

**COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
1994-1995**

**Richard P. Appelbaum  
Director**

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93106**

**COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
JULY 1, 1994 - JUNE 30, 1995**

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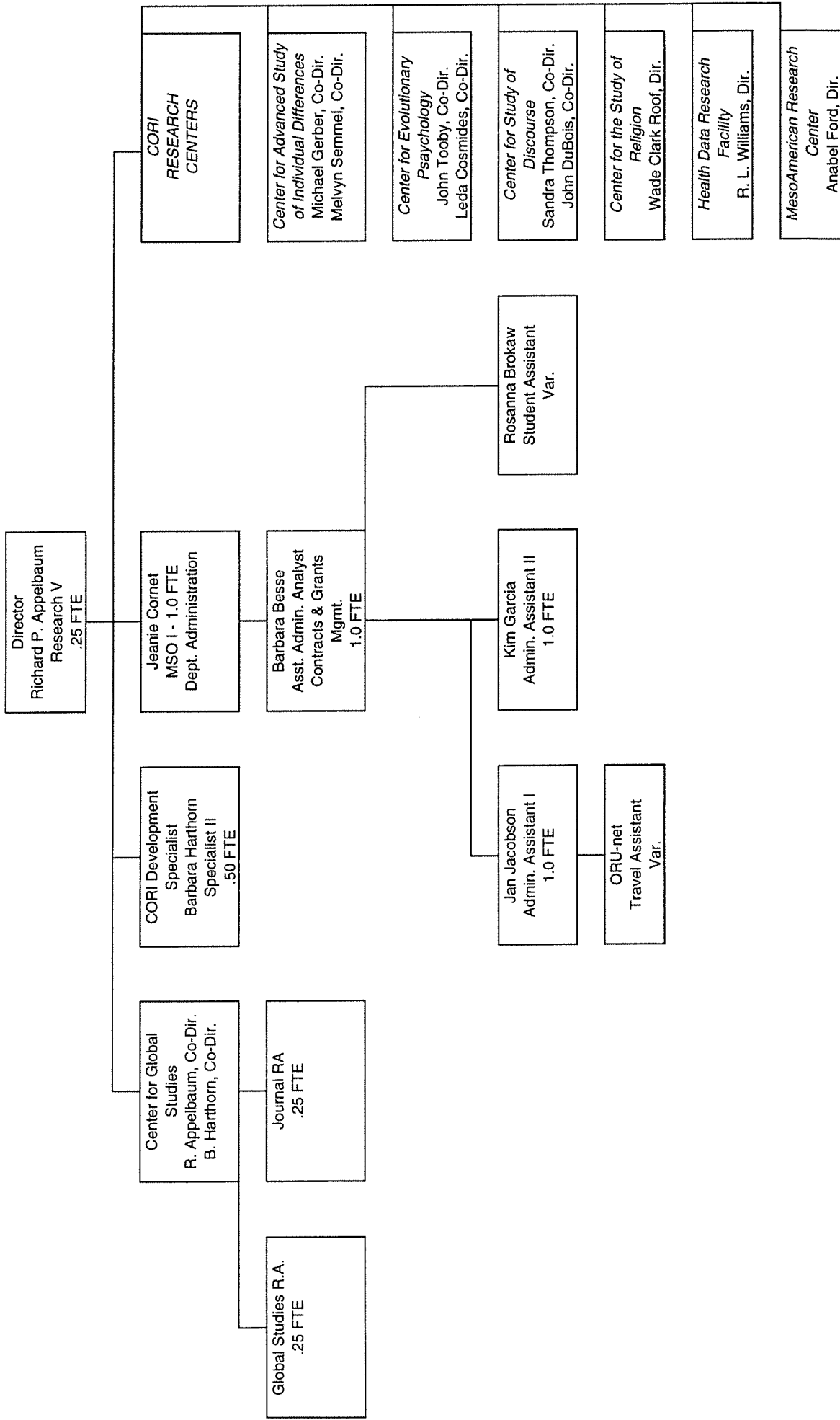
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**CORI ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
1994-1995**



**COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

**RESEARCH CENTERS**

**Center for Global Studies**

Richard Appelbaum, Co-Director  
Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Director

**Center for Advanced Study of Individual Differences**

Michael Gerber, Co-Director  
Melvyn Semmel, Co-Director

**Center for Evolutionary Psychology**

John Tooby, Co-Director  
Leda Cosmides, Co-Director

**Center for the Study of Discourse**

John Du Bois, Co-Director  
Sandra Thompson, Co-Director  
Wallace Chafe, Co-Director

**Center for the Study of Religion**

Wade Clark Roof, Director

**Health Data Research Facility**

Ronald Williams, Director

**MesoAmerican Research Center**

Anabel Ford, Director

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## Director's Statement for 1994/1995

### 1. Initial Goals and Purposes

For more than two decades, CORI has served as the campus ORU for sponsored research in the social sciences and humanities. CORI's original charge was "to serve as a major resource for basic research in the social sciences," encouraging "faculty participation in interdisciplinary research." Over the years this has been interpreted to mean that CORI should function to encourage and administer research from a wide range of disciplines in the social sciences and humanities, with an occasional foray into education and even engineering. With CORI's absorption of SPRI in 1990, CORI grew rapidly and became even more diverse in terms of client base. It is now the largest ORU serving the social sciences. In 1994-95 CORI directly administered a total of \$6.2 million in contracts, grants, and other awards, including \$5.7 million in extramural funds and nearly \$500,000 in other project awards. CORI's researchers currently number 54 academic personnel, 80 graduate students, and 55 undergraduates.

### 2. Current Mission

While most ORUs have a relatively well-defined identity forged around a common research specialization, CORI, by design, has been organized to welcome all comers, particularly (although not exclusively) in the social sciences and humanities. In this regard CORI has played a crucial role in administering grants which otherwise might have encountered difficulty in finding suitable homes elsewhere at UCSB. At present count, CORI researchers come from 13 different departments in all three Divisions of the College of Letters and Sciences, the Graduate School of Education, and other units. CORI thus plays an important role in serving the research needs of the entire campus, particularly in a funding environment which tends to be considerably leaner than that encountered in the natural sciences. At the same time, the diversity of CORI's client base makes it difficult to build the sense of cohesion and synergy which ideally might characterize an ORU organized around a common research interest.

When I became CORI Director in July 1993, I did so with two primary objectives: first, to strengthen CORI in its traditional role as the principal ORU in the social sciences; and second, to build CORI into a major research presence in global studies.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>By "global studies" I refer to the scientific study of the increasingly important social processes that transcend national borders. Examples include: economic processes, including markets, transnational firms, development, and consumerism; culture, including language, ideologies, religion, exile and diaspora, multiculturalism and nativism, and issues of gender and race; telecommunications and mass media; social organizations, including business and trade groups, labor unions, ethnic associations, and families; migration, as manifested in migrant communities, regions, and nations; political institutions and the future of nations; and environmental processes, particularly their human aspects.

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Concerning the first of these objectives, I believe that during the past year CORI has in large measure overcome most of its long-term administrative problems. Although a great deal of effort has been put into building global studies within CORI, the needs of its existing client base have remained foremost. I believe that CORI's growing roster of clients is currently being served better than ever before, a subject I will discuss in greater detail below (see section 5).

Concerning the second of these objectives, CORI has engaged in a number of activities during the past year that have helped to build strength in global studies. While I will also discuss these below (section 5), it is important to acknowledge an important structural change that has made this possible: the hiring (in November 1993) of Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn at 50% time as Co-Director (with me) of CORI's Center for Global Studies. The initial appointment was for a three-year term, through the coming academic year (1995-96). Although her title might suggest that Dr. Harthorn's responsibilities center on but one of CORI's many research centers, in fact her role is to help me refocus CORI as a whole on global and international research efforts. In fact, Dr. Harthorn has become the *de facto* development specialist for CORI. While the majority of her time has been spent with me building global studies in CORI, she has also devoted considerable time and energy to other CORI clients and prospective clients as well, a fact which is reflected in this past year's success in boosting grants-related activities (see next section). The importance of this position to CORI's overall efforts was acknowledged when the Executive Vice Chancellor and the Office of Research agreed to extend her position for another year (through AY 1996-97), and increase funding for her position to enable CORI to employ her at 75% time. I have requested that this arrangement be made permanent, something I believe is essential if long-term planning is to be successful.

### **3. Research and Training Activities**

#### **3.1. Summary of Research Activities**

During the past year CORI's enhanced development efforts have started to pay off, as seen in significant increases over the previous year in terms of numbers and amount of proposals submitted and funded. CORI researchers submitted a total of 76 proposals, an increase of 29 percent over the previous year. Thirty-two of these were funded, representing a success rate of 42 percent. The total value of new awards was 1,901,211, an increase of 28 percent over the previous year. Including multi-year grants, CORI currently administers a total of \$6,242,710 in extramural awards and other projects, a 21 percent increase. These awards were distributed among 78 different projects employing 54 academic personnel.

#### **3.2 Summary of Training Activities**

During the past year CORI researchers employed 80 graduate researchers and 55 undergraduates (the latter figure is three times last year's number).

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### 3.3 Some Research Highlights

A brief summary of some CORI research highlights will serve to illustrate the highly diverse nature of research interests among CORI clients.

**Michael Jochim's** NSF-funded research on regional patterns of settlement and land use during the Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic in southwestern Germany is now in its second phase. The project components include an archaeological field survey, archival research, and construction of a GIS database to integrate archaeological with environmental data for a study area of approximately 5,000 square kilometers. The project adds to our understanding of regional settlement continuity and abandonment, changes in settlement in relation to economic developments, and the relationship between site location and function. It will both systematize existing information in a comprehensive manner and provide the first broad survey data for a key region of central Europe. The project's findings to date are contained in a 1995 report to the Landesdenkmalamt in Baden-Wurttemberg, Stuttgart, "Archaologische Prospektion in Sudwestdeutschland."

**Anabel Ford's** research in Mesoamerica archaeology has focused on the evolution of settlement and environment patterns, challenging traditional views of the ancient Maya by examining the human aspects of this civilization. Ford's focus on cultural ecology -- the multifaceted relationships of humans and their environment -- has resulted in an "action archaeology" approach which seeks contemporary solutions for the Maya forest of Belize, Guatemala, and Mexico in ancient traditions. This past year's work involved examination of the detailed construction chronology of the regional Maya center of El Pilar, whose boundaries span Belize and Guatemala. With funding from Fulbright-Hays, large scale excavations were launched in the southern public sector of El Pilar, revealing a long prehistory beginning before 600 BC and running through 1000 AD. The El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna, established this year with U.S. Agency for International Development funds in Belize (and created on paper in Guatemala within the Biosfera Maya), promotes a model of cultural heritage stewardship, nature conservation, and community development relying. The collaboration involves local villagers, nations of the region, and international scholars. This theme was the subject of an international symposium in Mexico with presentations in archaeology, architecture, conservation, development, tourism, and zoology from Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, and the U.S. In addition, lectures on the wide-ranging implication of the El Pilar Program were given to the Ministry of Culture - Instituto de Antropologia e Historia in Guatemala and at the first International Maya Archaeology Symposium in Belize. Voluntary philanthropic groups such as EarthKind, Raleigh International and Global Roots have expressed interest in the reserve. In recognition of her work, Dr. Ford was recently nominated to be a Sigma XI National Lecturer, one of a group of "outstanding scholars who are at the leading edge of science."

**Cynthia Kaplan's** current research is part of an on-going project over the last six years on political participation during the transition to democracy in Russia and Estonia, and

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more specifically on the role of ethnicity in constructing the new societies emerging there. The research has included massive surveys on political behavior in Russian and Estonia, in primary collaboration with political scientist Henry Brady at UC Berkeley as well as colleagues in Russia and Estonia. The Russian and Estonian survey work is paralleled by a comparable study conducted in the US. Dr. Kaplan is currently at work on a book on political participation and ethnicity in Estonia and another monograph on political behavior in the time of the transition in Russia. In addition to this large-scale project and a four month research stay in Estonia during fall 1994, Dr. Kaplan has just returned from a trip to Tatarstan, where she spoke with members of the government, the scholarly community, leaders of the political parties and mass media. This new material will be used in a study of Russian protest which will compare the behavior of Russians in Estonia, in ethnically homogeneous Russia, and in Tatarstan, with its Muslim majority. Dr. Kaplan has received major grants for her research from the International Research and Exchanges Board (Estonia, 1994), the US Institute of Peace (1993-94), the National Science Foundation (1992-95, with her collaborator H. Brady, UC Berkeley), the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (Estonia, 1990-91; general project grant, 1988-91, with N. Nie & H. Brady), and the Xerox Foundation (1990), and the UC Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation (1993-94). She is presently serving as Director of the UC's Education Abroad Program in Russia, based in Moscow.

**Jack M. Loomis, Reginald G. Golledge, and Roberta L. Klatzky** have gained worldwide attention for their pioneering work on navigational aids for the blind based on several new technologies: the Global Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and virtual reality displays. The engineering component of their research project has involved the development of a research prototype of a personal navigation system using these technologies. (They are also engaged in a program of basic research dealing with auditory space perception and human navigational ability.) Their prototype device allows a blind person to travel about in an unfamiliar environment by orienting to virtual sounds representing landmarks in the environment; navigational information to the computer is provided by differential GPS. In addition to holding one widely publicized public demonstration of the system, the project is to be featured in a segment on the television program "Beyond 2000." In February 1995, Loomis attended a conference on Orientation and Navigation Systems for Blind Persons in Hatfield, England, where the UCSB project was credited for providing inspiration and guidance for a number of similar projects around the world.

**Wade Clark Roof**, who recently received a Medal from the Vice Rector of the University of Helsinki for his "contributions to the study of generations and culture," has focused his research on two areas in recent years: exploring generational differences in religious life in the United States as well as in European countries; and looking at ethnic and religious groups in Los Angeles since the uprisings of 1992. The generational research has uncovered major shifts in religious patterns, including declining institutional involvement and commitment. Yet these declines are paralleled by an increase in spiritual values on the part of the young, including reverence for nature, appreciation for life, concern for peace, and wholeness. These changes, which are true cross-culturally,



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suggest that the young may be less religious but they are not secular; in fact, their sense of the sacred appears to be quite strong. The Los Angeles research has explored the resources that exist within ethnic and religious communities for coping with riots, earthquakes, fires, and the numerous other problems which have troubled this city in the past several years. An examination of hundreds of communities and neighborhood organizations reveals that ethnic-religious communities are central at the grassroots level for mobilizing social services. New structures are emerging: coalitions, partnerships, and most interesting of all, non-profit organizations operated by churches, synagogues, and temples to provide services that can, or are, no longer being provided by government. These organizational changes are occurring at a time when new types of leaders are emerging, as Latinos and Asians are replacing an older, predominantly white power structure.

**Ron Williams** and his colleagues at the Health Data Research Facility have developed the Automated Vital Statistics Program (AVSS), an integrated computer system for the collection, management, and reporting of health records with special emphasis on vital statistics and prenatal records. AVSS uses modern interactive methods of data acquisition, storage, retrieval, and reporting, using networks of computers. It is a highly innovative approach, one that provides both incremental improvements to database management of vital statistics, while revolutionizing the field. Its revolutionary aspects stem from its ability to create a common interface between a variety of public and private institutions concerned with the delivery of maternal and child health services. In so doing, it computerizes public health records as close as possible to the actual health service event. It thus bypasses many of the time-consuming, redundant, and error-prone intermediate steps now found in public health data systems. Birth data are now captured by AVSS throughout California. The resultant perinatal information is presently being used by maternal and child health (MCH) personnel for program planning and evaluation. EpiMCH is a software program for the epidemiological analysis of maternal and child health data that is also under development. At the present time, the EpiBC (birth certificate) module is the only one of the EpiMCH modules that has been fully developed. EpiBC is an integrated program for importing, reviewing, reporting, graphing, and mapping data collected from birth certificates. EpiBC works directly with electronic records formatted according to the specifications published by the California Department of Health Services. At present, data in an earlier format of these specifications are available from AVSS.

### 3.4 CORI Centers

CORI currently maintains seven research centers. No centers were added this past year, and none were discontinued. CORI research centers include:

The **Center for Global Studies**, co-directed by CORI Director Richard Appelbaum and Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn, was established in the fall of 1991. As noted elsewhere in this report, the Center for Global Studies is the principal vehicle for CORI's efforts to increase campus research oriented towards global studies. This past year is the first full

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year during which both directors have been active. A new advisory board has been formed, a number of research initiatives have been launched, and numerous meetings have been held with faculty in an effort to spark research proposals. The first issue of the Center's journal (*Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy*, published by Harwood Academic Publishers, Chur, Switzerland) will appear in October. The activities of the Center are discussed in full in section 5.2.

The **Center for the Study of Discourse** is co-directed by Sandra A. Thompson and John DuBois. Established in 1989, the center was conceived to be a forum for the Linguistics Department's project to establish a corpus of spoken American English, as well as a focus for ongoing research in the area of discourse across campus. The Center aims to coordinate and serve as a clearing-house for interdisciplinary approaches to discourse research; to this end, the Center sponsors lectures and social events throughout the academic year. Several joint research projects are currently underway, including a study of Barbareño Chumash and the creation of a corpus of a million words of spoken American English.

The **Center for the Study of Religion**, directed by Wade Clark Roof, engages in research on religion utilizing perspectives from the social sciences and the humanities. The work of the center is shaped by projects that are funded for research. The center also provides assistance to students needing help with research projects or applying for grants. Its two major projects include a comparative study of Buddhists, Muslims, and Evangelical Christians in Southern California (funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts), and a study of how religious leaders in Los Angeles' ethnic communities responded to the 1992 uprisings with hopes of rebuilding a civic culture (funded by the Haynes Foundation).

The **MesoAmerican Research Center (MARC)** is directed by Anabel Ford and includes Susan Stonich, Mary O'Connor, Frederick Bove, and Michael Love. This is a loosely organized, interdisciplinary group of researchers who work in the greater MesoAmerican arena, including Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Salvador and Honduras. Research focuses on the social issues and impacts of Mesoamerican cultures, as well as US immigration, eco-tourism, cultural and natural resource management, and development. O'Connor's research in Northern Mexico focuses on ethnographic ties to religious studies, as well as illegal immigration and work in the United States. Bove and Love conduct collaborative research on the prehistory of the South Coast of Guatemala. Stonich focuses on conversion to Protestantism and traditional landholding systems in Central America, as well as illegal immigration and work in the United States. Ford's archaeological research in Belize, involving professionals from the social and biological sciences, currently seeks to create a bi-national border park between Belize and Guatemala. MARC research was funded through various agencies, including Fulbright-Hays, the National Science Foundation, UC MEXUS, and US AID. Presentations of research results are routinely made at national and international meetings in specific disciplines; conference proceedings and topical articles continue to be published in the US, Mesoamerica, and Europe.

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The **Center for the Advanced Study of Individual Differences** is directed by Michael Gerber and Mel Semmel (Emeritus). The Center serves as a bridge between education and social science scholars interested in issues arising from both policy and practice for disabled individuals. It sponsors research, advanced training, and model demonstration projects, particularly those that promote collaboration between education and social science scholars. Researchers associated with the Center are completing a five-year Department of Education-funded investigation of school environments as they related to desirable outcomes for disabled students. Five faculty from social science departments serve as informal liaisons for doctoral students seeking joint training in special education and social science under the auspices of the Center.

The **Center for Evolutionary Psychology**, co-directed by John Tooby and Leda Cosmides, has completed its first full year of operation. Participants also include Don Symons, Don Brown, and Napoleon Chagnon; board members include Roger Shepard, this year's recipient of the National Medal of Science. The Center's mission is to coordinate and promote research in evolutionary psychology on campus, nationally, and internationally. To that end, the Center and its core personnel at UCSB have expanded their research program, which is focused on mapping the structure of the evolved human-universal psychological mechanisms underlying reasoning, mate choice, statistical inference, alliance detection, cooperation, and threat. The Center has organized three conferences, and engaged in a wide variety of other activities designed to promote research in this field. This past year the Center hosted the Seventh Annual Meetings of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society (HBES) at UCSB, bringing 350 international scholars to UCSB. The Center also helped organize (with UC Davis) the McDonnell-Pew Summer Institute for Cognitive Neuroscience, as well as the Mini-conference on Evolution, Memory, and Consciousness. Core Center personnel were also involved in meetings on evolutionary psychology at the Max Planck Institute, the Royal Society, and the Rutgers Center on Cognitive Science. Work at the Center is supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, the James S. McDonnell Foundation, and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation. The Center's research on evolutionary psychology has been featured in *Scientific American*, *Natural History*, the *New Yorker*, the *Times Higher Education Supplement*, as well as in two cover stories in *Time* and discussions in *Newsweek*, *The New Republic*, the *Boston Globe*, and *US News & World Report*. Dr. Cosmides was profiled in the *Times Higher Education Supplement*, while half of the new, four-episode (April 1995) PBS series, *The Human Quest* focused on evolutionary psychology and featured Center scholars Cosmides and Tooby as well as Center board members.

The **Health Data Research Facility**, directed by Ron Williams, employs the services of four program analysts (Peter Chen, John Marinko, Ellen Needham, and Niloufar Ameli) and a secretary (Julie Kluss). During the past decade it has become internationally known as a center for applied research using vital statistics in public health data. It is recognized as a source of expertise in the growing field of perinatal epidemiology, and has been credited with providing greater validity to the use of vital statistics records as a

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source of data for medical research. The Facility's short-run objectives include the continued development, implementation and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software which was developed at the Facility, the further enhancement of methods for generating data for research on births and perinatal and neonatal mortality, and the annual publication of the Maternal and Child Health Data Base Descriptive Narrative.

#### **4. Meeting the Needs of the Public**

Much of CORI's research has implications for public policy. Among CORI researchers, examples of policy-relevant research include:

- Richard Appelbaum's work on the global apparel industry provides an understanding of the changing nature of work in a global economy, including the effects of global subcontracting and reliance on an immigrant workforce. The importance of developing intelligent policies concerning labor practices in this industry was seen in recent well-publicized revelations concerning the existence of virtual slave labor in Los Angeles apparel manufacturing.
- Lawrence Badash's work contributes to our understanding of mariculture in the Pacific Rim; its goal is to encourage technology transfer and new policies which will support future development of this important source of food in the United States and Latin America.
- Manuel Carlos' work includes supervising the funded research of two doctoral students. Carmen Tatay's dissertation focuses on the important electoral transformations that are today occurring in Mexico with the rise of significant opposition to the dominant PRI. In a similar vein, Juan Jose Gutierrez's dissertation looks at the impacts of Mexican land reform, particularly on the nature of social relations.
- William Comanor's project brings scholars together to develop policies that might ease trade friction between the U.S. and Japan.
- Robert Deacon's research is concerned with the impacts of commercial logging on deforestation, the economic consequences, and fossil fuel extraction in general in developing countries; this has significant implications for environmental policy.
- Stephen DeCanio's research similarly is concerned with energy issues, in this case the efficiency of environmentally sound energy projects; the policy issue is demonstrating that "green" projects can be commercially competitive. Other work with environmental policy implications focuses on ozone depletion, as well as bringing Canadian, Mexican, and U.S. scholars together to focus on the challenges of environmentally responsible economic development.
- John Douglas' research is directly concerned with statewide historical policies towards higher education, with an eye to delineating options for the next century.
- Anabel Ford's work in a Mayan ruin in El Pilar, Belize is leading to the creation of an international preserve (Guatemala-Belize) which will preserve the environmental as well as archeological heritage, while promoting environmentally responsible economic development.

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- Michael Gerber and Melvin Semmel's project to develop a new doctoral training model at UC Santa Barbara that will prepare researchers, teachers, trainers, and administrative leaders in the field of education for people with learning disabilities. Their training program is particularly interested in recruiting ethnic minorities.
  - Janis Ingham and Roger Ingham's projects to address the needs of children with stuttering problems. Janis Ingham's work focuses on developing, implementing and evaluating a range of procedures designed to treat such children, while Roger Ingham's work is concerned with developing a method to measure chronic stuttering.
  - Cynthia Kaplan's research on Russian nationalism in Russia, Tartarstan, and Estonia, examining the potential for violence and offering policies that will provide peaceful means of conflict resolution. Her other project is concerned with the emergence of new political systems in various parts of the CIS, with an eye to understanding the impact of ethnicity on political behavior during the current transformations.
  - Charles Kolstad's research will enable us to develop better economic models that deal with the relationship between learning (such as research and development) and regulatory policies aimed at dealing with global climate change.
  - Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzky's research to develop a microcomputer-based navigational aid for the visually impaired. This device, which draws on global positioning systems, will inform the visually impaired user of his or her location and provide information about the local environment.
  - Lorraine McDonnell's research on the implementation of state assessment initiatives in local schools and classrooms, including policy-makers' expectations and factors shaping local response. A related project focuses on the role of the school in transmitting democratic values.
  - Marianne Mithun's research on Barbareño Chumash has resulted in a request by Chumash people from Santa Barbara, Santa Inez, and Ventura for help in reviving their ancestral language; plans are now being made for language classes.
  - John Mohr's research on the role of nonprofits prior to, during, and immediately following the New Deal will offer important policy lessons for today, particularly in better understanding the growing role of the private sector in provide welfare services.
  - Wade Clark Roof has several projects focused on the importance of religion today. One examines the role played by religious leaders in fostering civic peace, within the potentially explosive context of interracial conflict following the 1992 uprising. It is concerned with the creation of civic culture and the provision of social services in an era of declining governmental support. Other research is concerned with religiosity among different generations (particularly "generation X"), and with the relationship between religious groups seen as 'outsiders' and more mainstream religious groups -- questions that go to the heart of whether religion will divide people further, or bring them together.
  - John Sonstelie's work is concerned with the impact of public land use policies on land values, particularly environmental policies.
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- John Sutton's research is an internationally comparative study of the relationship between social welfare policies and inmate capacity (in both prisons and mental hospitals). It has rich policy implications at a time when incarceration is on the rise at the same time that welfare is being rethought.
  - Susan Stonich's research on the interrelated social, economic, and environmental effects of the expansion of shrimp mariculture along the Pacific Coast of Central America. The project also seeks to understand the resulting policy implications.
  - John Tooby and Leda Cosmide's work on the sociobiological bases for such things as cooperation, coalition formation, bluff detection, etc. could have important policy implications for creating institutional frameworks that foster the development of such traits.
  - Ron Williams' ongoing development and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software, now operational in some 300 sites in 4 states. This software electronically captures and communicates vital records and communicable disease data, and is expected to result in immunization tracking systems. Williams' Center also annually publishes the Maternal and Child Health Data Base Descriptive Narrative, used by hundreds of community-based agencies as well as by the Department of Health Services, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Kaiser Permanente, Bank of America, and the Consumers' Union.
  - Mayfair Yang was funded for an international conference exploring the relationship between media, gender, feminist consciousness, and civil society in China. Such issues are central in China today, as state socialism is replaced by new forms of capitalism, an emergent civil society, and changing roles for women.
  - Jules Zimmer is examining US-Asia differences in mathematical achievement among children, identifying the sources of such difference, both in terms of curricula (which only accounts for part) and social characteristics.

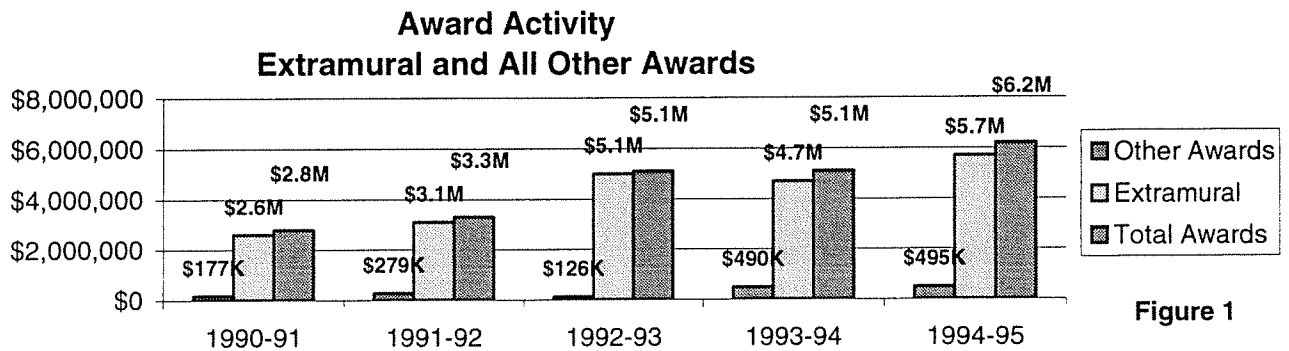
Additionally, the CORI Director chairs UCSB's Pacific Rim Committee, whose task is to encourage and facilitate campus scholars in submitting proposals to the system wide Pacific Rim Research Program (PRRP). As chair of the campus committee, the CORI Director also represents UCSB on the PRRP Advisory Committee, which helps to set PRRP policy as well as making awards in the annual proposal competition. The PRRP, established by the state legislature seven years ago, has as a primary objective the encouragement of policy-relevant research of benefit to the state of California as well as Pacific Rim countries. The UCSB proposal review process is designed to actively solicit proposals from campus scholars, give preliminary feedback in order to enhance their chances of success, and provide the system wide review with an evaluation of campus submissions. In the last year's five-year MRU review, UCSB's and UCLA's review processes were singled out as "models" for other UC campuses to emulate.

## **5. Recent History, Present Issues, Future Plans**

### ***5.1 Some Historical Perspective***

Figures 1 through 6 summarize CORI's grant activity during the past four years. The results can be stated simply: CORI manages a large and rapidly growing number of relatively small grants, and even though the average grant seems to be growing in size, the administrative burden is substantial.

Figure 1 indicates that the value of total awards administered has grown from \$2.8 million to \$6.2 million during the period. (This figure includes the total value of multi-year grants.) The first major growth spurt occurred during the 1992-93 academic year, and most likely reflects CORI's absorption of a number of former SPRI clients. The second major growth spurt occurred during the past year, with total funding increasing from \$5.1 million to \$6.2 million, a 21 percent increase. Funding for extramural grants has grown from \$2.6 million to \$5.7 million, with an increase of nearly one-quarter (23 percent) during the last year alone. The "other projects" category<sup>2</sup> has grown from roughly \$177,000 to \$496,000, with much of the increase occurring in 1993-94.

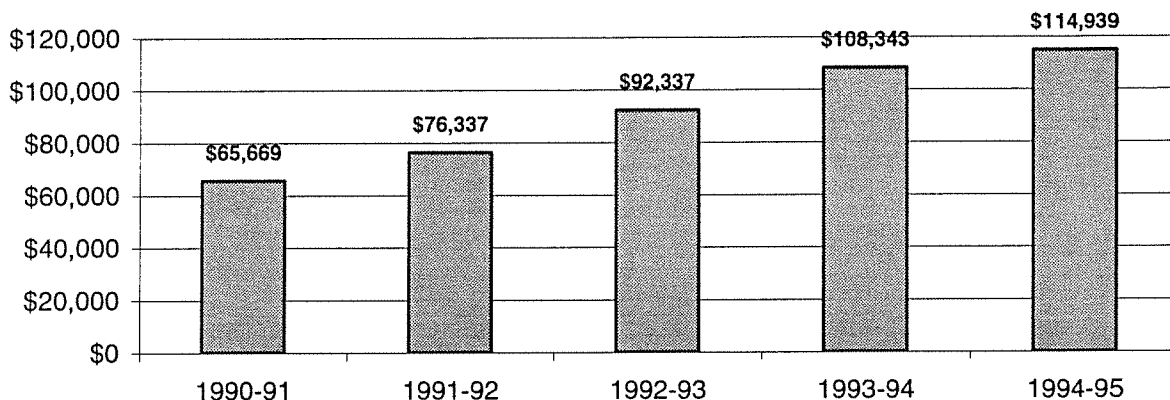


During this same period, CORI's extramural grants have grown larger as well, from an average of \$65,669 in 1990-91 to \$114,939 this past year (Figure 2); the latter figure represents a modest increase (6 percent) over the previous year. The total number of

<sup>2</sup> This category is somewhat ambiguous; it includes everything except extramural funding. While in most cases its meaning is clearcut (for example, royalties and special donor contributions), in the case of UC funding (for example, from the Pacific Rim Research Program, UC Mexus, or IGCC) there is some disagreement. The Accounting Office regards UC funding as intramural; the Office of Research regards it as extramural. In the past, CORI has treated UC money as intramural, and grouped it in the "other" category when computing total awards activity (reflected in Figure 1); OR has treated it as extramural in preparing the 0-8 reports on grants submitted and funded (reflected in Figure 2). In future reports, I plan to follow OR's practice and treat UC funding as extramural, since it brings new funds to this campus. For this report, however, it has not been possible to recompute Figure 1 to make it consistent with Figure 2. For the past year (1994-95), for example, \$126,397 in funds listed as "other awards" in Figure 1 should be reclassified as "extramural," since they come from IGCC, PRRP, and UC MEXUS; this would increase the latter category to \$5,873,335 (up 2 percent), and decrease the "other" category to \$368,375 (down 25 percent).

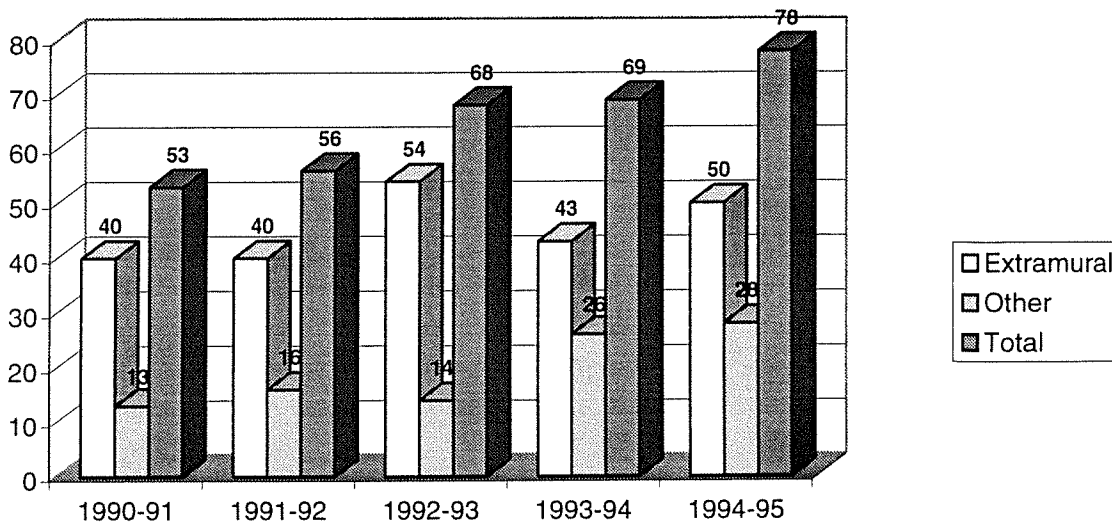
grants (extramural and other) has also grown apace, from 53 at the outset of the period to 78 today (Figure 3). Once again, the first major jump (14 grants) occurred during 1992-93, with a second major jump (9 grants) occurring this past year. Particularly noteworthy is last year's increase in the number of extramurally-funded grants, from 43 to 50 (16 percent).

**Average Award**



**Figure 2**

**Awards Administered**



**Figure 3**

In Figure 4 we see that paralleling the growth in grant activity, the total number of academic personnel has grown over the period as well, from 38 four years ago to 54



today. Graduate student support has grown far faster; it has more than doubled, from 35 at the beginning of the period to 80 today. The number of undergraduates supported has grown the most of all, from 10 to 55.<sup>3</sup> CORI grantees are clearly playing a major role in supporting graduate and undergraduate research training.

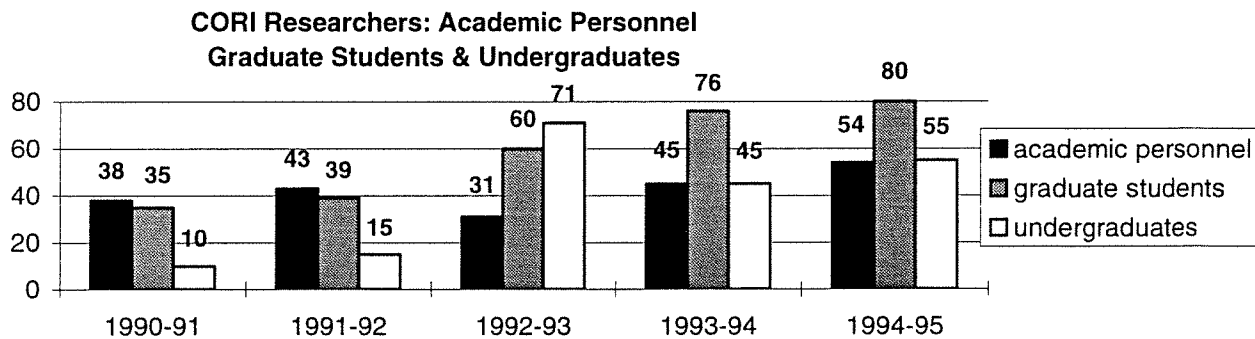


Figure 4

Figure 5 looks at the value of proposals submitted for extramural funding, along with the value of those that were funded. The total value of proposals submitted ranged from a low of \$6.9 in 1990-91, to a high of \$8.4 million the following year; last year's submissions totaled \$7.3 million. These fluctuations reflect the impact of a few unusually large grant submissions -- for example, for NSF Centers -- that were not funded. New funding has fluctuated between \$1.6 million and \$1.9 million during the five year period. Last year's total (\$1.9 million), which reflected the preceding year's grant development activities (the first full year of such activities by myself and Dr. Harthorn), showed an increase of 28 percent over the previous year.

<sup>3</sup>These figures should be interpreted somewhat cautiously, since CORI's reporting at the beginning of the period, particularly for undergraduate employment, was somewhat incomplete.

### Proposals Submitted and Funded

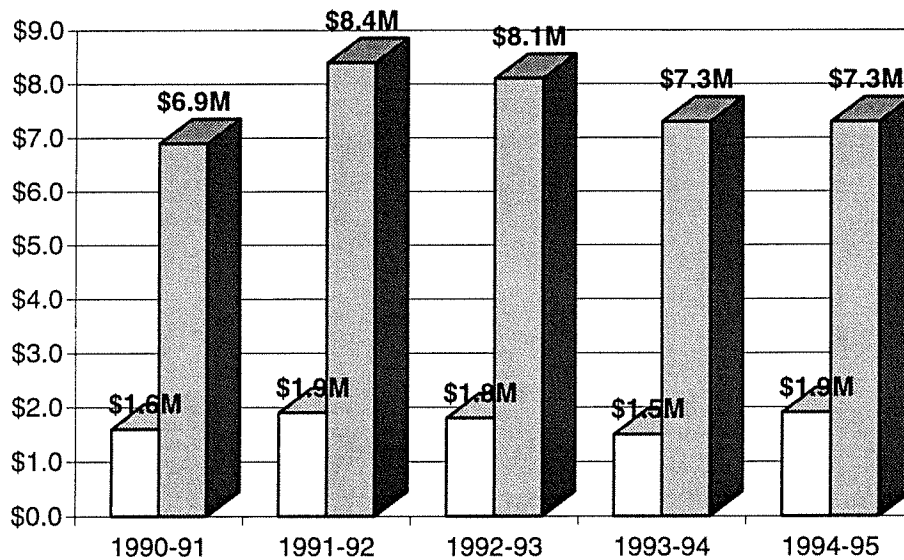
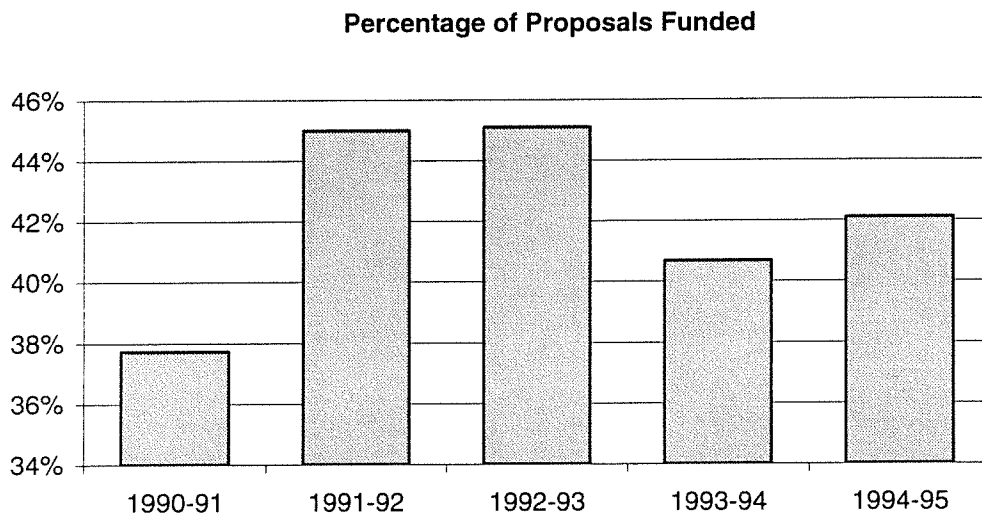


Figure 5

□ Funded ■ Submitted

Figure 6 presents the percentage of the number of proposals submitted that were eventually funded. This percentage is potentially misleading, since both numbers are for the same year, while many proposals are actually funded the year after they are submitted. The percentage has fluctuated around 40-45 percent throughout most of the period; last year it stood at 42 percent. At that time 76 proposals were submitted, an increase of 29 percent over the previous year; 32 were funded (an increase of one-third). These figures suggest that CORI clients are reasonably successful once they submit proposals, and that our development efforts have paid off in a substantially expanded number of submissions.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup>If we recalculate these percentages by dividing the number of newly funded proposals in a given year by the number submitted the previous year, the corresponding percentages are: for 1991-92, 51 percent; for 1992-93, 38 percent; for 1993-94, 47 percent; and for 1994-95, 54 percent. This pattern shows an increase in funding success during the past three years. The correct percentage lies somewhere between the two measures.



**Figure 6**

## **5.2 Global Studies and CORI**

As noted in last year's Director's Statement, it is my long-term intention to increase CORI's proposal submission and success rates. As noted above, CORI is now undergoing a transition from being exclusively a general-purpose ORU to one with a mission that includes the development of a greatly expanded research program focused on global studies. CORI staff continues to perform its functions of proposal budget preparation and awards administration, under my supervision. As noted above, grant development work is conducted by myself and Dr. Barbara Harthorn, with assistance from graduate students we have hired to conduct electronic funding searches and otherwise provide support for this function. Our activities in building global studies are described in detail under the report from the Center for Global Studies which is found elsewhere in the Annual Report. (Please bear in mind that the Center for Global Studies is the principal vehicle for expanding global studies within CORI.) These activities can be summarized as follows:

- The reconstitution of the Center's Advisory Board, to represent a broad cross-section of scholars in all fields with an interest in global, international, regional, and area studies. The Board's responsibility is to provide feedback and direction on the Center's long-term initiatives and plans.
- The preparation of the first volume of *Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy* (published by Harwood Academic Publishers, a division of Gordon and Breech). Volume I, issue 1 will appear in October 1995.

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- The launching of eight research initiatives, involving anywhere from 3 to 12 faculty members. Our hope is to foster coordinated multidisciplinary research projects among faculty who would otherwise be unlikely to work together, despite sharing common interests. In some cases we are seeking collaborations on specific proposals; in other cases we are pursuing coordination among separate although related projects. For projects that are farthest along in development we have provided small seed grants for graduate student assistance in gathering the background information needed for writing proposals. The initiatives include Global Cities/Ethnic Violence, Global Media and Communications, Women and Globalization, Global Business, Cross-Cultural Communication, Globalization and the Environment, Social Movements and Economic Development in the Third World, and Religious Change.
  - General-purpose grant development for the social sciences and humanities. With the help of graduate student assistants, the Center (and particularly Dr. Harthorn) has conducted over 50 electronic fund searches for faculty members, offered a grant development workshop, and established contacts with other campus research units. I believe that a good part of CORI's increased funding activity this past year can be attributed to these efforts.
  - The publication and distribution of the *Center Newsletter*, providing information about the Center's activities as well as funding opportunities.

Our plans for next year are succinctly summarized in the Center's Report: "to facilitate proposal development and submission for projects within the different initiatives, to develop more infrastructure support for the center (and in particular to secure permanent funding for Dr. Harthorn's position), to cultivate personal contacts with key private funding sources, to extend our activities to include more faculty and students, to broaden our activities to include formats for scholarly discussion of issues raised within the initiatives, to broaden our institutional links for interdisciplinary and cross-cutting collaborations, and to integrate our efforts with those directed at program and curriculum development in global studies."

### **5.3 Permanent Staff Augmentations**

This past year we successfully secured funding to raise our full-time FTE to 4.00. During the previous year, CORI had operated with two 1.00 FTEs (the MSO and the Accounts Manager) and two .50 FTEs (one responsible for purchasing and travel, the other for payroll, PAFs, and budget preparation). In fact, the Office of Research routinely augmented these latter two positions to .75 FTE, in response to CORI's yearly requests for additional support. Work-study and other necessary part-time staff were funded out of the Director's discretionary funds. One of my goals has been to develop a permanent level of staffing adequate to CORI's expanding workload, freeing up at least some portion of the Director's discretionary funds for development-related work. I feel I have been successful in accomplishing this objective. The present level of staffing, supplemented by a highly capable part-time student assistant, appears sufficient, at least for the moment.

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(If our present funding trajectory continues for another year, it will no longer be sufficient.)

#### **5.4 Administrative Issues and Changes**

In past years, CORI has suffered from a number of problems which contributed to workload problems, client dissatisfaction, and some difficulties with staff morale. Some of these problems were structural in origin; as we have already noted, unlike many ORUs, which administer a small number of large grants, CORI administers a large number of small grants, resulting in a great deal of administrative complexity proportionate to dollars managed. These problems were exacerbated by CORI's absorption of SPRI in 1990, which led to a period of rapid growth. Other problems could be traced to internal management difficulties, reflected in (and partially resulting from) staff turnover. During the past year we hired new persons at both accounts management and payroll/PAFs.

These difficulties were noted in last years' Directors' Report, as was my response: to request a desk audit be conducted by Personnel Services. That audit was initiated late in 1993-94, and completed during the summer. The audit included interviews with past and current members of the CORI staff, selected clients, and other administrative units that have routine contact with CORI. The final report called for tighter administrative control on the part of the Director and the MSO, as well as some changes in work flow.

This past year has been most challenging, as I have sought to implement these recommendations at the same time that CORI's work flow has been expanding. Some of the steps we have taken include:

- Tightening internal control points, instituting procedures to make certain that unauthorized expenditures cannot occur.
- Regular monthly budget reconciliation, resulting in monthly statement-of-account reports to clients. I have not yet met my objective of assuring that *all* clients receive current and accurate monthly reports; we have, however, met this goal for most of our clients. (Fewer than half a dozen failed to receive their most recent report.)
- Redesigned work flow, providing greater cross-training and backup capabilities should someone be absent. Currently, all the staff is involved in various aspects of reconciling accounts to the monthly ledger, and regular training in doing proposals has been initiated by the MSO. (As part of the initial redesign, the MSO took on the responsibility of doing all proposals; during the coming year, some of the proposal-related work will be distributed to other staff.)
- Regular soundings of CORI Advisory Board and clients concerning their evaluation of CORI's performance.

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- Working with the MSO to help assure that the necessary changes are in place, and that CORI management has been adequate to the demands of this period of transition and growth.
  - Routinized performance evaluations for key staff.

I believe that CORI is currently functioning much better than previously, and we continue to work on any remaining problems. Clients have reported CORI to be generally more supportive and helpful, and complaints have become fewer. CORI staff is generally performing at a high level of competence, despite last year's substantial increase in grants activity and hence demands on their time. Regular staff meetings help to assure that they share common understandings of CORI's evolving procedures, while providing an opportunity to voice concerns or suggest changes. We are currently pursuing the upgrading of the accounts manager position to Administrative Analyst, and the AA-I position to AA-II. Both of these changes are warranted by changes in workload, work flow, and responsibility, and I am hopeful that our requests will be granted.

A number of staff-related changes are still in progress. We are in the process of reorganizing staff workspace, in order to provide the privacy that is needed for staff to be able to work uninterrupted. We are also experimenting with allocating specific days for particular tasks (for example, processing payroll changes, requests for purchases, etc.); again, the hope is to provide staff with blocks of relatively interruption-free time to accomplish their work.

Finally, I plan to continue working with staff to improve CORI operations in a way that benefits clients without overburdening staff. Three goals for the coming year are user-friendly monthly reports for all clients whose grants show activity (no exceptions), greater efficiency in proposal preparation through minor organizational changes (i.e., modestly greater sharing of this responsibility among staff), and the development of a multi-year budget and plan for CORI/Global Studies.

### ***5.5 Electronics, Electronic Mail***

CORI staff is currently networked through a LAN as well as the ORUNET. As our networking demands have increased, our current computer configuration no longer meets our needs. One machine is a long-outmoded 386, which runs too slowly to be serviceable; others require additional memory. We have submitted a request to the Office of Research for a new computer, which will enable us to reallocate the remaining machines in a more efficient manner. We all now have internet access, and are currently exploring access to the World Wide Web as well. One frustration has been our effort to connect our clients in Girvetz to the campus network. That project, authorized and funded by the Office of Research, has been underway for some months, but technical problems have slowed the pace of work. I am hopeful that it will be completed sometime this fall.

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### **5.6 Future Plans and Space Requirements**

As noted in last year's Report, I would like to see CORI/Global Studies' funded research double in the next five years, and have requested additional client space. (I have noted above that our funded research increased one-fifth this past year.) We are presently experiencing an acute office crunch. All of our available space is filled with clients, which will create a serious problem when currently pending or future proposals get funded. By my count there are presently at least 16 CORI clients who received significant funding for whom we provide no office space at all. Additionally, our research initiatives themselves require space to house the student researchers that have been hired. Finally, a number of our clients periodically bring colleagues from elsewhere to work on projects; it would help foster our research objectives if we could offer them some minimal working space. None of this is possible with the current resources. When construction on the Humanities and Social Science Building is completed, in theory CORI will move its clients into vacated North Hall offices. This is projected to expand our space from 6,726 square feet to approximately 8,116 square feet, an addition of only about a half dozen more offices, an increase which is clearly insufficient to meet our projected needs.

## CORI RESEARCH CENTERS

### **Center for Global Studies**

Co-Director: Richard P. Appelbaum

Co-Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn

The 1994-95 year has been a productive and exciting one for CORI's focal research center, the Center for Global Studies. As the first full year with both co-Directors on board, this 12-month period represents our first concerted period to develop the mission of the center and carry forward the plans made in the second half of the preceding year. This has meant that we have formed a new advisory board for the center, have met in groups and individually, in some cases quite intensively, with interested faculty researchers to begin to develop new interdisciplinary and collaborative research projects, have readied the journal based in the center for its first issue (in September), and have pursued the development of the center by a number of means, outlined below.

**Staffing.** The Center for Global Studies is staffed by its two co-directors and several part-time graduate student assistants. Co-Director Appelbaum contributes about half of his time as Director of CORI to the global studies operation. Co-Director Harthorn is a 50% time academic employee of the center, primarily devoted to research program and proposal development among UCSB faculty in the international/global arena, but providing consultation and support to a wide array of social science and humanities researchers who are prospective CORI clients. In the coming year, with the support of the Office of Research and the Executive Vice Chancellor, she will increase her time to 75% at CORI, of which 25% will be for general social science proposal development and 50% for the Center for Global Studies. One 25% student assistant position, filled in the past year by Sociology graduate students Greg Scott and Valgeet Johl, provides CGS support primarily in the form of performing electronic funding source searches and managing correspondence for the journal. In the coming 95-96 year, thanks to support from the College of Letters and Science, the latter duties will be filled by an additional 25% assistant position, filled by Sociology graduate student Valgeet Johl, whose work will be fully dedicated to the journal as its Managing Editor. Other short-term assistants have been hired to conduct research in conjunction with developing initiatives (see below).

**The Advisory Board.** On February 8, 1995, we held the first meeting of the newly constituted Advisory Board for the Center for Global Studies. The Board members include a distinguished set of social and behavioral scientists with interests in global studies research: Henning Bohn, Economics; Benjamin J. Cohen, Political Science; Sarah Fenstermaker, Graduate Division, Sociology & Women's Studies; John Foran, Sociology; Nancy Gallagher, History & Women's Studies; Howard Giles, Communication Studies; Michael Goodchild, Geography & NCGIA; Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, History; Richard Hecht, Religious Studies; Stephen Humphreys, History;



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Mark Juergensmeyer, Sociology; Cynthia Kaplan, Political Science; Daniel Linz, Law and Society & Communication Studies; Matt Mines, Anthropology; John Nathan, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies; W. Clark Roof, Religious Studies; Denise Segura, Sociology & Center for Chicano Studies; Susan Stonich, Anthropology & Environmental Studies; Sandra Thompson, Linguistics. Among its actions, the Advisory Board recommended that CORI seek permanent funding (at 75% FTE) for Barbara Harthorn's position.

**CGS Mission statement.** The Center for Global Studies' primary objective is to promote globally-oriented, multi-disciplinary research and training in the social sciences and humanities, including both basic and policy oriented research. By "globally-oriented" we refer to an emphasis on those transnational processes which we believe are central to understanding the world as an increasingly integrated economic, political, social, cultural, and environmental system. The Center is also concerned with promoting more traditional comparative and regional studies, and in general contributing to UCSB's original mandate as becoming the "international" campus of the University of California.

**The Journal.** The Center for Global Studies sponsors an international refereed journal, of which Co-director Appelbaum is co-editor (along with Dr. Jeffrey Henderson, University of Manchester Business School, UK). *Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy*, will be published quarterly by Harwood Academic Press (based in Chur, Switzerland), a Division of Gordon and Breech Scientific Publishers. The first issue is scheduled for September 1995. The journal will examine the changing nature of business organization in a highly competitive global economy, along with the impact of business on social, economic, political and environmental conditions throughout the world. Articles will focus on organizational and technological innovation, the emergence and impact of an international regulatory framework, national and regional trade policy, labor conditions and standards, the local impacts of global competition, and the role of corporate, national, and regional cultures. In the 1994-95 year, the journal's only external source of support was a small start-up stipend from Harwood. Part of the time of the Center's .25 FTE graduate student assistant has been devoted to developing a database (to track submissions, referees, and manuscript revisions), sending manuscripts out for review, and providing me with editorial assistance. The College of Letters and Science has recently agreed to provide the funds for a .25 FTE student assistant, to serve as Managing Editor for the journal beginning in 1995-96.

**Research Initiatives.** The term 'initiative' seems to best describe the focused collaborative research interests and interconnected research programs we are trying to establish through the CGS in order to build global studies at UCSB. For each of the following areas of targeted research, we have drawn interest from a number of UCSB faculty who have common or probable convergent research interests. Initiative groups range in size from 3-12 faculty members. The initiative groups are in varying stages of development. Some have met once or twice; others have met routinely throughout the year to discuss and plan project development. In the case of the latter we have provided small amounts of 'seed money' for graduate student assistance in developing proposals for

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extramural funding. Our intention is not necessarily to foster a single research proposal within each initiative, although this may be a result; rather, we hope to spark synergy and coordination among faculty with complementary interests which might otherwise go unexplored. The ultimate objective is the generation of one or more research proposals from each initiative group.

\* *Global cities/Ethnic violence.* The development of global or world cities is a key aspect of global studies. This initiative proposes to examine the effects of increased ethnic violence and religious nationalism, which are linked to the globalizing economy, in a number of 'global cities' of the future. One possible project will study such conflict in world cities with a particular focus on the processes of rebuilding civic culture in the aftermath of ethnic and religious violence. A related study proposes to examine the new forms of emergent religious violence in urban and sacred centers. Los Angeles is a site of study for a number of participant researchers.

\* *Global media and communications.* This initiative will focus on the globalization of telecommunications. Possible projects include: censorship and regulation issues in transnational media expansion; relationship between media representations and intergroup conflict; marketing, molding, and disseminating images of gender, sexuality, ethnicity, consumerism, etc. by media across nations and communities; the indigenization of media; globalizing/localizing effects of television viewing; the cultural and political effects of telecommunications in rural areas; and global communications as a vehicle for engineered social change.

\* *Women and globalization.* This initiative will look at the effects of the globalizing economy and destabilizing nation-state on women (and children). Ideas for projects under discussion include: women's human rights, feminist movements, and women's agency; interplay of post-colonial feminism and nationalism; race, class, gender and work; migrant women/transnational women; women and economic development; gender and environmental justice; social and environmental crises and their impact on gender relations; women's health in developing nations; gender and tourism; the effects of globalization on family and children; and transnational marketing of women and sexuality.

\* *Global business.* This initiative will examine the changing nature of business in a global economy. Projects/topics under discussion include: global corporate culture; international trade agreements and intellectual property issues; competition in E. and SE. Asian businesses with a focus on the factors which are helping to shape economic competitiveness in the Asia Pacific region; global commodity chains (e.g. the apparel industry in Asia and the US.), and particularly the impact of globalization on the nature of work and the political economy of metropolitan regions; the social, cultural and psychological effects of virtual offices; and native peoples and labor markets in the US and Australia.

\* *Cross-cultural communication.* This initiative will study verbal and non-verbal communication across cultural boundaries. Possible projects which have been discussed

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include business transactions of international corporations, worker-owner communication in transnational corporations, marketing and public relations discourse, governance debates among international agencies, and doctor-patient interaction across cultural boundaries. Issues for possible study include the role of expressed and suppressed emotion in impeding or facilitating cross-cultural communication, conflict resolution across cultural difference, processes, styles, and practices that enhance communication across cultural and linguistic differences.

*\*Globalization and the environment.* This initiative includes a number of possible topics, such as: transnational farmworkers' health and environmental justice in the US; human dimensions of biodiversity conservation in North America; North American and Japanese corporations' response to global warming; sustainable agricultural and maricultural development in the Third World; the integration of global Geographic Information Systems in social science research on the environment, health, and development; and ecotourism and development in Central America.

*\*Social Movements and Economic Development in the Third World.* This project proposes to examine the prospects for economic development in Third World nations in relation to global capitalism and local social movements around such issues as labor, ethnicity, nationalism, and environmentalism.

*\*Religious change.* This initiative examines the social, cultural, political and economic causes and effects of rapid conversion to fundamentalist protestantism in Mexico.

***Social sciences grant development.*** The Center for Global Studies, and co-director Harthorn's efforts in particular, have also provided general social science grant development support to a number of social scientists and a smaller number of humanists. Support has ranged from modest consultations, through more detailed proposal review, to highly intensive program development for a few larger-scale projects requiring weeks of work. Funding searches which our very able graduate student assistants, Greg Scott and Valgeet Johl, have performed are an essential part of funding development. CGS has provided over 50 electronic fund searches during the past year. Dr. Harthorn also ran a grant development workshop in November for general social science faculty. In addition to the benefit to the individuals and groups directly involved, this work has served to familiarize more faculty and administrators on campus with the new addition of grant development support at CORI and the CGS and to attract potential clients for the ORU. CORI's recent record of unsurpassed proposal submission rate is partially reflective of this effort. New contacts and networks established through these activities with other active research components on campus (e.g., NCGIA, MSI, CEAS, CCS, CBS) also hold the promise of future fruitful collaborations.

***Center for Global Studies development.*** Another core of activities for CGS staff has been aimed at advertising our presence, disseminating information about our activities and about funding opportunities, maintaining our operation, and pursuing linkages elsewhere on campus for future collaborations that will build on existing and emerging campus strengths. In spring 95 we distributed the third issue of the CGS *Newsletter*. We

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plan to continue to bring this out at least a couple of times annually, although our very limited staffing makes this difficult.

***The Future.*** To sum up, despite the amount of time we have devoted to non-global studies grant development work, we have laid the foundation for a program in global studies, in the form of proposals for specific projects and collaborations, as well as longer-term initiatives. Our plans for the coming year are to facilitate proposal development and submission for projects within the different initiatives, to develop more infrastructure support for the center (and in particular to secure permanent funding for Dr. Harthorn's position), to cultivate personal contacts with key private funding sources, to extend our activities to include more faculty and students, to broaden our activities to include formats for scholarly discussion of issues raised within the initiatives, to broaden our institutional links for interdisciplinary and cross-cutting collaborations, and to integrate our efforts with those directed at program and curriculum development in global studies.

### **Center for Advanced Study of Individual Differences**

Co-Director: Michael Gerber

Co-Director: Melvyn Semmel

The Center for Advanced Study of Individual Differences serves as a bridge between education and social science scholars interested in issues arising from both policy and practice for disabled individuals. It sponsors local, regional, state, national, and international research, advanced training, and model demonstration projects, particularly those that promote collaboration between education and social science scholars. Researchers associated with the Center are completing a five-year investigation of school environments as they related to desirable outcomes for disabled students. Individual pilot projects on math curriculum, school organization, and state testing reforms --all as they related to disabled children -- also are currently underway. Multi-year research proposals to expand these projects were submitted to USDOE this year. The Center's core staff includes Prof. Michael Gerber and Prof. Emeritus Mel Semmel, both of the Graduate School of Education. Five faculty from social science departments serve as informal liaisons for doctoral students seeking joint training in special education and social science under the auspices of the Center. Fifteen doctoral students and postdoctoral scholars who come to UCSB to collaborate on the Center's research, research development and research training projects are involved with the Center on an ongoing basis.

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**Center for Evolutionary Psychology**

Co-Director: John Tooby

Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

During the 1994-95 period, the *Center for Evolutionary Psychology* at CORI began its first full year of operation. It was founded because UCSB has the world's most substantial and sizable interdisciplinary community of researchers working in evolutionary psychology and allied areas. The Center's mission is to coordinate and promote research in evolutionary psychology on campus, nationally, and internationally. To that end, the Center and its core personnel at UCSB have expanded their research program, organized three conferences, and engaged in a wide variety of other activities designed to promote research in this field.

Under the sponsorship of CORI, the Center, and the Anthropology Department, four Center members (Chagnon, Cosmides, Symons, and Tooby) hosted the Seventh Annual Meetings of the *Human Behavior and Evolution Society (HBES)* at UCSB. *HBES* is the international scientific organization devoted to applying evolutionary biology and evolutionary psychology to the study of human behavior. Our meeting attracted over 350 scholars from the U.S., Canada, Japan, Germany, Great Britain, France, Hungary, and elsewhere, drawn from a broad variety of fields (psychology, anthropology, biology, economics, law, psychiatry, history, literature, etc.). Center co-directors Tooby and Cosmides also organized one half of the *McDonnell-Pew Summer Institute for Cognitive Neuroscience* (UC Davis), which was attended by advanced graduate students, post-docs, professors, and clinicians. They also helped organize the *Miniconference on Evolution, Memory, and Consciousness*, which was held at the UC Davis Center for Neuroscience.

International interest in evolutionary psychology increased this year, as did interest in its application to fields such as economics and philosophy. The Max Planck Society brought Center co-director Cosmides to Heidelberg, Germany, to present a case for creating a Max Planck Institute dedicated to evolutionary psychology. Similarly, core Center personnel were central to a meeting sponsored by the Royal Society on evolutionary psychology and the evolution of human behavior and to the conference sponsored by the Rutgers' Center for Cognitive Science on "*Evolutionary Psychology and Epistemology*." The Harvard Economics Department, at the vote of its graduate students, had Cosmides and Tooby give a colloquium on the application of evolutionary psychology to economics.

Another measure of the Center's success is the recognition accorded to evolutionary psychology and the research of the Center's scholars by the scientific community and international press. This includes feature articles in *Scientific American*, *Natural History*, the *New Yorker*, and the *Times Higher Education Supplements*, two cover stories in *Time*, discussions *Newsweek*, *The New Republic*, the *Boston Globe*, and *US News & World Report*, and a profile of one of the Center's co-directors (Cosmides) in the *Times Higher Education Supplement*. Half of the new, four-episode PBS series, *The Human Quest*, which aired in April, focused on evolutionary psychology, which was represented by

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several Center scholars (including Cosmides, Tooby, Pinker and Ekman). Center research was also central to a series of critically well-received books this year including Steven Pinker's *The Language Instinct*, Robert Wright's *The Moral Animal* (both on The New York Times' List of the Ten Best Non-Fiction Books of the Year), and *Stone Age Mind*, by William Allman. Pinker's book, *The Language Instinct*, won the William James Prize from the American Psychological Association, and he will be spending the coming year in residence at UCSB as the Center's first Visiting Fellow. Center board member Roger Shepard, who gave the William James Lectures at Harvard this year, was just awarded the National Medal of Science.

In addition to ongoing support from the National Science Foundation and the James S. McDonnell Foundation, the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation awarded a grant Center co-directors Cosmides and Tooby for their research on the cognitive foundations of human coalitions and coalitional violence. The central focus of the Center is its research program, which includes attempts to map the structure of the evolved human-universal psychological mechanisms underlying reasoning, mate choice, statistical inference, alliance detection, cooperation, and threat. For example, as part of its *Human Universals Project*, the Center maintains a research site among the Achuar, a hunter-horticulturist group in the Amazonian region of Ecuador. This year cognitive research conducted at this site provided evidence that mechanisms specialized for reasoning about social exchange are a universal aspect of the human cognitive architecture. This dovetails with parallel studies conducted in conjunction with the UC Davis Center for Neuroscience on patients with focal brain lesions, which suggest that the ability to reason about social exchange is a specialized competence distinct from more general abilities to reason or behave intelligently.

### **Center for the Study of Discourse**

Co-Director: John Du Bois

Co-Director: Sandra Thompson

Co-Director: Wallace Chafe

The Center for the Study of Discourse, established in 1989, was conceived to be a forum for the Linguistics Department's project to establish a Corpus of Spoken American English, as well as a focus for ongoing research in the area of discourse across campus. The Center aims to coordinate and serve as a clearing house for interdisciplinary approaches to discourse research; to this end, the Center sponsors lectures and social events throughout the academic year. Several joint research projects are currently underway.

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**Meso American Research Center**

Director: Anabel Ford

The MesoAmerican Research Center is a loosely organized group of researchers focused on social issues and impacts of Mesoamerican cultures. Research in anthropology and archaeology continues in Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Salvador and Honduras. Issues of US immigration, eco tourism, cultural and natural resource management, and development are also part MARCs attention. Noteworthy funded research projects this year include: Fulbright Hays- A. Ford, M. O'Connor; NSF- M. Love; UCMEXUS- O'Connor; USAID- A. Ford (F. Bove; S. Stonich ; Others ). Conference proceedings and topical articles continue to be published in the US, Mesoamerica, and Europe. Presentations of research results are routinely made at national and international meetings in specific disciplines.

**Center for the Study of Religion**

Director: Wade Clark Roof

As its name implies, this center engages in research on religion utilizing perspectives from the social sciences and the humanities. The work of the center, at any given time, is shaped by projects that are funded for research. In addition, in a secondary way, the center provides assistance to students needing help with research projects or applying for grants. At present, there are three major projects: 1) A comparative study of Buddhists, Muslims, and Evangelical Christians in Southern California, funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts; and 2) A study of how religious and ethnic communities in Los Angeles responded to the uprisings of 1992 and are rebuilding a civic culture, funded by the Haynes Foundation. 3) A new study on "Generation X and religion", funded by the Lilly Endowment. Work all these projects continue in the coming year.

**Health Data Research Facility**

Director: Ron Williams

Over the last decade, the Health Data Research Facility has become internationally known as a center for applied research using vital statistics in public health data. The Health Data Research Facility is recognized as a source of expertise in the growing field of perinatal epidemiology, and has been credited with providing greater validity to the use of vital statistics records as a source of data for medical research. The Facility's short run objectives are to continue its development, implementation and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software which was developed at the Facility, and to further enhance methods for generating the data for research on births and perinatal and neonatal mortality. Now operational in nearly 300 sites in four states, AVSS is an on-line public health information system that electronically captures and communicates vital records and communicable disease data. Real-time data from AVSS is expected to drive immunization tracking systems that are beginning to evolve as a result of the Clinton Administration's public health initiatives. In addition to these efforts,

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the Health Data Research Facility annually publishes the Maternal and Child Health Data BASE Descriptive Narrative which is used by hundreds of community-based agencies as well as by the Department of Health Services, the Office of Statewide Health Planning Development, Kaiser Permanente,, Bank of America, and Consumers Union.



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## CONFERENCES

### Pluralism Conference

**W. Clark Roof, Conference Director**

**Santa Barbara: October 7 & 8, 1994**

Attending this conference, which was funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts, were:

Dr. Gordon Melton, UC Santa Barbara, Library  
Dr. Robert Ellwood, University of Southern California  
Dr. Tamar Frankiel, University of Southern California  
Dr. Catherine Albanese, UC Santa Barbara, Religious Studies  
Cristel Manning, UC Santa Barbara, Religious Studies  
Dr. Sulayman Nyang, Howard University, Washington, D.C.  
Dr. Ihsan Bagby, Islamic Resource Center, Los Angeles  
Dr. Juan Campo, UC Santa Barbara, Religious Studies  
Dr. Dwight Reynolds, UC Santa Barbara, Religious Studies  
Julie Ingersoll, UC Santa Barbara, Religious Studies  
Dr. Diana Butler, Westmont College  
Dr. Isaac Canales, Fuller Seminary  
Dr. Grant Wacker, Duke Divinity School  
Robert Carpenter, UC Santa Barbara, Religious Studies  
Dr. Rick Fields, American University  
Dr. Ven Karuna Dharma, International Buddhist Meditation Center, Los Angeles  
Dr. Bill Powell, UC Santa Barbara, Religious Studies  
Dr. Laurence Moore, Cornell University  
Dr. Phillip Hammond, University of California, Santa Barbara  
Dr. Robert Michaelsen, University of California, Santa Barbara  
Dr. Donald Miller, University of Southern California  
Dr. Edith Blumhofer, Wheaton College  
Dr. Gilbert Cadena, Pomona College, Claremont  
Dr. Jesse Miranda, Azusa University  
Dr. Cecil Robeck, Fuller Theological Seminary  
Dr. Stephanie Broderick, UC Irvine  
Dr. Richard Hughes, Pepperdine University  
Dr. David Roozen, Hartford Seminary  
Dr. John Orr, University of Southern California

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**Commodity Chains in the Pacific Rim: Final Conference**

**Richard P. Appelbaum, Conference Director**

**Santa Barbara: December 2-4, 1995**

Attending this conference, which was funded by a grant from the Pacific Rim Research Program, were:

Soohyun Chon, East-West Center, University of Hawaii  
Hiroshi Fukurai, Sociology Board, UCSC  
Allen Scott, Department of Geography and Associate Dean, School of Public Policy and Social Research, UCLA  
David Smith, Department of Sociology, UCI  
Gary Gereffi, Department of Sociology, Duke University  
Brad Christerson, Department of Sociology, UCSB  
Alba Grande, garment worker, Los Angeles  
Edward Park, Asian-American Studies Program, USC  
Greg Scott, Department of Sociology, UCSB

**Competition Policy in a Global Economy Final Conference**

**William Comanor, Director**

**Washington D.C.: January 5- 8, 1995**

Attending this conference, which was funded from a grant from the Japan Foundation, were leading scholars from Japan, the U.S., Canada, and Europe. In attendance were:

Akira Goto, Department of Economics, Hitotsubashi University, Japan  
Stephen Martin, Department of Economics, European University Institute, Italy  
Patrick Rey, INSEE, Europe  
A. Edward Safarian, Business Economics, Center for International Studies, University of Toronto, Canada  
Kotaro Suzumura, Professor of Economic Systems Analysis, Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Japan  
Leonard Waverman, Center for International Studies, University of Toronto, Canada

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**Conference on Mass Media, Gender Formation, and a Chinese Public: Mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong**

**Mayfair Yang, Conference Director**

**Santa Barbara: April 1-3, 1995**

Attending this conference, which was funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation, were:

Huang Shugin, Film director, Shanghai Film Studio  
Luo Jun, editor, Wenhui Film Times  
Lee Yuan-chen, editor, Tamkiang University, Taipei, Taiwan  
Prof. Lydia Liu, Comparative Literature, U.C. Berkeley  
Prof. Lisa Rofel, Anthropology, U.C. Santa Cruz  
Ming Feng-Ying, Middlebury College  
Peng Xiaolian, New York University Film School  
Constance Penley, Film Studies/Women's Studies, UC Santa Barbara  
Dai Jinhua, Comparative Literature, Beijing University  
Carrie Waara, History, Castleton State University  
Chen Xiaomei, Comparative Literature, Ohio State University  
Sheldon Hsiaopeng Lu, East Asian Studies, University of Pittsburgh  
Lai Mingyan, Comparative Literature, University of Wisconsin  
Ah Cheng, independent novelist and screenplay writer, Los Angeles  
Esther Yau, Film Studies, Occidental College  
Susan Brownell, Anthropology, University of Missouri  
Shih Shu-Mei, Comparative Literature, UC Los Angeles  
Shirley Lim, English, UC Santa Barbara

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**RESEARCH IN PROGRESS**  
**JULY 1994 - JUNE 1995**

**ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator**

**RASMUSSEN, KAREN, Co- Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Research: Coastal Foragers of South-Central Andes and the Process of Sedentarization”**

**National Science Foundation: SBP-9422105**

**12/15/94-5/31/96**

This is an archeological study of the origins of sedentism in the South-Central Andes. The process of sedentarization has been linked to important cultural developments such as the domestication of plants and animals and the emergence of social and gender inequality. It is hypothesized that coastal foragers formed a sedentary settlement system in the South-Central Andes by Middle Archaic times (8,000-6,000 B.P.). This is at least 2,000 years before the advent of an agricultural economy along this coastline. Funds were requested to excavate a coastal Middle Archaic site, Yara, in order to evaluate two competing models that debate how and why sedentary societies formed along this coastline. This will be accomplished by addressing two key questions. First, did coastal foragers live in sedentary encampments during Middle Archaic times? Second, did these foragers rely solely on coastal resources or did they supplement their diet with terrestrial foods? This research will provide an important opportunity

**ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator**

**“A Proposal for a Buried Sites Reconnaissance for Middle to Late Preceramic Archaeological Sites in the Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin, Southern Peru”**

**H. John Heinz III Charitable Trust: UCSB 08940334**

**5/1/94-8/31/95**

Funds were requested to conduct a reconnaissance for buried archaeological sites along portions of the Ríos Ilave and Huenque on the southwestern Lake Titicaca plain. Sites dating to the period Middle to Late Preceramic Period (ca. 6500 to 4000 years ago) are sought since it is highly likely that it is during this time frame many of the fundamental bases of high civilization in the region--the domestication of plants and animals, settled village life, and the precursors of social inequality--have their origins. To conduct this survey, however, it is necessary to take into account the unique geological history of the Titicaca lake plain and design survey procedures to effectively discover buried sites. The project is best seen as an exploratory survey designed to test a model of buried site preservation that has been developed through inspection of satellite and aerial photography, and as such the project has two primary objectives: 1) the discovery of new sites dating to this period of sufficient importance such that their future excavation can shed light on the above-mentioned social processes, and 2) the recovery of sedimentological data that can be used to evaluate paleoclimatic reconstructions of the lake plain accomplished by other means.

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**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator**

**BUTLER, EDGAR W. (Department of Sociology, UCR), Co-Principal Investigator**

**CHON, SOOYHUN (East-West Center, University of Hawaii), Co-Principal Investigator**

**FUKURAI, HIROSHI (Board of Studies in Sociology, UCSC), Co-Principal Investigator**

**SCOTT, ALLEN (Department of Geography; Director, Lewis Center for Regional Policy Studies, UCLA), Co-Principal Investigator**

**SMITH, DAVID (Department of Sociology, UCI), Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Commodity Chains and Industrial Districts in the Pacific Rim: A Comparative Study of Three Industries”**

**Pacific Rim Research Program: APPELBAUM/PAC RIM**

**7/1/91-6/30/95**

This project examines three industries in California, northern Mexico, and the East Asian Pacific Rim: garment, electronic, and jewelry manufacturing in Seoul (South Korea), Taipei (Taiwan), Hong Kong, Tijuana (Mexico), Bangkok (Thailand), Guangdong Province (China), and Los Angeles. All three tend to hire at the lowest-wage end of the workforce (women, ethnic minorities). All rely on highly fragmented production systems involving decentralized networks of many different firms performing highly differentiated activities. All exemplify the “flexible production” required for rapid market response, achieved through elaborate subcontracting arrangements, face-to-face contacts, and a high degree of personalized trust. The research, which combines case studies with an analysis of the geographical correlates of trade patterns, examines the interplay of “globalizing” and “localizing” forces which are reshaping these industries, and -- we believe -- lie at the foundation of the changing geography of capitalism, both across and within countries. GIS is employed to map changing trade flows between countries for selected commodities. Research is now complete on most aspects of this project. The grant funded a conference in early December, in which the Co-PI's, post-docs, graduate research assistants, and others connected with the project presented papers. The project is also producing a book on the Los Angeles garment industry.

**BADASH, LAWRENCE, Principal Investigator**

**NEUSHUL, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Harvesting the Pacific: A Comparative Study of Maricultural Policy in the US, China, Japan, and the Philippines”**

**Pacific Rim Research Program: UCSB 08930539**

**7/1/93-6/30/95**

Several countries on the western border of the Pacific Rim have thriving mariculture industries. Nations on the eastern shore do not, due largely to an absence of information and a lack of effective marine science and technology policy. We propose to collect information on macroalgal mariculture in Japan, China, and the Philippines, with the goal of encouraging technology transfer and the creation of appropriate policies to support such an industry in the US and Latin America.

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**BOOK, RONALD V., Principal Investigator****“Complexity Theory and Randomness”****National Science Foundation: CCR-9302057****8/1/93-7/31/96**

This research project investigates the foundational issues in the theory of computation with emphasis on structural complexity theory. The research is based on the assumption that the notion of randomness is a potentially useful tool to learn about complexity theory. To a large extent it is directed toward learning about unrelativized complexity classes (e.g., P, NP, PSPACE). The research presupposes that randomness is a useful tool with which to study complexity theory and is based on a collection of results that focus on properties of complexity classes specified by random oracles; these results lead very naturally to similar questions about complexity classes specified by pseudorandom oracles. Dr. Book had two visitors from Germany, and one UCSB senior who graduated with honors. Dr. Herbert Vollmer, who received his Promotion from the Lehrschool for Theoretische Informatik, Fachbereich Mathematik und Informatik at Julius-Maximilians-Universität, Würzburg, was supported by a Feodor Lynen Post-Doctoral Fellowship from the von Humboldt Foundation. Since Dr. Book had been awarded a Humboldt Prize (a Senior U.S. Scientist award), he was eligible to supervise Dr. Vollmer, who taught in the Mathematics Department while conducting research with Dr. Book. Dr. Klaus Wagner, a chaired professor at Julius-Maximilians-Universität, Würzburg, was fully supported by the Deutsche Forschung Gemeinschaft. Professor Wagner worked with Dr. Book and Dr. Vollmer, as well as with UCSB students. Dr. Book's student, Robb Thoms, graduated with honors in Mathematics and received his B.S. from the College of Creative Studies; he shared the Raymond Wilder Award for outstanding achievement in Mathematics, and is currently a graduate student in mathematics at Southern Illinois University.

**CARLOS, MANUEL, Principal Investigator****TATAY, CARMEN, Co-Principal Investigator****“Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Pequeños Propietarios and the 1994****Elections: An Anthropological Study From Queretaro, Mexico”****UC Mexus: UCSB 089410426****7/1/94-6/30/96**

This research proposes to conduct an anthropological study of the Mexican electoral process in Queretaro, Mexico, to follow the electoral campaign at the municipal level where pequeños propietarios will be participating. The study of the development of the pequeños propietarios in Queretaro is the subject of my doctoral dissertation in Political Anthropology. The national and municipal elections held in August 21, 1994 are a unique testing ground to observe and evaluate the transformations that are taking place in the Mexican political system because of the growth of the opposition parties since 1988 and the destruction of the decades-old myth of Mexican "social peace and stability". The impact of the Zapatista Army rebellion and the assassination of Colosio will be also analyzed.

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**CARLOS, MANUEL, Principal Investigator**

**GUTIERREZ, JUAN JOSE, Co- Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Research: Land Tenure and Land Management in Three Ejidal Communities of Queretaro: Assessment of Economic and Political Effects of the Ejidal Sector Reform”**

**UC Mexus: UCSB 08941042**

**7/1/94-6/30/96**

Land is a complex cultural phenomena and a fundamental component of social and political organizations. I propose to conduct comparative analysis of perceptions and uses of the land in three communities of the state of Queretaro, Mexico. Specifically, and in the context of the 1992 Reform to the Mexican Agrarian Law. I propose to analyze to what extent people's land related activities, and their perception of the land, change in relation to governmental policies, and how in turn these activities and perceptions affect the outcome of the program, modifying at the long run its contents and goals. I concentrate on a definition of the land understood not only as an economic asset, but as the substance around which social relations are generated and maintained. By approaching the issue of the land I want to emphasize the relation between the macro and the micro: the macro represented in a definition of the land that is given in a state policy and carried out in specific programs; and the micro addressed by the perception of the land expressed by the rural inhabitant and carried out in a specific daily use of the land.

**COMANOR, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator**

**“Competition Policy in a Global Economy”**

**The Japan Foundation: AR91-0051**

**3/1/92-1/31/95**

This project brought together leading scholars in Japan, the USA, the European Community and Canada in a project aimed at analyzing conflicts in domestic competition policies and designing a set of policy alternatives to ease real friction and to improve trade and FDI flows and innovations. The research will analyzed the underlying economic and strategic meaning of domestic competition law in a global economy.

**DEACON, ROBERT, Principal Investigator**

**“The Political Economy of Natural Resources in Use in Developing Countries: Selected Studies”**

**National Science Foundation: SBR-9223315**

**4/15/93-3/31/96**

The aim of the research is to enhance knowledge of the political determinants of insecure ownership and to quantify the environmental effects that result. Through seven empirical studies, the principal investigator will examine resource development and extraction, and the effect of ownership insecurity on the frequency and structure of transactions involving natural and environmental assets. The objects of analysis are the pattern of deforestation that results from commercial logging, the incentive to invest in plantation forests, the mix

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of commercial products obtained from forests, the extent of fossil fuel exploration in developing countries, and the rate at which fossil fuel resources are extracted.

**DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator**

**“A Retrospective Analysis of Investment Projects and Corporate Decision Procedures”**

**Environmental Protection Agency: 822823-01-0**

**5/16/94-11/15/95**

Corporate decision rules for prospective investment projects typically involve projections of costs, future revenue streams, and risks. The finance and management literatures are rich in specifications of how to evaluate investments to maximize the profitability of the firm. However, in many cases environment-enhancing investments, such as installation of devices to increase energy efficiency or to decrease toxic byproducts, appear to satisfy all the criteria for profitable investment, yet these projects are not undertaken. Many of the barriers and some possible solutions have been explored in the literature. One extremely important and relevant body of data has not been carefully examined, however. A retrospective analysis of voluntary investments in energy efficiency and waste reduction to other sorts of projects would be *decisive* in persuading managers the “green” projects can be a powerful engine to improve competitiveness.

**DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator**

**“Dynamics of the Industrial Phaseout of Ozone Depleting Substances, and the Role of Recycling and ODS Banks in Minimizing Costs and Disruptions”**

**Environmental Protection Agency: X822616-01-0**

**4/11/94-5/31/95**

The international effort to preserve the stratospheric ozone layer is entering its final, critical phase. Much of the regulatory framework for eliminating ozone depleting substances (ODSs) is in place, with the notable exception that methyl bromide is not yet on a phaseout schedule. It remains to be determined how existing stocks of ODSs (particularly Halons and refrigerants) will be managed to minimize costs and disruptions associated with the ending of production of these controlled substances. At the same time, an opportunity exists to solidify the international consensus on protection of the ozone layer that has been so carefully built over the past decade. Important lessons about industrial response to the Montreal Protocol remain to be drawn and generalized to other pressing global environmental problems.

**DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator**

**“US Information Agency 1993 University Affiliations Program”**

**US Information Agency: IAASLBG3190504**

**9/1/93-8/31/96**

This proposal is aimed at promoting faculty research and teaching interchange between Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. The goal of the program is to encourage the initiation,



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development and continuation of collaborative research and training projects involving teams of faculty and graduate students, as well as selected undergraduate students, from our institutions. The research and teaching should focus on a common set of theoretical and /or applied problems. The specific subject area for the collaborative effort is an exploration of the linkages and synergies between economic development and environmental protection. Increasing the general material standard of living is a policy goal commanding nearly universal agreement. Maintaining a healthy economic growth rate is particularly important for the well-being of the populations of the developing nations. Yet economic growth poses its own challenges. Historically, growth has been linked with increases in levels of certain types of pollution, including atmospheric emissions that may alter the global climate unfavorably.

**DOUGLASS, JOHN A., Principal Investigator**  
**BROWNLEE, W. ELLIOT, Co- Principal Investigator**  
**“Facing California’s Future: An Historical Analysis of Higher Education Policymaking Since the 1960 Master Plan”**  
**National Academy of Education: UCSB08950157**  
**7/1/93-6/30/95**

This research is a two-year study of higher education policymaking in California since the development in 1960 of the California Master Plan for Higher Education. The project is interdisciplinary in methodology, combining historical analysis with theories of policymaking and organizational behavior. This case study will provide an important base of information and analysis useful for: 1) Scholars interested in the general fields of education policy and the history of higher education; 2) Policymakers and administrators in higher education; and 3) California lawmakers and their staffs currently engaged in a major review of the purpose and future of higher education in California. Because of the tremendous influence of the 1960 Master Plan in all subsequent state level and campus level policymaking, an historical analysis is essential for analyzing the range of options available to California for maintaining a mass based and quality higher education system appropriate for the twenty-first century.

**DU BOIS, JOHN, Principal Investigator**  
**THOMPSON, SANDRA, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**CHAFE, WALLACE, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**“Longman/Santa Barbara Spoken American Corpus”**  
**Longman ELT: 872828**  
**7/1/94-7/30/96**

This project will create a large computerized database of 1 million words of spoken American English, and disseminate it in both a printed and an interactive microcomputer format that will allow simultaneous access to transcription and sound. This database is expected to generate a broad range of new research in language and speech. The creation of the Corpus of Spoken American English will be coordinated with a world wide effort to compile an International Corpus of English.

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**FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator****“Evolution of Regional Hierarchies in the Western Hemisphere: The Development of the Ancient Maya Center of El Pilar”****US Department of Education: P019A40039****6/1/94-12/31/95**

Globally, agriculture was the basis of early civilizations, and while the tropics of the Western Hemisphere provided distinct conditions for ancient Maya evolution, the organizational solutions achieved by the Maya are shared with other complex societies. The Maya were an agrarian society and the aristocracy focused on the control of the agricultural resources. Monumental Maya centers are associated with large tracks of primary agricultural lands of the rolling ridges in the region. My research in the Belize River area has established a foundation base on settlement distribution and environmental diversity focused on community patterns among the varied resources of the region. The project builds on this base and concentrates at the major center of El Pilar. Through full-scale excavations, the project has gathered data that promotes an understanding of community interdependence and centralization, aimed at identifying links between major centers and sustaining settlements, the fabric of the ancient Maya civilization.

**FUKUI, HARUHIRO, Principal Investigator****“Informal Politics, Democracy, and Patterns of Economic Development in East Asia”****Pacific Rim Research Program: FUKUI/PAC RIM****7/1/90-6/30/95**

This project is designed to investigate forms and functions of informal politics, i.e., politics not subject to control by formal authorities. In the first phase, (1991-92), a set of papers were prepared on informal politics of elite recruitment in China, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. A joint symposium was held in Hong Kong in August 1992 and papers presented at the symposium are being revised for future publication.

**GERBER, MICHAEL M., Principal Investigator****SEMMELE, MELVYN I., Co- Principal Investigator****“SE/PREP: A Project for Doctoral-Level Leadership Personnel Preparation in Collaboration with the Social Sciences”****US Department of Education: H029D20030-94****9/1/92-8/31/96**

This five year project will develop a new doctoral training model at UC Santa Barbara for preparing researchers, teachers, trainers, and administrative leaders in the field of education for individuals with disabilities. During this first year, project faculty have recruited doctoral students who wish to pursue careers related to education of individuals with disabilities, and have established a national network of university programs with large ethnic minority student enrollments to refer potential leadership trainees. In addition, graduate students on this campus have been recruited to serve as research mentors for minority undergraduates. The mentorship/recruitment program will provide

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early research experience for potential doctoral students as well as research leadership training for students enrolled in the doctoral program.

**GERBER, MICHAEL M., Principal Investigator**  
**SEMMELE, MELVYN I., Co-Principal Investigator**  
**“Post-Doctoral Training Program in Special Education Leadership Personnel”**  
**U.S. Department of Education: H029D90107**  
**9/1/89-8/31/95**

The project is devoted to offering advanced postdoctoral training to researchers, administrators, practitioners and teacher trainers who are interested in enhancing leadership roles in areas related to the education of handicapped/at-risk children. Emphasis is placed on integrating theory, policy and practice from various fields representing the social, behavioral and medical sciences toward realizing the objectives of PL 94-142 and other relevant legislation for handicapped youth.

**INGHAM, JANIS, Principal Investigator**  
**“Predicting Therapy Outcome in Children Who Stutter”**  
**Cal State Fullerton University: 05577-8120**  
**9/1/92-8/31/95**

This project is part of a grant funded by the National Institute of Health which is being directed by Dr. Glyndon Riley of the California State University of Fullerton. Dr. Ingham will be designing and conducting a range of procedures for treatment of stuttering in children at the UCSB Speech and Hearing Clinic. She will also design and conduct the principal investigations, train the research assistants and clinical specialists from UCSB and Cal State Fullerton in regard to Extended Length of Utterance Treatment procedures, and oversee the assessment and treatment of children at the clinic. Dr. Ingham and a speech and hearing specialist will collect and analyze speech samples obtained from on and off-clinic sites.

**INGHAM, ROGER, Principal Investigator**  
**“Time Interval Investigations of Stuttering Measurement”**  
**National Institute of Health: PHS 2 R01 CD00060-04A1**  
**12/1/90-8/31/95**

This grant, currently in its fourth year, has been investigating procedures, via the use of artificial neural networks, that will possibly lead to a means of identifying intervals of speech that judges agree contain stuttering. The goal of this research is to develop a reliable method for measuring chronic stuttering in the continuous speech of persons with this speech disorder.

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**JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**  
**“Regional Settlement Systems in Southwest Germany”**  
**National Science Foundation: BNS-9201023**  
**2/1/92-6/30/95**

This project is a long-term study of regional patterns of settlement and land use during the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic of southwestern Germany. This first phase held two components: 1) the development of a database of archaeological, environmental, paleoenvironmental, and modern land use information for a 40 x 100 kilometer study area extending from the Danube south to the Alps; and 2) a surface survey of a 45 square kilometer portion of the study area adjacent to the Federsee.

**JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**  
**GLASS, MARGARET, Co- Principal Investigator**  
**“Regional Settlement in South Germany”**  
**National Science Foundation: SBR-9412537**  
**8/15/94-7/31/96**

The second phase of a long-term study of regional patterns of settlement and land use during the Upper Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic in southwestern Germany. Project components include: archaeological field survey, archival research, and construction of a GIS database to integrate archaeological with environmental data for a study area of approximately 5000 square kilometers. This project aims to contribute to an understanding of regional settlement continuity and abandonment, changes in settlement in relation to economic developments, and the relationship between site location and function. It will both systematize existing information in a comprehensive manner and provide the first broad survey data for a key region of central Europe.

**JUERGENSMEYER, MARK, Principal Investigator**  
**“New Directions in Pacific Rim Research”**  
**William and Flora Hewlett Foundation: 95-7947**

Grants from the Hewlett Foundation and UC Office of the President are supporting a systemwide conference on October 13-14, 1995, on New Directions in Pacific Rim Research, initiated and organized by the Pacific Rim Research Program. The conference will be held on board the Queen Mary, now permanently docked at Long Beach harbor, and will bring together approximately sixty of the University of California's leading scholars and heads of units relating to the Pacific Rim for a series of discussions and workshops. This is the first time that the leading scholars in Pacific Rim research from all nine campuses of the University will be coming together for a collaborative occasion. One of the goals of the conference is to explore the possibilities of joint research projects among the campuses, and between the University and its sister institutions abroad. With the latter in mind, we are also inviting approximately fifteen representatives of Asian and Latin American universities and research centers to join the event. There will be representation from several major funding agencies and national research organizations, as well. The formal presentations in the conference will focus on developing research

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trends around the Pacific Rim and new sources of funding, especially for collaborative projects. In the past, the Pacific Rim Research Program has supported research in trade and other economic links across the Pacific; political ties; social and cultural interactions; and environmental, health, and demographic trends that affect the region. At the conference we will explore new areas of research within these and other fields.

**KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator**

**BRADY, HENRY (Department of Political Science, UCB), Co- Principal Investigator**

**“Political Participation in Estonia and Russia”**

**National Science Foundation: SES-9122389**

**2/1/92-5/31/96**

By using a two stage sample drawn from ethnically diverse areas of the former Soviet Union, this research is assessing the influence of structural and cultural factors on the nature of mass-elite relations in the emergence of new political systems. Respondents to a survey drawn from Estonia, Russian and the non-Russian Autonomous Republics of the RSFSR are being examined for the impact of ethnicity on political behavior during a period of economic and political change.

**KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator**

**BRADY, HENRY, (Department of Political Science, UCB), Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Russian nationalism and the Politics of Transition”**

**U.S. Institute of Peace: USIP04992F**

**4/1/93-11/30/95**

This project will examine Russian nationalism and ethnicity in Russia, Tatarstan, and Estonia, based on survey interviews administered in 1991 to almost 20,000 respondents in those areas, and 6,500 survey interviews taken 1992. The researchers will compare the nature and development of Russian nationalism in Russia, Tatarstan, and Estonia, and provide an assessment of the potential for nationalist violence and how policies can be devised for resolving ethnic conflicts peacefully.

**KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator**

**“Ethnicity: Conflict, Cooperation, and Minority Rights”**

**UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation: UCSB08940694**

**7/1/94-6/30/96**

This project received funding for a lecture series on ethnic conflict. The aim of the series was to introduce students to the complex subject of ethnicity in a context informed by those whose research focuses on the central issues of conflict resolution and minority rights. The series was integrated with two new courses she offered on comparative ethnic politics, and involved the cooperation of the Political Science and History departments, the Slavic Center at UC Berkeley, and the Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation's project on the "international spread and management of ethnic conflict" (in which Dr.

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Kaplan was a participant). The courses and lecture series integrated diverse theoretical perspectives on the issue of ethnicity, with case studies drawn from South Africa, Canada, the former Yugoslavia, Belgium, Russia, and Estonia. Several of the world's leading scholars on this topic participated in the lecture series and classroom discussions.

**KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator**

**“Learning and Enhanced Climate Representation in Integrated Assessment Models:  
US Department of Energy: DE-FG03-94ER61944**

**11/15/94-5/14/96**

This project is concerned with enhancing capabilities for integrated-assessment modeling in two areas: learning/R&D/information acquisition and the nexus between climate dynamics and climate impacts. The first focuses on improving the ways in which economic models deal with learning within an economy, particularly the relationship between R&D (including learnings about climate change) and regulatory actions. The second is to better understand spatial differences (for example, north-south, winners-losers) in terms of climate change.

**KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator**

**“The Timing Control of Stock Externalities”**

**National Science Foundation: SBR-9496303**

**7/1/94-12/31/95**

Abstract not available.

**LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator**

**GOLLEDGE, REGINALD, Co-Principal Investigator**

**KLATZKY, ROBERTA, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Navigation Aid for the Visually Impaired”**

**Public Health Service: R01EY06740-03**

**8/1/92-7/31/95**

This project consists of both basic and applied research. The applied research will be concentrated on developing a microcomputer-based navigation aid for the visually impaired. This device will inform the visually impaired user of his or her location and provide information about the local environment. The basic research will examine the inherent limitations on navigation without sight and the implications, whether positive or negative, of device-aided navigation for learning about complex environments.

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**MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator****“Assessment Policy and Educational Practice”****UC Los Angeles (CRESST): R117G10027****12/1/90-11/30/95**

As part of the previous work undertaken for CRESST, the principal investigator is examining the implementation of four state assessment initiatives in local schools and classrooms. This study focuses on the expectations that policy makers hold for different assessment strategies and the factors that shape local response to those initiatives.

**MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator****“Schools as Democratic Institutions”****RAND Corporation: 95-15****11/1/94-3/31/95**

This project is part of a long-range effort to encourage scholars from a variety of disciplines to apply theoretical and empirical research on democratic institutions to the study of schooling. The purpose is both to encourage the examination of schools by a broader range of scholars, and to re-focus the study of schooling on its role in transmitting democratic values. This collaborative effort with colleagues at RAND and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching is designed to result in a conference with an edited volume of papers and a longer-term research agenda.

**MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator****“Barbareño Chumash Grammar”****National Science Foundation: DBS-9011018****11/192-10/31/94**

The goal of this project to prepare a functionally-based reference grammar of Barbareño Chumash. The research participants have organized manuscripts and have been entering them into a computer in a form that can be sorted by a concordance program, making it possible to extract all instance of morphemes in the corpus, in context, with literal and free translations. During the final year of the project, these studies will be worked into a comprehensive grammar of the Barbareño Chumash language.

**MOHR, JOHN, Principal Investigator****“The New Deal and the Nonprofit: Assessing the Impact of State Actions on the Niche Structure of Social Welfare Agencies”****Aspen Institute: 94-1-NSRF-17****7/1/94-12/31/95**

This project will look at the role of the Nonprofit sector in the field of social welfare before, during and after the influx of federal activity during the New Deal. Funds will be used to create a dataset containing information on all (public and private) organizations operating in New York City's social welfare sector in the years 1922, 1927, 1932, 1937

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and 1942. Analyses of these data will answer questions about how the constellation of Nonprofit service niches were transformed during this period.

**ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator**

**“Religious Outsiders on the West Coast”**

**The Pew Charitable Trusts: 92-0159-000**

**12/2/92-12/31/95**

The purpose of this research is to study religious groups regarded as “outsiders” and their relationships to other groups viewed as religious “insiders,” as they have emerged on the California West Coast. Three groups are singled out for focused consideration-- Buddhists, Muslims, and Evangelical Christians. The research will include: 1) a historical study of how these groups have evolved; 2) an analysis of cultural and religious styles; 3) an analysis of how “outsiders” are perceived by old-line Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Jews; and 4) an analysis of views of selected community leaders, religious leaders, seminary presidents, and journalists.

**ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator**

**“Congregations and General Cultures with a Particular Focus on Generation X”**

**Duke University: 95-SC-LILLY-1007**

**12/15/94-4/30/95**

This was a small planning grant by the Lilly Endowment to explore how religious organizations respond to differing generations, such as the GI generation, the baby boomers, and most recently, the Generation Xers, or twentysomethings. This planning grant has expired, but a new grant by the same name has been awarded to Duke University with a subcontract to UCSB in the amount of \$106,000 for a study of 10 religious communities in the LA area, looking at generational differences in participation, beliefs, and styles of involvement.

**ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator**

**“Religion and Multiethnicity in Los Angeles”**

**University of Southern California: 668421**

**9/1/94-8/31/95**

This is a project funded by the Haynes Foundation to examine the role of religious groups since the riots of 1992 in helping to create a civic culture in that city. The project is exploring how religious communities are working with neighborhood organizations to provide social services to minority communities. Particular attention is given to coalitions, covenants, housing projects, non-profit organizations, all of which are creating a new type of social network of services in the city.



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**ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator****“Congregations and Civic Life in Los Angeles”****University of Southern California: 666696****9/1/94-8/31/96**

This project is funded by the Lilly Endowment and has the same purpose as the Haynes project: to explore how religious communities are assisting in creating an extended network of social services in an age when government funding, both municipal and federal, has greatly diminished.

**SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator****OGBURN, DENNIS, Co- Principal Investigator****“Doctoral Dissertation Research: Imperial Conquest and Consolidation and Forced Migration in the Saraguro Region, Ecuador”****National Science Foundation: SBR-9409586****7/1/94-6/30/95**

An archaeological site survey was undertaken in the Saraguro region in the Southern Highlands of Ecuador to examine strategies of imperial conquest and consolidation of foreign territories. Data was collected on settlement patterns, site functions, sociopolitical organization and resource usage before and during the period of occupation by the Inca Empire. These data are being analyzed to compare the range of options of conquest and consolidation available to the Incas and address how the Incas pursued one particular strategy over the others. The Inca Empire reportedly subjected the native people to a population replacement as part of their "mitimay" strategy. The field work also involved searching for evidence of this forced migration. The results of this project will add to the developing picture of strategies of conquest and consolidation followed by the Inca Empire, and to the general picture of the processes of expansion and maintenance of conquest states.

**SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, J., Principal Investigator****“Preliminary Archaeological Investigation of the Site of Taruga, Peru”****The J. M. Kaplan Fund: UCSB 08940250****6/1/94-10/31/94**

The Nasca Civilization of Peru (AD 1-750) is very well known for its spectacular ceramic art, yet only recently has archaeological research focused on the people of Nasca, their settlements, and their political complexity. The proposed study includes three phases: 1) Detailed mapping of the surface architecture will allow the definition of different building forms, and to identify domestic and public areas of the site; 2) Detailed recording of surface artifacts will allow the assessment of the growth of the site during various phases, and its eventual abandonment; and 3) Test excavations will provide data to support the functional assessments made during the mapping phase, and the temporal assessments made during the surface recording phase. Test excavations will also provide information on the current state of preservation of the archaeological deposits, given extensive looting of the site, as well as an evaluation of the presence and condition of organic remains.

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Finally, test evacuations will provide stratigraphic data allowing corroboration of temporal phases, until now based primarily on changes in ceramic style.

**SONSTELIE, JON, Principal Investigator**  
**“Effect of Land Use Policies on Pricing of Land”**  
**US Department of Agriculture: 433AEM380135**  
**9/29/93-11/15/94**

This project estimates the effects of land use policies on land values. Land prices reflect the effects of public policies. Sound policy decision making requires systematic measurement of effects of policies that influence land values. In particular, information regarding the connection between land use policies, such as easement programs and preferential farm real estate tax assessments, and land values are needed to evaluate the effect of environmentally-oriented policies on land values and the wealth of the farm sector.

**SUTTON, JOHN, Principal Investigator**  
**“Prisons, Asylums and the Welfare State: Patterns of Social Control in Five Common-Law Countries”**  
**National Science Foundation: SES-9122424**  
**7/1/92-6/30/95**

This project is a comparative study of inmate capacities in prisons and mental hospitals against the background of welfare politics in five common-law countries (the U.S., the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand) over the period 1955-1985. The study is assembling quantitative data on institutional capacities, welfare benefits, and other independent variable. Dynamic models of institutional growth and decline are being estimated, using pooled time-series cross-section techniques.

**TOOBY, JOHN, Principal Investigator**  
**“PYI: Evolutionary Biology and Human Psychological Adaptation”**  
**National Science Foundation: BNS-9157449**  
**James S. McDonnell Foundation: Matching Funds for PYI Award BNS9157449**  
**8/1/91-7/31/96**

The research plan for this project encompasses the mapping of human cognitive mechanisms (adaptive specializations) through the application of cognitive experimental methods and cross-cultural studies to models of adaptive problems derived from evolutionary biology and paleoanthropology. Specific adaptive problems being investigated include cooperation, coalition formation, threat interpretation, bluff detection, probabilistic reasoning, incest avoidance, and contagion avoidance.

**WILLIAMS, RONALD, Principal Investigator****“Maternal and Child Health Database”****California Department of Health: MCH 94-19601****7/1/92-6/30/95**

Research continues on the Maternal and Child Health Database project, initiated in 1976. Efforts will be concentrated on maintaining and augmenting the hospital specific MCH Database for California cities. An updated Maternal and Child Health Data Base Statistical Appendix and Descriptive Narrative will be made available annually for the funding period.

**YANG, MAYFAIR, Principal Investigator****“Voluntary Associations and the Emergence of Civil Society in China”****National Science Foundation: BNS-9057505****8/15/90-7/31/96**

An international conference, “Mass Media, Gender Formation and a Chinese Public in Mainland Taiwan, and Hong Kong” was held at UC Santa Barbara in April 1995. The conference included several topics: 1) public culture/public sphere, and its relationship to the state and the market in Mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong; 2) gender formation and transformation, and the emergence of feminist consciousness in the public sphere; 3) mass media, popular and consumer culture; 4) transnational processes of mass media, gender, and cultural identity across Mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and U.S.

**ZIMMER, JULES, Principal Investigator****HO, HSIU-ZU, Co- Principal Investigator****“A Longitudinal and Cross-National Study: An Investigation of Stable and Modifiable Factors that Influence Mathematical Achievement”****Pacific Rim Research Program: HO-ZIMMER/PAC RIM****7/1/89-6/30/95**

This project was designed to study factors that influence mathematics achievement. Schools in China, Japan, Taiwan and the United States participated in the study. Unique features of the study were the use of rural and urban populations in all countries and the use of both cross-sectional and longitudinal data. Data on mathematics achievement, attitudes, and questionnaires from parents, teachers and students were jointly developed among participating members and formed the basis for analysis. Our results are varied and interesting. Among the many findings, we concluded that while we concur with other international studies that U.S. children lag behind Asian children in mathematics achievement, the casual relationship argued in the literature is not supported by our data. Illustratively, the literature suggests that the curriculum in Asian schools provide a greater opportunity for students in those schools than does the U.S. curriculum for U.S. children. Our data shows that even when U.S. children are exposed to material, they do not learn it to the degree that Asian children do. Conversely, Asian children who do not have certain topics in curriculum, when confronted with this material are able to solve problems not solved by U.S. children who have had the opportunity to learn. A unique factor with the U.S. population is the degree of mobility. In our two year follow-up,

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almost 30% of the U.S. children had left the school for another location, while almost 100% of the Asian children were in the same school and typically with the same cohort of children.

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**PUBLICATIONS**  
**JULY 1994 - JUNE 1995**

**RICHARD APPELBAUM**  
**Pacific Rim Research Program**

*Publications*

- "Multiculturalism: Some New Directions in Global Capitalism." R. P. Appelbaum. In Multiculturalism: The Second Wave. A. Gordon and C. Newfield. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1996.
- "Travelogue." G. Scott and R. P. Appelbaum. In Multiculturalism: The Second Wave. A. Gordon and C. Newfield. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1996.
- "Global and Local Subcontracting: Space, Ethnicity, and the Organization of Apparel Production," B. Christerson and R. P. Appelbaum. World Development. 1995.
- "The Use of GIS to Measure Spatial Patterns of Ethnic Firms in the Los Angeles Garment Industry." C.G. Arnold and R. P. Appelbaum. In Anthropology Through Geographic Information and Analysis. H. Maschner and M. Aldenderfer. New York: Oxford University Press, 1995
- Sociology 1/e. (Introductory Sociology textbook, with William J. Chambliss) R. P. Appelbaum. New York: HarperCollins, 1995.

*Presentations, Lectures*

- "Cheap Labor Strategies and Export-Oriented Industrialization: Some Lessons from the Los Angeles/East Asia Apparel Connection." R. P. Appelbaum. Workshop on Dynamics of Industrial Transformation: East Central Europe and East Asian Comparisons, Budapest University of Economic Sciences. May, 1995.
- Session Organizer, "Spotlight on Los Angeles: L.A. in the Global Economy." R. P. Appelbaum. Annual meetings of the American Sociological Association, Los Angeles, California. August 5, 1994.

**LAWRENCE BADASH**  
**Pacific Rim Research Program**

*Publications*

- "Ocean Food and Energy from California Mariculture: An Evaluation of the US Marine Biomass Project from 1972 to 1986." Peter Neushul and L. Badash. In Oceanographic History: The Pacific and Beyond. Ed. K. Benson and F. Rehbock. In press.

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**RONALD, BOOK**  
**National Science Foundation**

**Publications**

- “The Global Power of Additional Queries to Random Oracles.” R. Book with J. Lutz and D. Martin. Information and Computation. To appear in 1995.
- “An Observation on Probability Versus Randomness with Applications to Complexity Classes.” R. Book, with J. Lutz and K. Wagner. Mathematical Systems Theory 27 (1994): 201-209.
- “Relativizations of the  $P \stackrel{?}{=} NP$  and Other Problems: Developments in Structural Complexity Theory.” R. Book. SIAM Review 36 (1994): 157-175.
- “On Languages Reducible to Algorithmically Random Languages.” R. Book. SIAM Journal on Computing 23 (1994): 1275-1282.
- “On Collapsing the Polynomial-time Hierarchy.” R. Book. Information Processing Letters 52 (1994): 235-237.

**FREDERICK BOVE****Various Donors****Publications**

- “A Ceramic Compositional Perspective on the Formative to Classic Transition in Southern Mesoamerica.” F. Bove, H. Neff and B. Arroyo. Latin American Antiquity 5 (1994): 533-58.
- “The El Castillo-El Baúl Archaeological Project.” F. Bove and O. Chinchilla. Preliminary Report for the National Geographic Society. 1995.

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- “El colapso del período Clásico en la Costa Sur de Guatemala.” F. Bove. Paper presented at VIII Guatemala Archaeology Symposium. July 1994.
- “Obsidian hydration dating in Pacific Coastal Southern Mesoamerica.” F. Bove and H. Neff. Invited paper for the symposium “Understanding obsidian hydration: recent methodological and experimental advances.” Society for American Archaeology, Annual Meeting, Minneapolis, May 1995.

**NAPOLEON CHAGNON****Various Donors****Publications**

- “Empirical and Methodological Problems in Developing a GIS Database for Yanomamo Tribesmen Located in Remote Areas.” K. McGwire, N.A. Chagnon & C. Brewer-Carias. To appear as Chapter 6 in an Oxford University Press Volume edited by M. Aldenderfer and H. Maschner. In press.

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- “Chronic Problems in Understanding Tribal Violence and Warfare.” N.A. Chagnon. Proceedings of the CIBA Foundation Symposium No. 194, London, October, 1995: 202-236. In press.
- “L'ethnologie du deshonneur: Brief Response to Lizot.” N.A. Chagnon. American Ethnologist 22,1 (1995):187-89.
- “GPS And Documenting Political and Military Aspects of a Contemporary Agricultural Revolution.” N.A. Chagnon. Conference Proceedings, Trimble Surveying & Mapping Users Conference, Sunnyvale, CA. August 9-11, 1995: 63-83.
- “View From The President's Window.” N.A. Chagnon. Human Behavior and Evolution Society Newsletter. 1994a.
- “The Yanomamo.” N.A. Chagnon. Letter to the Editor, Interciencia 19,4 (1994b):161-2. Caracas.
- “Response to Cappelletti and Turner.” N.A. Chagnon and C. Brewer. Anthropology Newsletter, American Anthropological Association. September 1994: 2.
- “How Important was 'Marriage by Capture' as a Mating Strategy in the EEA? Part I.” N.A. Chagnon. Human Behavior and Evolution Society Newsletter, View From the President's Window. May 1994.
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## **ROBERT DEACON**

**National Science Foundation**

### *Publications*

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- “Assessing the Relationship Between Government Policy and Deforestation.” R. Deacon. Journal of Environmental Economics and Management. 28,1 (1995):1-18.
- “Deforestation and the Rule of Law in a Cross Section of Countries.” R. Deacon. Land Economics 70,4 (November 1994):414-30.

## **STEPHEN DECANIO**

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**US Information Agency**

### *Publications*

- “The Dynamics of the Phaseout Process Under the Montreal Protocol.” S.J. DeCanio. United Nations Environment Programme, Report of the Economic Options Committee, Montreal Protocol 1994 Assessment.

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**JOHN DOUGLASS**  
**National Academy of Education**

***Publications***

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- “High Hopes: UCSB Academic Plans in Historical Perspective.” J. Douglass. Coastlines (Summer 1995):10-11,26-27.
- “University’s Path into the Future.” J. Douglass. Santa Barbara News-Press March 13, 1995.
- “Creating California Higher Education.” J. Douglass. Pending publication in the History of Education Quarterly.
- “On Becoming an Old Blue: Santa Barbara’s Controversial Transition from a State College to a Campus of the University of California.” J. Douglass. Coastlines (Spring 1994): 6-11.

***Presentations, Lectures***

- “The California Idea: Progressives and University of California.” J. Douglass. Paper presented. Center for the Study of Higher Education, UC Berkeley. April 6, 1995.
- “Balancing Access with Quality: Creating California’s Tripartite Higher Education System.” J. Douglass. Paper presented. Meeting of the National Academy of Education, University of Stockholm and Swedish Academy of Science. September 23, 1994.
- “The University of California and Four Periods of Fiscal Crisis: 1868-1960.” J. Douglass. Paper presented. UC Group in Economic History, Berkeley. April 9, 1994.
- “A Master Plan Brief.” J. Douglass. California State University Presidents Office, Long Beach, CA. November 1993.
- “Major Transitions in the History of UC.” J. Douglass with W. Elliot Brownlee. University of California Academic Planning Retreat, Tiburon, CA. Fall 1993.

**ANABEL FORD**  
**U.S. Department of Education**

***Publications***

- “Obsidian Procurement and Distribution in the Tikal-Yaxh area of the Central Maya Lowlands.” A. Ford, F. Stross, F. Asaro, and H.V. Michel. Ancient Mesoamerica (in press.)
- “Critical Resource Control and the Rise of the Classic Period Maya.” A. Ford. Maya Sustainability. Ed. S. L. Fedick. University of Utah Press, in press.



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- “Volcanic Ash in Ancient Maya Ceramics of the Limestone Lowlands: Implications for Prehistoric Volcanic Activity in the Guatemala Highlands.” A. Ford and William I. Rose. Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research (1995).
- “Teo’s Way: His Life, Personal Philosophy, and Folklore.” A. Ford. Tourism Management Project, Ministry of Tourism and Environment, Belize. 1994.
- “Equity in Academia --Why are the Best Men still Winning: An Examination of Women and Men in Mesoamerican Archaeology.” A. Ford and A. Hundt. Equity Issues for Women in Archaeology. Ed. M.C. Nelson, S. M. Nelson, and A. Wylie. Washington DC: American Anthropological Association/Archaeology Division, 1994.
- Resumen de Specialization, Exchange, and Complex Societies. Ed. E.M. Brumfiel and T. K. Earle, and Pottery Anaysis: A Sourcebook by P.M. Rice. A. Ford. Mesoamérica 27 (1994):209-210, 214-215.
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- “Arqueologia de Acción: El Pilar Belice-Guatemala.” A. Ford. 3r Congreso Internacional de Mayistas, Chetumal, Mex. 1995.
- “The El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna.” A. Ford. 1st International Symposium of Maya Archaeology, Belize. 1995.
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- “El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna: An Evolving Development in the Maya Forest.” A. Ford. USAID Guatemala. 1994.
- “Integrating Communities, Centers and Regions in the Maya area.” A. Ford. 58th Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Anaheim. 1994.

## **HARUHIRO FUKUI**

### **Pacific Rim Research Program**

#### ***Publications***

- “Chinese Informal Politics”. L. Dittmer. The China Journal (forthcoming).
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- “The Modernization of Factionalism in Chinese Politics.” L. Dittmer and Y. Wu. World Politics. 47,4 (July, 1995): 467-95.

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- “Economic Liberalization and Rent-Seeking Opportunities in Japan and Korea.” S. Chon. Abstracts of the 1995 Annual Meeting (April 6-9, 1995) The Association for Asian Studies, Washington, D.C.
- “Distributive Politics Networks and Local Economic Development in Contemporary Japan.” S.N. Fukai and H. Fukui. Abstracts of the 1995 Annual Meeting (April 6-9, 1995) The Association for Asian Studies, Washington, D.C.
- Review of Inside Japan's Defense: Technology, Economics & Strategy, Michael W. Chinworth. H. Fukui. Mershon International Studies Review 38 (1994):318-20.
- Review of Gendai seijigaku sosho (Works in contemporary political science), Takeshi Inoguchi, ed. H. Fukui and S. N. Fukai. Journal of Japanese Studies 21:1 (Winter 1995): 134-45.

**MICHAEL M. GERBER**  
**MELVYN I. SEMMEL**  
**US Department of Education**

***Publications***

- “Inclusion at the High-Water Mark? Some Thoughts on Zigmond and Baker's Case Studies of Inclusive Educational Programs.” M. M. Gerber. The Journal of Special Education (in press).
- “Voices on Violence: Concern and First Consensus.” M. M. Gerber and A. Fitzsimmons. Working with Children and Youth with Aggressive and Violent Behaviors. Eds. R. Gable, R. Rutherford, & L. Bullock. Council for Children with Behavior Disorders. In press.
- “HIV Infection in Children: Family Stress, Social Support and Adaptation.” S. Lesar and M.M. Gerber. Exceptional Children. In press.
- “High-stakes Testing and School Effectiveness for Students with Disabilities: A Framework for Preliminary Analysis.” M. Gerber, J. Szabo, B. Cook, A. Gottdank, G. Garcia, C. Lopez, and K. Collins. Technical Report No. CL- 01, Center for Advanced Study of Individual Differences, CORI, University of California, Santa Barbara.
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- “Teacher Perceptions and Direct Measures of Parental Support: California's High-Stakes Testing and School Effectiveness for Students with Disabilities.” A. Gottdank, B. Cook, J. Szabo, G. Garcia, C. Lopez, K. Collins and M. Gerber. Technical Report No. CL- 03, Center for Advanced Study of Individual Differences, CORI, University of California, Santa Barbara.
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“CLAS Struggle in California: High-Stakes Testing and School Effectiveness for Students with Disabilities.” Kathleen Collins, Bryan Cook, Griselda Garcia, Adam Gottdank, Cristina Lopez, and June Szabo. Colloquium sponsored by Special Education Research Labaoratory and CORI, UCSB. April 5, 1995.

“High-stakes Testing and School Effectiveness for Students with Disabilities: A Framework for Preliminary Analysis.” J. Szabo, B. Cook, A. Gottdank, G. Garcia, C. Lopez, K. Collins and M. Gerber. Symposium, annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association, San Francisco. April, 1995.

“Effects of Story Prompts on the Recursive Processing of Students With and Without Learning Disabilities.” Ann Graves, M. I. Semmel, M. M. Gerber. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, San Francisco. April, 1995.

“The Effects of Computer Expertise on the Social Interaction and Learning of Children.” M. Pryde and M. I. Semmel. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, San Francisco. April, 1995.

“Are recent reforms effective for All Students?” B. Cook, M. I. Semmel, M. M. Gerber. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, San Francisco. April, 1995.

“Child Care at California Institutes of Higher Education: A Preliminary Examination.” M. Pryde. Graduate Research Conference at California Lutheran University, Thousand Oaks.

“The Future of Special Eduation.” M. M. Gerber, panelist; M. I. Semmel, chair. Teacher Education Division Conference, Council for Exceptional Children, San Diego. November, 1994.

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**ROGER INGHAM**  
**National Institute of Health**

***Publications***

- “Self Measurement and the Efficacy of Stuttering Therapy.” R.J. Ingham and A.K. Cordes. Nature and Treatment of Stuttering. Eds. R.F. Curlee and G.M. Siegel. Boston: Ayllon and Bacon, in press.
- “Time Interval Measurement of Stuttering: Establishing and Modifying Judgment Accuracy.” R.J. Ingham and A.K. Cordes. Journal of Speech and Hearing Research, in press.
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- “Identifying the Onset and Offset of Stuttering Events.” R.J. Ingham, A.K. Cordes, J. Ingham Costello, and M.L. Gow. Journal of Speech and Hearing Research 38 (1995): 315-326.
- “Judgments of Stuttered and Nonstuttered Intervals by Recognized Authorities in Stuttering Research.” A.K. Cordes and R.J. Ingham. Journal of Speech and Hearing Research 38 (1995): 33-41.
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- “Brain Image Investigation of the Speech of Stutterers and Non Stutterers.” R.J. Ingham, P.T. Fox and J. Costello Ingham. Paper read to American Speech-Language-Hearing Association Annual Convention, New Orleans, Louisiana. November 20, 1994.
- “Developments in Research and Treatment of Stuttering.” R.J. Ingham. Invited speaker. Fourth Annual Southwest Conference on Communication Disorders. Albuquerque, New Mexico. February 24, 1995.
- “Interval Measurement of Stuttering.” R.J. Ingham. Invited paper. Miniconference on Stuttering. Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences, University of Arizona. March 17, 1995.
- “Premotor Overactivity in Stuttering: A PET Study of Induced Fluency.” P.T. Fox, R.J. Ingham, J. Costello Ingham, C. Martin, P. Jerabek, T. Glass, H. Downs, and J.L. Lancaster. Paper read to First International Conference on Functional Mapping of the Human Brain., Paris, France. June 26, 1995.

**MICHAEL JOCHIM**  
**National Science Foundation**

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- "Archaeologische Prospektion in Sudwestdeutschland." M. Glass, M. Jochim, L. Fisher, & P. McCartney. Report to the Landesdenkmalamt Baden-Wurttemberg, Stuttgart. 1995.

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**MARK JUERGENSMEYER**  
**William and Flora Hewlett Foundation**  
**Pacific Rim Research Program**

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- “The New Religious State.” M.Juergensmeyer. Comparative Politics (July 1995): 379-91.
- “The Challenges of the Globalization of Knowledge in the Next Century.” M. Juergensmeyer. The Association of Research Libraries Meeting Minutes for the 1993 Annual Meeting.
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- Review of, Nonviolence to Animals, Earth and Self in Asian Traditions. Christopher Key Chapple (Albany: SUNY Press, 1993). M.Juergensmeyer. In Religion: An International Journal 24 (1994).
- Review of Religion, State and Ethnic Groups. Ed. D.A. Kerr. (New York: New York University Press, and Aldershot, UK: Dartmouth Publishing Co. 1992). M.Juergensmeyer. In Ethnic and Racial Studies London 18,1 (January 1995): 132-33.
- The New Cold War? Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State. M. Juergensmeyer Revised paperback version. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1994.
- “Preface to the Paperback Edition.” The New Cold War? Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State. M.Juergensmeyer. Revised paperback version. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, rev. ed., 1994. xiii-iv.
- “Preface to the India Edition.” Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State [title of India edition of the New Cold War?]. M.Juergensmeyer. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, rev. ed., 1994. xiii-iv.

**CYNTHIA KAPLAN**  
**US Institute of Peace**  
**National Science Foundation**  
**UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation**

*Publications*

- “Eastern Europe.” C. Kaplan and Henry E. Brady. In Refendums Revisited. Eds. David Butler and Austin Ranney. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute, 1994.
- “Estonia: A Profile of Two Communities.” C. Kaplan. Paper presented at the Conference on Democracy and Ethnopolitics, Riga, Latvia 1994. To appear in a book of conference proceedings in Latvian.

- 
- “The Communist Party on the Eve of Collapse.” C. Kaplan. In The Passing of Communist Rule: Legacy of the Soviet Bloc. Ed. Jane Zacek. Presses of the University of Florida, forthcoming 1995
- “Political Culture in Estonia: The Impact of Two Traditions on Political Development.” C. Kaplan. Forthcoming in an edited volume of the Conference on Political Culture, Russian Littoral Project. M.E.Sharpe. 1995.

### ***Presentations, Lectures***

- “Estonia: A Profile of Two Communities.” C. Kaplan with Henry E. Brady. Paper presented at the Conference on Democracy and Ethnopolitics, Riga, Latvia. March 9, 1994.
- “Political Culture in Estonia: The Impact of Two Traditions on Political Development.” C. Kaplan. Paper presented at a Seminar on Political Culture, Russian Littoral Project, John Hopkins SAIS and Univ. of Maryland. October 31, 1994.
- “Russian Protest: Ethnic Relations and State Sovereignty.” C. Kaplan. Paper presented at a conference sponsored by the International Spread and Management of Ethnic Conflict Project, IGCC. March 10, 1995. Also presented at the Annual Meeting, Midwest Political Science Assn., Chicago, IL. April 1995.
- “Political Participation in Estonia.” C. Kaplan. Tartu University, Tartu, Estonia. October 1994.
- “Political Event Analysis.” C. Kaplan. LEX International University of the Social Sciences, Tallinn, Estonia. November 1994.
- “Political Event Analysis.” C. Kaplan. Humanitaar Institut, Tallinn, Estonia. October 1994.
- “Briefing on Estonia.” C. Kaplan. Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. May 1995.

**JACK LOOMIS**  
**REGINALD GOLLEDGE**  
**ROBERTA KLATZKY**  
**Public Health Service**

### ***Publications***

- “Performance of Blind and Sighted Persons on Spatial Tasks.” R.L. Klatzky, R.G. Golledge, J.M. Loomis, J.G.Cicinelli, & J.W.Pellegrino. Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness 89(1995):70-82.
- “Personal Guidance System for the Visually Impaired.” J.M. Loomis, R.G. Golledge, R.L. Klatzky, J.M. Speigle, & J. Tietz. Proceedings of the First Annual ACM Conference on Assistive Technologies. New York: Association for Computing Machinery. 1994. 85-91.
- “Personal Guidance System for Blind Persons.” J.M. Loomis, R.G. Golledge & R.L. Klatzky. In Proceedings of the Conference on Orientation and Navigation Systems for Blind Persons. Eds. J. Gill & H. Petrie. Hatfield, England. February 1-2, 1995.

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“Cognitive Mapping and Wayfinding by Adults Without Vision.” R.G. Golledge, R.L. Klatzky & J.M. Loomis. In The construction of cognitive maps. Ed. J. Portugali, ed. In press.

***Presentations, Lectures***

“Auditory Maps as Alternative to Tactual Maps.” R.G. Golledge, J.M. Loomis, R.L. Klatzky. Paper presented for the 4th International Symposium on Maps and Graphics for the Visually Impaired. Sao Paulo, Brazil. 1994.

**MARIANNE MITHUN**

**National Science Foundation**

***Publications***

“The relativity of irreality.” M. Mithun. Modality in grammar and discourse. Eds. Joan Bybee & Suzanne Flwischman. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, in press

***Presentations, Lectures***

“The significance of diversity in language endangerment and preservation.” M. Mithun. Symposium on Endangered Languages: Current Issues and Future Prospects. Dartmouth College. 1995.

“Internal and external relationships of the Chumash languages.” M. Mithun. Chumash Culture Circle: Workshop organized by and for members of the California Chumash communities and their descendants. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. 1995.

“Chumash language appreciation.” M. Mithun. Chumash Culture Circle, organized by and for members of the California Chumash communities and their descendants. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. 1995.

**WADE CLARK ROOF**

**The Pew Charitable Trusts**

**Duke University**

**University of Southern California**

***Publications***

Work, Family and Religion in Contemporary Society. Eds. N. Ammerman and W.C. Roof. New York: Routledge, 1995.

The Post-war Generation and Establishment Religion: Cross-cultural Perspectives. Eds. W.C. Roof, J.W. Carroll, and D.A. Roozen. Boulder: Westview Press.

“Boomers and the Culture of Choice: Changing Patterns of Work, Family, and Religion.” In Work, Family, and Religion in Contemporary Society. Eds. N. Ammerman and W.C. Roof. New York: Routledge. 61-80.

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**KATHARINA SCHREIBER**  
**National Science Foundation**  
**The J. M. Kaplan Fund**

***Publications***

- “Informe Preliminar de la Investigacion Arqueologica de Saraguro 1994-1995.” Dennis Ogburn and Elizabeth Bravo. Report submitted to the Instituto Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural of Ecuador. 1995.
- “The Puquios of Nasca.” K. J. Schreiber and Josue Lancho Rojas. Latin American Antiquity 6(3) (1995).
- Review of: Inka Provincial Administration, T. N. D'Altroy. K. Schreiber. Latin American Antiquity 5,2 (1994): 185-187.
- Review of: Paracas Art and Architecture; ed. Anne Paul. K. Schreiber. Latin American Review 4,2 (1994): 92-93.
- Tecnologia Hidraulica del Peru Prehispanico: Las Galerias Filtrantes de Nasca. K. Schreiber. Instituto Andino de Estudios Arqueologicos, Lima, in press.
- “Settlement Archaeology.” K. Schreiber. The Oxford Companion to Archaeology. Ed. Brian Fagan. Oxford University Press, in press.
- “Site Location: Ground Survey.” K. Schreiber. The Oxford Companion to Archaeology. Ed. Brian Fagan. Oxford University Press, in press.
- “The Rise of Andean Pre-Inka Civilizations.” K. Schreiber. The Oxford Companion to Archaeology. Ed. Brian Fagan. Oxford University Press, in press.
- “Nasca Civilization.” K. Schreiber. The Oxford Companion to Archaeology. Ed. Brian Fagan. Oxford University Press, in press.
- “The Wari Empire.” K. Schreiber. The Oxford Companion to Archaeology. Ed. Brian Fagan. Oxford University Press, in press.
- “Tenochtitlan.” K. Schreiber. Cambridge Illustrated History of Archaeology. Ed. Paul Bahn. Cambridge University Press, in press.
- “Tatiana Prouskouriakoff and Maya Architecture.” K. Schreiber. Cambridge Illustrated History of Archaeology. Ed. Paul Bahn. Cambridge University Press, in press.

**BARBARA VOORHIES**

**Various Donors**

- “Buried sites on the Soconusco coastal plain, Chiapas, Mexico.” B. Voorhies and D. Kennett. Journal of Field Archaeology Vol. 22:65-79.
- Middle Holocene periodicities in rainfall inferred from Oxygen and Carbon isotopic fluctuations in prehistoric tropical estuarine mollusc shells. D. Kennett and B. Voorhies. Archaeometry, in press.
- “Oxygen isotopic analysis of archeological shells to detect seasonal use of wetlands on the southern Pacific Coast of Mexico.” B. Voorhies. Journal of Archaeological Science, in press.
- “Mobility and Food-getting behavior of Late Preceramic Coastal Peoples of Southern Mexico.” B. Voorhies. Final Technical report to Heinz Charitble Trust.



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**RONALD WILLIAMS****State of California, Department of Health Services*****Publications***

EpiCMR User's Guide: An EpiInfo 6 Application For Improving Data and Generating Reports, Graphs, and Maps From Confidential Morbidity Reports. 1995.  
 AVSS Death Record Data Dictionary. 1995.  
 Journal Referee for the American Journal of Public Health. Ed. R.L. Williams. 1979-present.

***Presentations and Lectures***

"Using AVSS/EpiBC." R.L. Williams. Invited lecture, CCLDMCAH Statewide Meeting. Santa Barbara, California. 1994. Also at CCLMCAH Statewide Meeting. Asilomar, California. 1994  
 "The AVSS Approach To The Registration Of Deaths." R.L. Williams. Invited lecture, Current Issues In Vital Statistics And Other Public Health Data. Center For Health Statistics. Sacramento, California. 1995.

**MAYFAIR YANG****National Science Foundation*****Academic Publications and Video Production***

"Tradition, Traveling Anthropology, and the Discourse of Modernity in China." M. Yang. The Changing Nature of Anthropological Knowledge. Ed. Henrietta Moore. New York: Routledge, in press.  
 Translation (Chinese to English) of "Dai Jinhua. Invisible Women: Women in Contemporary Chinese Film and Women's Films." M. Yang. In Positions, in press 1995.  
 An Interview with Director Huang Shuqin. M. Yang and Dai Jinhua. In Positions, forthcoming 1995.  
 "Mass Media Publics and New Transnational Chinese Subjectivities in Shanghai: (Re)cosmopolitanism in a China Metropolis." M. Yang. On the Edge of Empires: Modernity, Capitalism, and Chinese Transnationalism. New York: Routledge, forthcoming.  
 Book manuscript review of Guanxi: Sentiments, Subjects and Subcultures in a North China Village by Andrew Kipnis. M. Yang. Duke University Press Producing.  
 Evaluation of grant proposal for Social Science & Humanities Research Council of Canada. Taiwan business and urban development in China by You-tien Hsing

***Presentations, Lectures***

"Public and Private Realms in Rural Wenzhou, China." Documentary video shot in China, edited at UCSB. Distributed by U.C. Extension Center for Media, Berkeley. 1994.

- 
- “From National to Transnational Subjectivity: Mass Media in Shanghai.” M. Yang. Paper presentation at the conference The Transnationalization of Overseas Chinese Capital at National University of Singapore. Aug. 7-14, 1994.
- Talk accompanying the screening of my ethnographic video “Public and Private Realms in Rural Wenzhou, China.” M. Yang. At Harvard University, Fairbank Center, Cambridge, MA. Nov. 3-7, 1994.
- “Tradition, Traveling Theory, and the Discourse of Modernity in China.” M. Yang. Paper at American Anthropological Association Meetings, Atlanta, GA. Nov.30-Dec.4, 1994.
- Screening of my ethnographic video "Public and Private Realms in Rural Wenzhou, China." M. Yang. At Visual Anthropology Program, USC, Los Angeles. Dec. 1994.
- Screening of my ethnographic video "Public and Private Realms in Rural Wenzhou, China." M. Yang. At Center for Chinese Studies, UCLA. Jan. 1995
- “Tradition, Traveling Theory, and the Discourse of Modernity in China.” M. Yang. Lecture, Anthropology Department, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. Feb. 9-12, 1995.
- “Tradition, Traveling Theory, and the Discourse of Modernity in China.” M. Yang. Lecture, Anthropology Department, New School for Social Research, New York City. Feb. 22-26, 1995.
- “From Gender Erasure to Gender Difference: State Feminism, Mass Media, and Public Culture in China.” M. Yang. Paper presented at conference on "Mass Media, Gender, and a Chinese Public: Mainland, Taiwan, and Hong Kong," U.C. Santa Barbara. April 1-3, 1995.
- Talk about my book to grad students reading the book for core graduate seminar (Anthro 240B) M. Yang. In Anthropology Department, U.C. Berkeley. April 25, 1995.
- “From National to Transnational Subjectivity: Mass Media in Shanghai”. M. Yang. Paper presented at American Ethnological Society conference, Austin, Texas. April 27-30, 1995.

## **JULES ZIMMER**

### **HSIU-ZU HO**

#### **Pacific Rim Research Program**

#### ***Publications***

- “Causal Attributions of Underachieving Fourth-Grade Students in China, Japan, and the United States.” P. Tuss, J. Zimmer, H-Z. Ho. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology. 26,3 (July 1995): 408-425.
- “Connecting Math Performance to the Representation of Mathematical Ideas: A Study of 6th grade Students in China, Japan, Taiwan and the U.S.” Phd Dissertation by Sally Herman. June 1994.
- “Causal Attributions of Underachieving Fourth Grade Students in China, Japan, and the United States.” Tuss, Zimmer & Ho. Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology. 26 (1995): 408-425.

#### ***Presentations, Lectures***

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“Connecting Mathematics performance with conceptual understanding: An international study of sixth-grade students in China, Japan, Taiwan and the U.S.” Herman, Zimmer, Ho and Brenner. Paper presented at AERA. 1995.

**ORU BUDGET SUMMARY**

<b>PERMANENT</b>	FTE	APPROPRIATION	EXPENSE
Academic Salaries			
Director*	0.25	\$27,842	\$27,842
Stipend		\$4,200	\$4,200
Staff Salaries	4.00	\$112,022	\$105,391
General Assistance		\$2,461	\$2,461
Employee Benefits		\$36,846	\$36,846
Supplies & Expense		\$16,153	\$11,296
Other - Director's Discretionary Funds		\$12,125	\$9,993
<b>TOTAL 1994-95</b>	4.25	\$211,649	\$198,028
Less budgetary savings target		(\$5,136)	
Adjusted total 1994-95		\$206,513	\$198,028
<i>*Includes 1.5 ninths summer salary</i>			
Carry forward/(overdraft)			\$8,485

**TEMPORARY**

Intramural Funding\*-Funds allocated directly to Organized Research Unit

Person/Project-Source of funds	APPROPRIATION	EXPENSE
Temporary .25 Non-Perm. Augment. -J. Jacobson	\$6,000	\$6,000
Temporary .50 Non-Perm. Augment. -B.Harthorn	\$20,000	\$20,000
Temporary Staffing Augmentations	\$2,927	\$2,927
Temporary Overhead Return	\$11,096	\$8,695
Temporary Relief - R. Ingham	\$3,201	\$3,201
Mary O'Conner - Frontera Norte	\$750	\$750
M. Juergensmeyer - Pac. Rim. Conference	\$4,000	\$5
S. DeCanio - USIA Match	\$4,000	\$1,933
N. Chagnon - Returned to OR - Project suspended	(\$3,870)	\$0
Total Appropriations/Expenses	\$48,104	\$43,511
Carry forward/(overdraft)		\$4,593

*\*Balance committed to project for which it was intended.*

Intramural Funding\*-Funds allocated to affiliated Academic unit

Person/Project-Source of funds	APPROPRIATION	EXPENSE
Total Appropriations/Expenses		
Carry forward/(overdraft)		\$0

Recharge/Income Account	INCOME	EXPENSE
Academic Salaries		
Staff Salaries		
General Assistance		
S&E		
Benefits		
Other	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total Recharge Income/Expenses	\$15,000	\$15,000
Carry forward/(overdraft)		\$0

Other Income (specify source and use)	INCOME	EXPENSE
Total Other Income/Expenses		
Carry forward/(overdraft)		0
<b>Total Funding/Expenses for FY 1994-95</b>	<b>\$269,617</b>	<b>\$256,539</b>
<b>Total carry forward/(overdraft)</b>		<b>\$13,078</b>

\*Do not include funds which were processed by the Sponsored Projects Office.



<b>1 Academic personnel engaged in research:</b>	
a. Faculty	38
b. Professional Researchers	8
c. Specialists	5
d. Postdoctorals	2
e. Postgraduate Researchers	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>2 Graduate Students:</b>	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	62
b. Employed on other sources of funds	7
c. Participating through assistantships	0
d. Participating through traineeships	11
e. Other (specify)	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>3 Undergraduate Students:</b>	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	17
b. Employed on other funds	6
c. number of volunteers, & unpaid interns	32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>
d. Average number of hours/week of student assistance	10
<b>4 Participation from outside UCSB:</b>	
a. Academics	38
b. Postdoctorals	2
c. Postgraduate Researchers	1
d. Other	13
<b>5 Staff (Univ. &amp; Non-Univ. Funds):</b>	
a. Technical	21
b. Administrative/Clerical	7
<b>6 Publications</b>	
<b>7 Seminars, symposia, workshops sponsored</b>	
<b>8 Proposals submitted</b>	76
<b>9 Number of different awarding agencies dealt with*</b>	29
<b>10 Number of extramural awards administered</b>	50
<b>11 Dollar value of extramural awards administered during year**</b>	5,746,938.00
<b>12 Number of Principal Investigators***</b>	62
<b>13 Dollar value of other project awards****</b>	495,772.00
<b>14 Number of other projects administered</b>	28
<b>15 Total base budget for the year (as of June 30)</b>	182,579.00
<b>16 Dollar value of intramural support</b>	750.00
<b>17 Total assigned square footage in ORU</b>	6,726

\*Count each agency only once (include agencies to which proposals have been submitted).

\*\*If the award was open during the year, even if for only one month, please include in total.

\*\*\*Number of PIs, Co-PIs and Proposed PIs (Count each person only once).

\*\*\*\*Other projects-such as donations, presidential awards, fellowships;  
anything that isn't core budget, extramural, or intramural.

**Unit Participants (PI's, Co-P I's and Proposed PI's)**

Mark Aldenderfer	Anthropology
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology
Lawrence Badash	History
Bruce Bimber	Political Science
Ronald Book	Mathematics
Frederick Bove (APR)	CORI
Manuel Carlos	Anthropology
Wallace Chafe	Linguistics
Napoleon Chagnon	Anthropology
Bong Hyun Chun (GSR)	Political Science
William Comanor	Economics
Leda Cosmides	Psychology
Robert Deacon	Economics
Stephen DeCanio	Economics
John Douglas (Spec.)	History
John Du Bois	Linguistics
Seth Fisher	Sociology
Anabel Ford (APR)	CORI
Haruhiro Fukui	Political Science
Michael Gerber	Education
Andrea Gerstle (GSR)	Anthropology
Reginald Golledge	Geography
Otis Graham	History
Walter Grunden (GSR)	History
Juan Guitierrez (GSR)	Anthropology
Phillip Hammond	Religious Studies
Hsiu-Zu Ho	Psychology
Warren Hollister	History
Janis Ingham	Speech and Hearing
Roger Ingham	Speech and Hearing
Michael Jochim	Anthropology
Mark Juergensmeyer	Sociology
Yutaka Kanayama (PR)	CORI
Cynthia Kaplan	Political Science
Charles Kolstad	Economics
Jack Loomis	Psychology
Fernando Lopez-Alves	Political Science
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science/Education
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics
John Mohr	Sociology

**Unit Participants (PI's, Co-P I's and Proposed PI's)**

John Nathan	East Asian Cultural Studies
Mary O'Connor (APR)	CORI
Dennis Ogburn (GSR)	Anthropology
Llad Phillips	Economics
Luke Roberts (GSR)	History
W. Clark Roof	Religious Studies
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology
Melvyn Semmel	Education
Jon Sonstelie	Economics
Doug Steigerwald	Economics
Susan Stonich	Anthropology/Environmental Studies
John Sutton	Sociology
Carmen Tatay (GSR)	Anthropology
Sandra Thompson	Linguistics
John Tooby	Anthropolgy
Ronald Williams (PR)	CORI
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology
In-jin Yoon	Sociology
John Ziker (GSR)	Anthropology
Jules Zimmer	Education



## Research Collaborators from Other Campuses and Institutions

<i>PI/ Agency</i>	<i>Collaborator</i>	<i>Affiliation</i>
<b><u>Appelbaum/Pac Rim</u></b>	Edgar Butler Hiroshi Fukurai Allen Scott Soohyun Chon David Smith Gary Gereffi Edna Bonacich Ho-Fuk Lau Seung Heen Lee	UC Riverside UC Santa Cruz UC Los Angeles UC Berkeley UC Irvine Duke University UC Riverside Chinese University of HK Seoul National University
<b><u>Comanor/Japan Foundation</u></b>	Akira Goto Kotaro Suzumura David Teece Jacques Pelchman Annette Bongard Werner Meissner Patrick Rey Sylvia Ostry Edward Safarian Leonard Waverman Michael Trebilcock	Hitotsubashi Universtiy (Tokyo) Hitotsubashi Universtiy (Tokyo) UC Berkeley Center for European Policy Studies (Europe) Center for European Policy Studies (Europe) J.W. Goethe University, Frankfurt INSEE (Europe) Center for International Studies (Canada) Center for International Studies (Canada) Center for International Studies (Canada) Faculty of Law (Canada)
<b><u>Fukui/Pac Rim</u></b>	Lowell Dittmer Tun-jen Cheng Soohyun Chon Tien-Chen Chou Shigeko Fukai Sangsop Park Brian Woodall Yu-shan Wu	UC Berkeley UC San Diego UC Berkeley National Chung Hsing University (Taiwan) Auburn University Korea (through Soohyun Chun) Harvard University National Taiwan University
<b><u>Ingham/Cal State Fullerton</u></b>	Glyndon Riley	California State University, Fullerton
<b><u>Kolstad/Dept. of Energy</u></b>	Michael Schlesinger	University of Illinois, Urbana
<b><u>Loomis/PHS</u></b>	Roberta Klatzky	CMU
<b><u>McDonnell/UCLA (CREEST)</u></b>	Eva Baker	UC Los Angeles
<b><u>Roof/Pew</u></b>	Diana Butler Edith Blumhofer Isham Bagby Karuna Dharma Cecil Robeck Grant Wacker Richard Hughes Donald Miller David Roozen	Westmont College Wheaton College Islami Resource Center (Los Angeles) International Buddhist Meditation Center (Los Angeles) Fuller Theological Seminary Duke Divinity School Pepperdine University USC Hartford Seminary
<b><u>Roof/Duke</u></b>	Jackson W. Carroll	Duke University
<b><u>Roof/USC</u></b>	John Orr Donald Miller	USC USC

Department Totals for CORI  
 AWARDS LISTING  
 07/01/94 - 06/30/95

Date: 09/19/95  
 Time: 14:50:10  
 Page: 1

Proposal Total \$ 7,271,235      Awards Total \$ 1,901,211  
 Proposal Total # 76              Awards Total # 32

Record	PI Name	Agency	Beg Date	End Date	Value
940334	ALDENDERFER	H. JOHN HEINZ III CHAR	05/01/94	08/31/95	8,000
950059	ALDENDERFER	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	12/15/94	05/31/96	5,960
950039	BOOK	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	08/01/93	07/31/96	63,678
941042	CARLOS	UC MEXUS	07/01/94	06/30/96	3,720
941046	CARLOS	UC MEXUS	07/01/94	06/30/96	3,400
950157	DOUGLASS	NATL ACADEMY OF EDUCAT	07/01/94	06/30/95	17,500
950579	DUBOIS	LONGMAN ELT	07/01/94	04/30/96	113,693
950189	GERBER	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIO	09/01/95	08/31/96	97,204
951198	HOLLISTER	ALBERT & ELAINE BORCHA	04/15/95	04/14/96	18,000
950008	INGHAM	CAL STATE UNIVERSITY F	09/01/94	08/31/95	109,330
941195	INGHAM	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE	09/30/94	08/31/95	169,065
940621	JOCHIM	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	08/15/94	07/31/96	159,966
950845	JOCHIM	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	07/01/95	06/30/96	12,000
951182	JUERGENSMEYER	UC PACIFIC RIM RESEARC	07/01/94	06/30/95	25,000
950487	JUERGENSMEYER	WILLIAM AND FLORA HEWL	01/01/95	12/31/95	35,000
940694	KAPLAN	UC INST OF GLOBAL CONF	07/01/94	06/30/96	5,484
941070	KOLSTAD	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	09/15/94	11/14/94	29,974
950502	KOLSTAD	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	11/15/94	05/14/96	201,912
950147	KOLSTAD	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	07/01/94	12/31/95	55,031
941159	LOOMIS	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE	08/01/94	07/31/95	94,012
950593	LOVE	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	07/15/95	06/30/96	74,443
950265	MCDONNELL	RAND CORP	11/01/94	03/31/95	37,699
941257	MCDONNELL	UC LOS ANGELES	12/01/94	11/30/95	84,742
940462	MOHR	ASPEN INSTITUTE	07/01/94	12/31/95	37,000
950439	ROOF	DUKE UNIVERSITY	12/15/94	04/30/95	3,740
950126	ROOF	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN	09/01/94	12/31/95	47,177
950138	ROOF	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN	09/01/94	08/31/96	50,522
951026	THOMPSON	NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR	07/01/92	06/30/96	0
951274	TOOBY	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	08/01/91	07/31/96	62,500
940800	WILLIAMS	CAL DEPARTMENT OF HEAL	07/01/94	06/30/95	239,199
950720	WONG	UC PACIFIC RIM RESEARC	07/01/95	06/30/96	10,000
941205	YANG	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUND	08/15/90	07/31/97	26,260

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 End-of-Report

**CORI SPACE ALLOCATION  
1994-95**

**North Hall**

<b>Rm 2202</b> <i>Sq ft = 250</i> <b>Admin. Office</b>  Copy Room
<b>Room 2204</b> <i>Sq ft = 250</i>  AVSS/MCH <b>Williams</b>
<b>Rm 2206</b> <i>Sq ft = 360</i>  <b>Conference Room</b> (Pellish Room)
<b>Rm 2208</b> <i>Sq ft = 439</i>  <b>Conference Room</b>

<b>Rm 2201 2201B</b> <i>Sq ft = 237 Sq ft = 93</i>  <b>CORI Admin. Offices</b>
<b>Rm 2201A</b> <i>Sq ft = 124</i>
<b>Rm 2205</b> <i>Sq ft = 124</i>  Admin. Storage
<b>Rm 2207</b> <i>Sq ft = 264</i>  AVSS/MCH <b>Williams</b>
<b>Rm 2209</b> <i>Sq ft = 439</i>  AVSS-MCH/ <b>Williams</b> <b>McDonnell/ DOE</b>
<b>Rm 2213 2213C</b> <i>Sq ft = 175 Sf = 130</i>  <b>Center for Global Studies</b>
<b>2213A 2213B</b> <i>Sf = 89 Sf = 130</i>

<b>Rm 1013</b> <i>Sq ft = 158</i>  <b>Votey</b>
<b>Rm 1015</b> <i>Sq ft = 158</i>  <b>Phillips</b>
<b>Rm 1017</b> <i>Sq ft = 158</i>  <b>Owen-Facility for Research &amp; Accounting Education</b>

*North Hall*  


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**Total Rooms = 17**  
**Total Square feet = 3578**

**Ellison Hall**

<b>Rm 2704</b> <i>Sq ft = 143</i>  NSF/Lilly Fnd. <b>Sutton</b>
<b>Rm 5805</b> <i>Sq ft = 119</i>  NSF <b>Kaplan</b>

*Ellison Hall*  


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**Total Rooms = 2**  
**Total Square feet = 262**

**CORI SPACE ALLOCATION  
1994-95**

<b>Girvetz Hall</b>
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<b>Rm 1308</b> <i>Sq. ft = 203</i>  Blind Navigation Loomis et. al.
<b>Rm1310A Rm 1310</b> <i>Sq ft = 100 (10)</i> <i>Sq ft=100 (10a)</i>  Loomis et. al. Copy Room
<b>Rm 1312</b> <i>Sq ft = 203</i>  NSF Ford
<b>Rm 1314</b> <i>Sq. ft = 203</i>  NSF/Gift MARC Ford
<b>Rm 1316</b> <i>Sq. ft = 203</i>  NSF/Gift MARC Ford Lab
<b>Rm 1318</b> <i>Sq. ft = 203</i>  Dept. of Educ. Gerber/Semmel
<b>Rm 1320</b> <i>Sq. ft = 203</i>  NEH Thmpsn/Dubois/ Chafe Corpus of Spkn
<b>Rm 1322</b> <i>Sq. ft = 199</i>  NEH Thmpsn/Dubois/ Chafe

<b>Rm 1309</b> <i>Sq ft = 141</i>  NSF Tooby
<b>Rm 1311</b> <i>Sq. ft = 141</i>  O'Connor
<b>Rm 1313</b> <i>Sq ft = 141</i>  Pac Rim Jrgnsmyr
<b>Rm 1315</b> <i>Sq. ft = 141</i>  NSF Mithun
<b>Rm 1317</b> <i>Sq. ft = 141</i>  Haynes/Pew Roof
<b>Rm 1319</b> <i>Sq. ft = 141</i>  NSF Bielby
<b>Rm 1321</b> <i>Sq. ft = 141</i>  Dept. of Educ. Grbr/Smml
<b>Rm 1323</b> <i>Sq ft = 141</i>  NEH Thompson/ DuBois/Chafe
<b>Rm 1325</b> <i>Sq. ft = 141</i>  NSF Book

**Girvetz Hall**  
**Total Rooms = 18**  
**Total Square feet = 2886**

PROGRAM: 2.1.30.O.O OR MUL/INTERDST

SPACE STANDARD: NONSTD

DEPT: COM ORG INST

ROOM NUMBER	ROOM CODE	ROOM TYPE	S/N	ASF	STATIONS	SUB CATEGORY
ILDING: ELLISON HALL CAAN: 8563						
2704	211	RESRCH OFC	S	143	1	
5805	211	RESRCH OFC	S	119	1	
2 ROOMS				TOTALS:	262	2
ILDING: GIRVETZ HALL CAAN: 8564						
1308	211	RESRCH OFC	S	203	45	
1309	211	RESRCH OFC	S	141	3	
1310	335	OFFICE SRV	S	100	0	
1310A	211	RESRCH OFC	S	100	2	
1311	211	RESRCH OFC	S	141	3	
1312	211	RESRCH OFC	S	203	4	
1313	210	RESEARCH	S	141	3	
1314	211	RESRCH OFC	S	203	4	
1315	211	RESRCH OFC	S	141	3	
1316	225	RSCH LABSV	S	203	0	
1317	211	RESRCH OFC	S	141	3	
1318	211	RESRCH OFC	S	203	4	
1319	211	RESRCH OFC	S	141	3	
1320	211	RESRCH OFC	S	203	4	
1321	211	RESRCH OFC	S	141	3	
1322	211	RESRCH OFC	S	199	3	
1323	211	RESRCH OFC	S	141	3	
1325	210	RESEARCH	S	141	3	

PROGRAM: 2.1.30.0.0 OR MUL/INTERDST

SPACE STANDARD: NONSTD

DEPT: COM ORG INST

ROOM NUMBER	ROOM CODE	ROOM TYPE	S/N	ASF	STATIONS	SUB CATEGORY
18 ROOMS TOTALS:						93
BUILDING: NORTH HALL CAAN: 8535						
1013	211	RESRCH OFC	S	158	2	
1015	211	RESRCH OFC	S	158	2	
1017	211	RESRCH OFC	S	158	2	
2201	320	OTHER OFF	S	237	3	
2201A	320	OTHER OFF	S	124	2	
2201B	320	OTHER OFF	S	93	1	
2202	320	OTHER OFF	S	250	3	
2204	211	RESRCH OFC	S	250	3	
2205	211	RESRCH OFC	S	124	2	
2206	340	CONFERENCE	S	360	10	
2207	211	RESRCH OFC	S	264	3	
2208	340	CONFERENCE	S	439	12	
2209	211	RESRCH OFC	S	439	8	
2213	210	RESEARCH	S	175	3	
2213A	211	RESRCH OFC	S	89	1	
2213B	211	RESRCH OFC	S	130	2	
2213C	211	RESRCH OFC	S	130	2	
17 ROOMS TOTALS:						61