

“THINKING ABOUT MOVEMENT” CAS COLLOQUIUM ABSTRACTS

The following are abstracts from papers presented at the 2014 CAS Colloquium “Thinking about the Movement,” held on April 2-3 at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville.

19TH CENTURY ILLUSTRATED SHEET MUSIC COLLECTION GOES *YOUTUBE*

Therese Dickman, Fine Arts Librarian

In 2013 the *Colket Illustrated Sheet Music Collection* was created in Lovejoy Library. The digital collection offers 96 titles of beautifully illustrated sheet music largely from the 19th Century, including songs and dances from the Civil War period. It is the first CARLI Digital Collection in Illinois to contain *audio recordings* linked from *YouTube* to accompany digitized sheet music. Fine Arts Librarian, Therese Dickman, will describe the collection and feature selected audio recordings and related *YouTube* clips. This resource holds potential for new, integrated uses of historic material in traditional and online courses, particularly in music, history, and dance

THINKING ABOUT THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND AFRICAN AMERICAN POLITICS

Anne F B Flaherty and students, Department of Political Science

The Civil Rights Movement was a social movement intended to bring about social, political and economic change. This poster session presents the conclusions and research of a group of students studying the outcomes of the Civil Rights Movement in a course on African American Politics (POLS 440). Students will be presenting original works that ask- and attempt to answer- various questions on just how much “movement” we have seen.

LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION IN NEPAL: BETWEEN THE MACRO- AND THE MICRO-

Kristine Hildebrandt, Department of English Language & Literature,

Shunfu Hu, Department of Geography, and students Kanchan Karki, Tiffany Downing, Andrea Fyffe, Cassidy Jacobsen, Alex Taitt

While language documentation is frequently appreciated as ‘large scale’ in its aspirations (e.g. language mapping, language preservation & revitalization, creation of grammars & dictionaries), the methods involved often require careful attention to fine details at close-zoom. Our panel, comprised of two faculty and five undergraduate and graduate students, will illustrate how a collaborative project to document four languages of central Nepal is able to transition between small and large-scale approaches, between individual and community involvement, and between local and international impacts, to generate information about these languages that is maximally informative and useful for different audiences.

MOVEMENT OF CERAMICS IN PREHISTORIC WESTERN ILLINOIS EXAMINED THROUGH INFRARED ANALYSIS

Julie Holt, Department of Anthropology, and Ed Navarre, Department of Chemistry

Migration of Native Americans in prehistoric Illinois is considered a major factor in cultural developments during multiple time periods. One way to track those human population movements is through the movement of ceramics Native Americans carried with them. Movement of ceramics can also indicate trade. This paper examines one method for determining the movement of ceramics, infrared analysis of ceramic molecular structures, and results of our preliminary efforts to build a spectral library for prehistoric ceramics from Illinois.

BOSNIAN MIGRATION TO ST. LOUIS AND THEIR IMPRINT ON THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

Susan E. Hume, Department of Geography

With an estimated 70,000 people, St. Louis is home to the largest Bosnian population in the U.S. Refugees displaced by the Bosnian War began arriving in the city in 1993, followed by family reunification and secondary migration from other U.S. cities. These newcomers settled in the Bevo Mill neighborhood. Bosnian national identity is visible along Gravois Road with the words “Bosna” or “Bosnian,” the national flag and colors, and the Bosnian language proudly displayed on storefront windows. Nearby are the Bosnian Islamic Center and the Islamic Community Center, the latter of which is identified by its 107-foot Ottoman-style minaret.

‘TO MOVE IS TO WORSHIP’: AL WILTZ AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE DANCE PROGRAM AT SIUE, 1968-1983

Steve Kerber, Archivist & Special Collections Librarian

Although SIUE is a relatively young university, having been created in 1957, little historical research has been carried out regarding the origins of the various academic programs. This paper examines the establishment of the academic program in dance at the university which evolved out of collaboration between the faculty in Physical Education and the faculty in the Speech & Theater unit. Choreographer and director Alcine Wiltz guided the establishment of the SIUE dance program from 1968 through 1983, prior to becoming chair of the Department of Dance at the University of Maryland.

A HOUSE WITHOUT ROOTS: ANDRÉE CHEDID’S LEGACY OF LITERARY, GEOGRAPHIC AND
GENERATIONAL MOVEMENT BETWEEN THE NILE AND THE SEINE

Debbie Mann, Department of Foreign Language & Literature

Andrée Chedid (1920-2011), French-language writer of Egyptian/Lebanese origin, produced an *oeuvre* including more than forty volumes of poetry, short stories, novels and plays. Multiculturalism is at the heart of her writings which create a literary bridge between France where she lived for over sixty years and the Middle East which serves as the backdrop for most of her prose fiction. The theme of cultural and geographic displacement also takes on an aspect of temporal movement across generations when viewed through the lens of the artistic creation of the author’s musician son (Louis Chedid) and pop star grandson (M). This presentation will focus on the concept of movement from the intersection of the themes of physical migration, of shifting literary borders between genres and of intergenerational collaboration.

FORCED CHEROKEE REMOVAL: MOVING THROUGH ILLINOIS AS THE CHEROKEE NATION

Rowena McClinton, Department of Historical Studies

This paper will focus on how Cherokees moved along IL 146 under dire circumstances but it was their sense of nation and national pride that allowed them to persevere as a sovereign nation. Today, the Cherokee experience is remembered through a host of markers and interpretative sites revealing those struggles but triumphs as they traveled among hostile peoples and environment.

THINKING ABOUT MOVEMENT IN PUBLIC RELATIONS PRACTICE

Sorin Nastasia, Department of Speech Communication, Daniel Schmidt, Nikki Lamb, Allison Levin

This panel proposal results from the work done by graduate students in an SPC 550 Seminar in Public Relations course in Fall 2013. In this course, students had opportunities to reflect, collect and analyze data, and write original research papers related to the movement, changes, shifts that public relations

practice has gone through in recent decades due on one had to globalization and on the other hand to new technologies. In this panel, three graduate students in Speech Communication (Daniel Schmidt, Nikki Lamb, and Allison Levin) will discuss their research results pertaining to movement in public relations practice; Dr. Sorin Nastasia will moderate the panel and add his own research data to the discussion. Daniel Schmidt will address issues related to public relations and the military, Nikki Lamb will provide an overview of the public relations of the United Nations, and Allison Levin will address issues related to public relations and sports. Dr. Nastasia will contribute to the discussion by outlining ethical implications of public relations campaigns in the 21st century.

WEST COAST JEWS: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANTI-JAPANESE AND ANTI-SEMITIC MOVEMENTS
DURING THE IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION ERA
Jerry O'Brien, Department of Social Work

Most accounts of the anti-Japanese immigration movement during the first quarter of the twentieth century portray this as simply an extension of the earlier agitation against Chinese immigration. Over the course of these decades, however, the rationales for restriction came to parallel the movement against Jews on the East Coast more so than the movement to restrict Chinese. While racial elements obviously carried over, even these came to be interpreted differently, both because of changing times as well as differences in the Chinese and Japanese immigrant populations.

CLOSE BUT NOT TOUCHING: THE EUGENICS AND BIRTH CONTROL MOVEMENTS FROM 1900-1930
Jerry O'Brien, Department of Social Work

While Margaret Sanger has been stereotyped as a leading eugenicist in the United States, she (and the Birth Control movement) was actually kept at arm's length by leading American eugenicists. This presentation will discuss the relationship between the two movements during the first decades of the twentieth century, areas of overlap and reasons for their continued separation. This issue obviously has contemporary importance due to recent efforts to employ eugenic ideology in order to portray Sanger (and by extension Planned Parenthood) as a pseudo-Nazi. The presentation is based on a July 2013 article I wrote that was published in *Social Work*.

MOVING PICTURES: MAPS AND IMAGINATION IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ANGLO-AMERICA
Robert Paulett, Department of Historical Studies

This paper explores how Europeans in an age of empire enlisted cartography to create an imagination of movement across the landscape. Aside from coastal surveys, Anglo-American mapmakers relied heavily on the traditional sources of geographic information—travel accounts from the various inhabitants of the continent. The tension between mapmakers' ambitions and the reality of mapping in British North America led to a competition between numerous indigenous, creole, and metropolitan voices within the printed maps of America. As Anglo-Americans slowly decided to privilege certain kinds of information and discard others, they developed a new kind of cartographic imagination that would allow them to use maps in diverse, creative, and dangerous ways in the nineteenth century. Before maps could reliably be used to travel overland, Americans were learning to use maps as tools of imagined movements across time and space.

ACTIVE FAUNAL COLONIZATION OF CAVE: THE ROLE OF NATURAL SELECTION
Aldemaro Romero, Dean of College of Arts & Sciences

For centuries the process of cave colonization has been hotly debated by biospeleologists. Most of the explanations given have been based on the premise that such a process must be accidental because the

cave environment is considered so poor from a trophic viewpoint. Here I present evidence that supports the contention that cave colonization is an active process driven by natural selection. Examples from different taxa are provided to support such explanation.

LOST IN MIGRATION: LACK OF CORRELATION BETWEEN GEOMAGNETIC ANOMALIES AND
CETACEAN STRANDINGS IN THE CARIBBEAN

Aldemaro Romero, Dean of College of Arts & Sciences

Whether cetacean strandings can be attributed, at least in part, to coastal geomagnetic anomalies has been a source of controversy for many years. Data has yielded ambiguous results which have been interpreted as the consequences of different geologies of the studied areas. To test this hypothesis we analyzed all available cetacean stranding data for the Caribbean (n = 286) (north South American coasts, Atlantic Central American coasts, including the Yucatan Peninsula), and the Antilles. We tested this hypothesis using two approaches: (1) matching locations of strandings events versus the presence or absence of geomagnetic anomalies and (2) matching areas of geomagnetic anomalies versus the occurrence or not of cetacean strandings for those localities. In both cases we look at binomial equality between the data. In neither case we found any correlation between anomalies and stranding events. However, our data had a bias that was not present in previous studies (U.K., U.S.A., and New Zealand). The availability of stranding data is highly dependant from a geographic viewpoint because areas for which comprehensive studies have been carried out (e.g., Puerto Rico, Venezuela) there is an abundance of data while for others (e.g., Cuba) data is almost non-existent, probably because the lack of local research efforts and unavailability of data in general. We suggest that indigenous scientific development is a major factor in these kinds of meta-analyses. We also propose the creation of area-based databases for regions like these so data is easily available and encourages further research.

ON THE PROWL: ALTERNATIVE CAREER MOVES FOR HUMANITIES MAJORS

Lora Smallman, Humanities Librarian, Jessica DeSpain, Department of English,
& Kristine Hildebrandt, Department of English Language & Literature

As students migrate from academia to the working world, humanities majors may not have the clearest path. In fact, the transition can sometimes be so unclear, that many students shy away from the majors, leaving journalists to label the humanities in "crisis". Debra Humphreys, vice president for the public engagement group AAC&U, was recently quoted in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, saying, "One need not choose a major that sounds like a job to have a successful professional life." To help students identify potential jobs, this panel explores alternative career moves for students majoring in the humanities.

MAKE A MOVE

Leslie Van Leishout, Department of Theatre Education, Jeff Bennet, Josh Funnoman,
Kenny Coleman, Tyson Cole, Erin McCarkel, Halley Robertson, Shawna Trusty

A devised theater piece that will focus on the theme of moving and movement, using resources from literature, real life events, their imagination, and experimentation students created a new theater experience that will engage every age group from childhood to adult. It will encompass all the joys and sorrows that are equated with all the ideas associated with moving: immigration, changing, relocating, leaving friends, flying, swinging, moving on, moving around, prodding, nudging, leading, following, shifting, traveling, dancing, shuffling, stepping, progressing, repositioning, pulling, pushing, redistributing, and MORE!

THE AESTHETICS OF MOVEMENT AND SOUND IN POWWOW DANCE AND REGALIA

Cory Willmott, Department of Anthropology

This paper explores the embodiment of aesthetics in the patterns of contemporary powwow dance movement and the relation between sound and movement in powwow regalia. How do these intangible aesthetic forms express cultural experiences and values garnered from historic lifeways and carried forward into contemporary expression? How might a better appreciation of the aesthetics of Native American dance movement and sound help breathe life into the interpretation of Native American arts?