along with her co-authors at the division’s business meeting during the convention in Dallas this November.

Rachel Buff (History and Ethnic Studies) was appointed the faculty editor for the Journal of Academic Freedom.

Richard Leson (Art History) was one of only 40 individuals named by The Getty Research Institute as a scholar-in-residence for 2017-2018. He is an in elite group that will travel to the Getty Center in Los Angeles to work on projects centering around “Iconoclasm and Vandalism.” This theme can be analyzed from many different lenses - destruction, repression, creativity, or activism – and the scholars all approach the topic with different viewpoints. Over 400 applicants vied for the 40 spots.
The College of Letters & Science is at the heart of UWM and home to its liberal arts disciplines.

Our students gain knowledge and experience needed to excel in their chosen field, as well as the critical thinking and analytical skills essential to a successful career and life after graduation.

Now is the time to take our accomplishments to the next level.

By 2020, UWM will be stronger academically, a more vibrant partner for community enrichment, and an even more dynamic catalyst for innovation, entrepreneurship, and regional economic growth.

We are proud to announce the public launch of our comprehensive campaign – Made in Milwaukee, Shaping the World – the most ambitious in UWM’s history.

This campaign’s key pillars – students, research, and engagement – are grounded in the university’s strategic plan, created to ensure a strong and vibrant future for UWM.

To learn how you can take part, please visit uwm.edu/thisiswhy.

ECLIPSE VIEWING PARTY A HIT

Over 2,500 people enjoyed the NASA-sponsored eclipse event on August 21, 2017 at the Manfred Olson Planetarium. While eclipse glasses sold out quickly, attendees generously shared with their fellow eclipse viewers so that all could see the 83 percent of totality.
Persevering through setbacks

Then, facing mounting student debt and struggling in her pre-med major, she took an 18-month break from school. But she kept volunteering with organizations that advocate for undocumented students and eventually began assisting UWM arts instructor Raoul Deal, who asked her to supervise high-school students working on a community mural celebrating Wisconsin’s Latino history.

That volunteer work became a paid research appointment, and last fall Téllez returned to UWM to study communication. Her grades improved, and the sorority that she helped start grew from seven to 24 members.

In May, along with her degree, she received the Puente award for outstanding leadership from the Roberto Hernández Center. It recognized her accomplishments on campus and in advocating for the rights of other students protected under DACA.

She spent her first summer as a college graduate helping public health professor Jenna Loyd interview social service agencies and community leaders who work with immigrants and refugees in the Milwaukee area.

“My college journey, through activism and research, has really given me a voice,” Téllez said. “Now, I want to help give other people the chance to say: I’m not a bad person, not a criminal, I’m doing everything I’m supposed to be doing. I think some people have incorrect ideas about who undocumented people are. If more of our neighbors hear our stories, that will be progress.”

Téllez’s post-college work career began on Aug. 21. She was hired to coordinate after-school programming at Notre Dame School of Milwaukee, a Catholic school on the city’s south side. She felt privileged to help other Latino families fulfill their dreams of an American education.

Future suddenly in doubt

But on Tuesday, Sept. 5, her future — a career in Milwaukee, graduate school in the U.S., the chance to help a new generation of Latino youth get to college — was thrown into uncertainty. That’s when the Trump administration announced plans to end the DACA program in six months unless Congress finds a more permanent solution.

“Today, I talked to my employer about me not being employed there after March 5.”

There are more than 200 Dreamers enrolled at UWM this fall. Téllez, as an alumna, considers herself one of the lucky ones. Whatever happens to DACA, she has earned an American college degree and has a successful work history behind her.

“Being unemployed in a few months is something I initially didn’t consider possible,” she said. “With the decision (Sept. 5), it’s like: ‘OK, this might actually happen. I have to talk about it.’”

So Téllez will continue talking about her experiences, something that has always brought her comfort and purpose. But she says it feels different now. She wonders if she’ll be deported from Milwaukee, which she considers her hometown. She worries that her 2013 DACA application might expose her mother, who remains undocumented.

Yet the only thing that she’s truly afraid of is setting the wrong example for the families she meets through her activism and in her work at Notre Dame.

“I want people to look at me and think ‘Cinthia was able to do this.’ But knowing that they’re looking at me now and thinking, ‘She was able to do it, but she might be deported’ is a reality that is hard to grasp. It’s hard to tell people that things are going to be OK when you’re in limbo yourself.”

Passings

Donald Sykes (’72, MS Urban Affairs) was an influential figure in the City of Milwaukee and beyond, working tirelessly to address the issues surrounding poverty. He passed away on August 13, 2017, at the age of 80. His many career accomplishments included leading the Social Development Commission from 1968 to 1988, director of the Department of Health and Human Services’ Office of Community Relations under President Bill Clinton, and head of the Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board. As his wife noted, he didn’t have a lot of hobbies – he had his family and his work. He is survived by his wife, Gerri, two sons, three grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. http://bit.ly/2vUOP6s