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Jerrel Sorensen, Accounts Manager

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Stephen DeCanio, Economics
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William Eveland, Communications
Catherine Gautier, ICESS
Michael Goodchild, Geography
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M.Kent Jennings, Political Science
Lorraine McDonnell, Political Science
Tim Schmidt, *ex-officio*, ISBER
Ronald L. Williams, ISBER
Barbara Wilson, Communication

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Director's Statement

1. Initial Goals and Purposes

For more than three decades, the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER) – formerly the Community and Organization Research Institute (CORI) – has served as the campus ORU for sponsored research in the social sciences and, to a lesser extent, the humanities and other units of the university. ISBER's original charge was to "serve as a major resource for basic research in the social sciences," encouraging "faculty participation in interdisciplinary research." With ISBER's absorption of the Social Process Research Institute (SPRI) in 1990, ISBER grew rapidly and became even more diverse in terms of client base. In 1998-99, ISBER's 71 submitted proposals and 106 funded projects involved a total of 124 PI's and co-PI's. Funded projects totaled \$8.2 million in contracts, grants, gifts, royalties, and other awards.

2. Mission

While most ORUs have a relatively well-defined identity forged around a common research specialization, ISBER, since its inception, has been intentionally organized to serve a broad range of interests in the social sciences. In this regard ISBER has played a crucial role in efficiently administering contracts and grants which otherwise would have encountered difficulty being effectively housed elsewhere. ISBER's ten Centers encompass a similarly wide range of social science research concerns, including Centers for the Advanced Study of Individual Differences, East Asian Studies, Communication and Social Policy, Evolutionary Psychology, Global Studies, Health Data Research, Sexual Minorities in the Military, MesoAmerican Research, the Study of Discourse, and the Study of Religion.

Since I assumed ISBER's Directorship 6 years ago (July 1993), ISBER's mission has been expanded to include active grant development efforts in the social sciences. During a time of especially lean funding in the social sciences, ISBER's success is indexed by a 6-year increase (1992-93 to 1998-99) in the number of awards administered from 68 to 106 (56%), and an increase in the value of awards administered from \$5.1 million to \$8.2 million (61%). During the past year, the value of proposals submitted was the second highest in ISBER/CORI history, \$12.6 million – a figure exceeded only by the value of proposals submitted the previous year (\$14.1 million).

The increase in submissions is partly due to the efforts of Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn, Director, Social Science Research Development, who has been assigned by the Office of

Research to work with ISBER and the Dean of Social Sciences to provide project development support to faculty researchers. In addition to this routine support of ISBER clients and other faculty in the social sciences and humanities, Dr. Harthorn provides project management oversight in collaboration with project PIs of large, complex projects or those with unusual institutional visibility or needs. Additionally, in order to provide better support to the faculty community in the social sciences, Dr. Harthorn engaged in a number of outreach activities aimed at the wider university community. For more information about ISBER's research development efforts.

3. Contributing to the Research, Academic, and Instructional Needs of the Campus

Although ISBER is nominally the campus's social science ORU, in fact it serves the entire campus community. At present count, ISBER researchers come from 19 different departments in all three Divisions of the College of Letters and Science, including Anthropology, Asian American Studies, Communications, Computer Science, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, Economics, English, Geography, History of Art and Architecture, Art Studio, French & Italian, History, Linguistics, Mathematics, Political Science, Psychology, Religious Studies, Sociology, and Speech and Hearing. They also come from the Graduate School of Education, the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, the College of Engineering's Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, and such interdisciplinary programs and departments as Black Studies, Chicano Studies, Law and Society, Latin American and Iberian Studies, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies, Environmental Studies, Global & International Studies and Women's Studies.

The range and diversity of ISBER's clientele is matched by the wide-ranging number and variety of its funding sources. During the past year ISBER worked with a total of 51 different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts, including 7 government agencies (NSF, PHS, USDE, USIP, NIJ, EPA, the State of California, and the National Park Service), 19 private foundations (Cassamarca, Chiang Ching Kuo, David Geffen, FERCO, Ford, Gill, Haynes, Inter-American, Kaiser, MacArthur, National Geographic Society, PEW, Rockefeller, Society for the Study of Social Problems, Spencer, Summerfield, The Sister Fund, Uncommon Legacy, and Wenner-Gren), 8 UC intramural sources (UCSB Academic Senate, IGCC, Research Across the Disciplines, UC-DiMi, UC Energy Institute, UC Mexus, UC Pacific Rim, and UC Office of the President) and 17 other private sources (Anger Management Counsel, Boston Research Corp, Citicorp, Duke, ECSA, Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy, Longman ELT, NCSEER, NTVS, PPIC, Praja Inc., Redefining Progress, Soka Gakkai, UCB, UCLA, University of Denver, University of Wisconsin).

ISBER thus administers a large number of grants, many of which are relatively small: the average extramural award administered in 1998-99 was \$77,184. ISBER projects involved 44 UCSB faculty member PI's (many running multiple grants), 8 professional researchers, and 2 research specialists. These projects employed 49 paid graduate researchers and 47 paid undergraduates.

4. Meeting the Needs of the Public

Many of ISBER's highly varied research activities have important implications for public policy. A partial sampling includes:

- Richard Appelbaum served as a founding member Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, which issued its report in February 1999 to extensive media coverage. He also serves on the University of California Advisory Committee on Trademark Licensing in the Office of the President, which has developed a strong code of conduct to govern apparel manufacturing for UC licensees.
- Bruce Bimber's research is concerned with core issues of democratic governance, including the capacity of the Internet to stimulate new forms of citizen engagement with public affairs and government. It evaluates the effects of deliberation on citizens' preferences about public issues, including citizens' attitudinal characteristics involving trust and legitimacy.
- Eve Darian-Smith's research examines the impact of Hong Kong's legal transition from British common law to Chinese socialist law on intellectual property rights, a matter of great concern to North American and European firms.
- Robert Deacon's work examines the relationship between economic development and environmental quality in poor countries, asking the important policy question: Do pollution levels increase as production increases, or do higher incomes induce such countries to better protect their environmental resources?
- Stephen DeCanio's research for the PEW Center on Global Climate Change examines the consequences of different approaches to modeling firm behavior on integrated assessment of climate change, demonstrating how environmentally-sound behavior by business firms can be understood as consistent with strong economic performance.
- William Eveland assesses the relative effectiveness of communicating science to the public via the World Wide Web in comparison with traditional media, as part of an effort to better understand the process of learning that takes place on the Internet.
- Anabel Ford, partially with funding from the Ford Foundation, continues to develop a bi-national archeological and ecological conservation park between Belize and Guatemala, centered around sustainable development and preservation of the ancient Maya ruins at El Pilar.

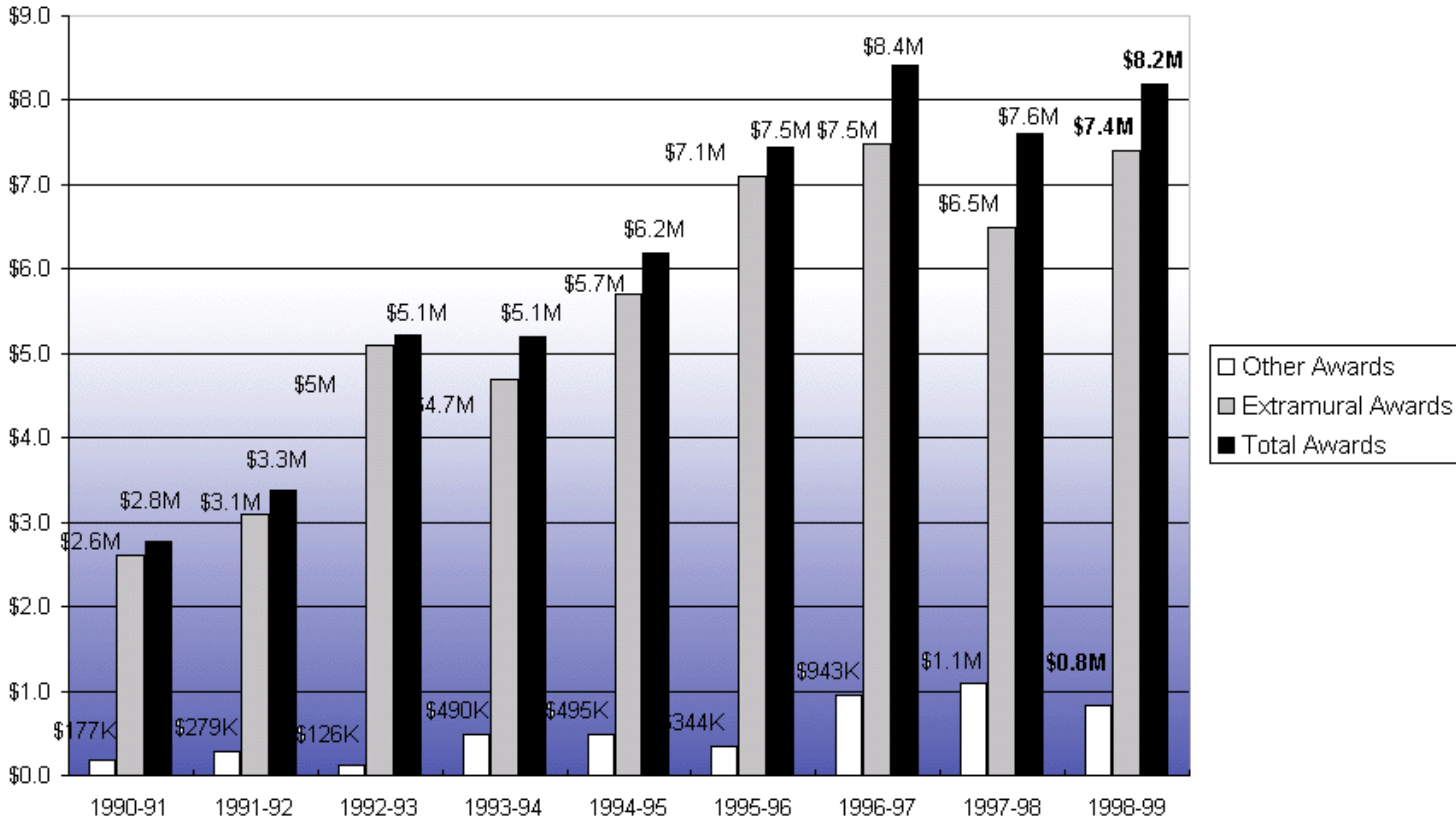
- Barbara Herr Harthorn's work focuses on farmworker health in Santa Barbara County, and includes the presentation of study results to farmworker organizations. She is also studying the pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum experiences of a group of Mexican-born farmworkers in the county. In collaboration with Susan Stonich, she is examining a long-standing complaint to Cal/EPA from the city of Lompoc (in northern Santa Barbara county) about perceived harmful effects of exposure to agricultural chemicals, in an effort to increase public participation in the discussion and resolution of the conflict.
- Roger Ingham's research will lead to more effective behavioral and policy interventions for persons who suffer from chronic developmental stuttering.
- Kent Jennings, President of the American Political Science Association, has tracked a group of high school seniors and their parents since 1965, providing a detailed understanding of what shapes political behavior over time, and the role of early political engagement in that process.
- Dale Kunkel's work on sexuality in entertainment television documents the sexual content of more than 1,000 television programs aired in 1997-98, in order to consider the implications for effects on young viewers.
- Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzsky have developed a prototype navigational aid for the blind that relies on GPS, GIS, and virtual displays, which guides a blind person through an outdoor environment, providing information about prominent landmarks and environmental features.
- Lorraine McDonnell and Stephen Weatherford's research addresses a growing concern about the public's declining trust in government, by developing models that examine the extent to which two decision-making venues within education—state academic standards commissions and a local public engagement experiment-- approximate the standards outlined in theories about deliberative democracy.
- Wade Clark Roof's research into religious trends among "Generation Xers" and Baby-boomers alike show that for both groups, declining participation in organized religion is paralleled by a growing interest in experiential faiths and exploration of religious cultures.
- Jon Sonstelie's research examines the impact on California public schools of the change from locality-based to state-based financing, finding that it disadvantages some school districts.
- Susan Stonich's research analyses the usage of the Internet in enhancing the global organizing capacity of grassroots environmental organizations, as well as looks at the relationship between shrimp mariculture and environmental degradation.
- Ron Williams' Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) is now utilized to report electronically on all of California's births and communicable diseases; his Health Data Research Facility has become known as a center for applied research using vital statistics for public health surveillance.
- Raymond Wong's research provides the first systematic examination of the role of

education, ethnicity, and gender in stratification and social mobility in Hong Kong.

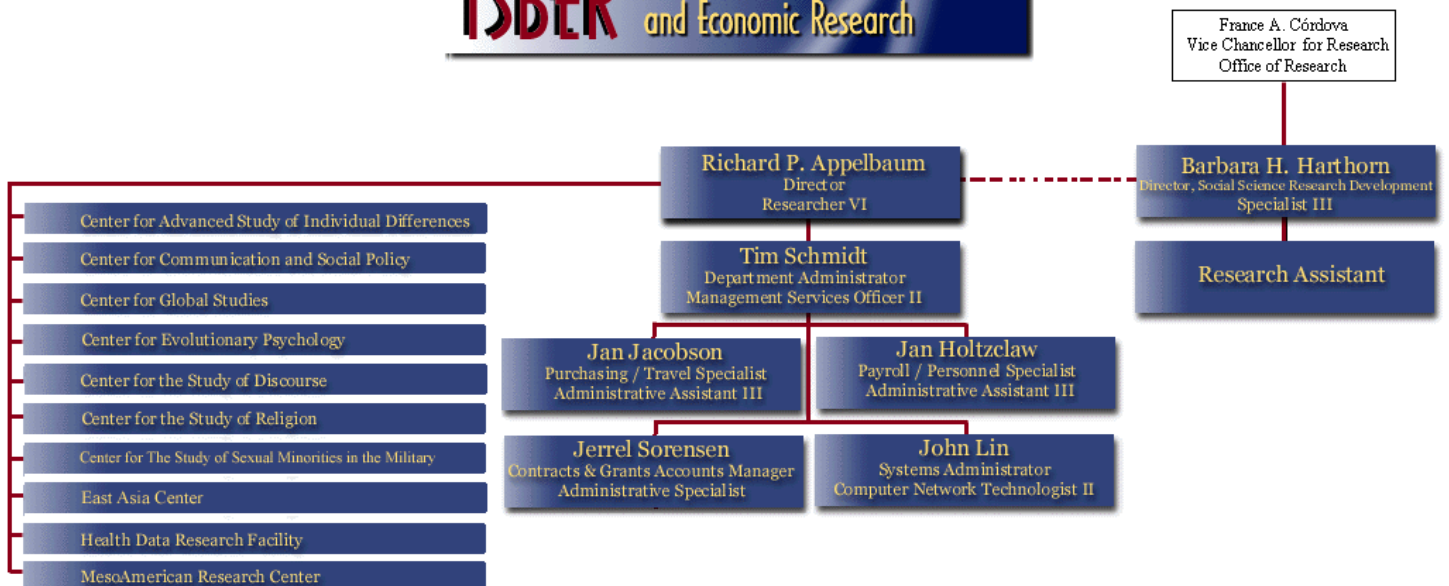
- John Woolley finds that democracy and stable economic growth go hand-in-hand

ISBER

Value of Contracts & Grants Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
1990-91 through 1998-99
(millions of Dollars)



ISBER Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research



Conferences and Workshops

"AVSS Technical Advisory Group"
Ron Williams
Sacramento, California
July 1, 1998

"Taking the Challenge at El Pilar"
Meso American Research Center
Anabel Ford
October 1998

"Fourth Occasional California Workshop on Environmental and Resource Economics"
Charles Kolstad
University of California at Santa Barbara
October 16-17 1998

"AVSS Technical Advisory Group"
Ron Williams
Sacramento, California
December 7, 1998

"Paris of the Orient? The Worlds of Harbin, 1895-1945"

East Asia Center
Francesca Bray
Bunche Hall, University of California at Los Angeles,
January 23, 1999

A day long conference in conjunction with the Southern California China Colloquium, put on by the UCLA Center for Chinese Studies and the UCSB Center for Chinese and Inner Asian Studies.

"Turn of the Century China: Identity & Cultural Production in a Global Context"

East Asia Center
Francesca Bray
Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, University of California at Santa Barbara
February 19-20, 1999

"Women and Modernity in Twentieth Century China"

East Asia Center

Francesca Bray

Santa Barbara Harbor Room, University of California at Santa Barbara

March 6, 1999

"International Symposium on Non-Chinese Sources for Late Imperial Chinese History"

East Asia Center

Francesca Bray

University of California at Santa Barbara

March 19-21 1999

Inaugural Conference

Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities

Aaron Belkin

University of California at Santa Barbara,

April 24, 1999

The center sponsored its first event on April 24. Mary Katzenstein (a Cornell professor) and Steven Zeeland (a Research Associate at San Francisco State University) flew to Santa Barbara and addressed an audience of about 40 people from the University and Santa Barbara community. Katzenstein recently published two books, "Beyond Zero Tolerance; Discrimination in Military Culture", Rowman and Littlefield, 1999, and "Faithful and Fearless; Moving Feminist Protest inside the Church and Military", Princeton University Press, 1998. Her work on women in the military suggests that insiders working within an organization are the key to organizational change (She calls this "insider activism"). Zeeland recently published "Military Trade", Haworth Press, 1999. He argued that the line between gay and straight is impossible to pin down in the military due to the prevalence of same-sex erotic behavior among soldiers who self-identify as straight. An audio tape of the event will soon be available on the center's web site, currently under construction.

Community Outreach Conference

Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities

Aaron Belkin

San Francisco, California,

June 17, 1999

The center is sponsored a presentation in San Francisco to the Alexander Hamilton Post #448 on June 17, 1999. The Post is the only officially-recognized gay and lesbian veterans organization in

the country and Professor Aaron Belkin delivered a presentation on the relationship between academic knowledge and policy-making.

Publications

Rich Appelbaum

Publications

Edna Bonacich and Richard P. Appelbaum, *Behind the Label: Inequality in the Los Angeles Garment Industry*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, forthcoming 2000.

"Report of the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops," Los Angeles, California: American Jewish Congress and LAJCS (January 1999)

"Economic Governance and Industrial Location: Garment Production in East Asia" with David Smith. In Hyuk-Rae Kim, *Asian Industrial Governance: States, Societies and Cultures in Comparative-Historical Perspective*. Seoul, Korea: Asia Research Fund, March 1999.

"The Los Angeles Apparel Industry: A New Ethnic Flashpoint?", *Catalogue: Between a Rock and a Hard Place*, Smithsonian Institution exhibit at the Museum of Tolerance, Los Angeles (November 15, 1999-April 20, 2000)

"Moving Up: Industrial Upgrading, Social Networks, and Buyer-driven Commodity Chains in East Asian Chinese Business Firms" by Richard Appelbaum. In *Asian Industrial Governance: Conference Report*, pp. 15-31, Seoul, Korea, Ewha Women's University, May 14, 1999.

"Governance and Flexibility: The East Asian Garment Industry," by Richard P. Appelbaum and David Smith. To appear in Frederic C. Deyo and Eric Hirshberg, *Economic Governance and Flexible Production in Asia*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell U Press, forthcoming

"The Campus Anti-Sweatshop Movement," by Richard P. Appelbaum and Peter Dreier. In *The American Prospect*, 71-78, September-October 1999.

"California Has an Opportunity to End Sweatshop Conditions" by Richard P. Appelbaum and Leonard I. Beerman. In *The San Francisco Chronicle*, editorial, p. A21, July 13, 1999.

Presentations

Scholarly Conferences:

"The Global Apparel Industry: Conditions and Prospects for Labor Organizing," Conference

on "Labor and the Global Apparel Industry, University of Wisconsin-Madison Global Studies Program and the Havens Center (Madison, WI, November 7, 1998)

"California Fashion, Global Production: Behind the Label in Los Angeles, Mexico, and South China," University of Washington, Jackson School of International Studies, International Colloquium Series on "Gender, Racism, and Nationalism in a Global Context" (Seattle, WA, February 10, 1999)

"Commodity Chains and Global Production in the Asian-Pacific Rim," Pacific Rim Research Program, Conference on Economic Issues (University of California, Berkeley, May 7, 1999)

"Moving Up: Industrial Upgrading, Social Networks, and Buyer-driven Commodity Chains in East Asian Chinese Business Firms," Conference on "Asian Industrial Governance," Graduate School of International Studies and the Research Institute on International Trade and Cooperation, Ewha Women's University (Seoul, Korea, May 14, 1999)

Conference organizer, "The Legal Culture of Global Business Transactions," International Institute for the Sociology of Law (Oñati/Spain, June 17-19, 1999)

"Can Workers Organize? Globalization, Flexible Production, and the Decline of Organized Labor," 34th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology, Tel Aviv, Israel (July 11-15, 1999)

"Behind the Label: Sweatshops Come to Los Angeles in the Global Garment Industry," Master of Arts in Liberal Studies Program, Dartmouth College Summer Graduate Symposium on "Globalization in the New Millennium" (Hanover, NH, July 21, 1999)

Other:

"Trends in the Global Economy: Portents and Prospects," UCSB Chancellor's Community Breakfast, University Club (Santa Barbara, November 12, 1998)

"Behind the Label: Sweatshops in the Global Economy," the Anacapa School "Global Economy" series (Santa Barbara, November 25, 1998)

"Trends in the Global Economy: Portents and Prospects," Goleta Valley Rotary Club (Santa Barbara, December 8, 1998)

"Trends in the Global Economy: Portents and Prospects," Cosmopolitan Club (Santa Barbara, January 7, 1999)

"Dilemmas of Doing Good: A Jewish Effort to Clean Up Los Angeles' Garment Industry,"

guest sermon at Live Oak Unitarian Church (Goleta, CA, January 31, 1999)

"Report of the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops," National Committee of Jewish Women (San Diego, CA, March 1, 1999)

Mark Aldenderfer

Publications

Montane Foragers: Asana and the South-Central Andean Archaic by Mark Aldenderfer. University of Iowa Press: Iowa City, 1998.

"Quantitative methods in archaeology: A review of recent trends and developments." By Mark Aldenderfer. In Journal of Archaeological Research, 6(2):91-120, 1998.

William Bielby

Publications

"Organizational Mediation of Project-Based Careers: Talent Agencies and the Careers of Screenwriters" by William T. Bielby and Denise D. Bielby. American Sociological Review, Vol. 64, No. 1, February, 1999.

"Audience Aesthetics and Popular Culture" by William T. Bielby and Denise D. Bielby. In Roger Friedland and John Mohr (eds.), The Cultural Turn. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, forthcoming.

"Framing Sociology in Court: Affirmative Action Discourse and Expert Testimony on Employment Discrimination" by William T. Bielby. Research on Social Stratification and Mobility, forthcoming.

"Whose Stories Are They? Fans' Engagement with Soap Opera Narratives in Three Sites of Fan Activity" by Denise D. Bielby, C. Lee Harrington, and William T. Bielby. Journal of Broadcasting and Electronic Media, Vol. 42, No. 2, Spring, 1999.

Book Reviews

Organizations in America: Analyzing Their Structures and Human Resource Practices by Arne L. Kalleberg, David Knoke, Peter V. Marsden, and Joe L. Spaeth. Reviewed in Administrative Science Quarterly, forthcoming.

The Use of Social Science Data in Supreme Court Decisions by Rosemary J. Erickson and

Rita J. Simon. Reviewed in *Contemporary Sociology*, forthcoming.

Presentations

"Out With the Old: Age Stratification in the Careers of Screenwriters" with Denise D. Bielby. American Sociological Association, Chicago, IL, August, 1999.

"Controlling Prime-Time: Organizational Concentration and Network Television Programming Strategies" with Denise D. Bielby and Shari Ross Altarec. American Sociological Association, Chicago, IL, August, 1999.

"Litigation Strategies in the Post 209 Era." American Sociological Association, San Francisco, CA, August, 1998.

"The Hollywood Graylist: Age Bias in the Labor Market for Film and Television Writers" with Denise D. Bielby. Dipartimento di Sociologia, Università degli studi di Milano Bicocca, Milan, Italy, March 30, 1999.

Bruce Bimber

Publications:

"The Death of an Agency: OTA and Trophy Hunting in U.S. Budget Policy", *POLICY STUDIES REVIEW*, 1998, 15:2/3, pp. 202-225.

"The Internet and Political Transformation: Populism, Community, and Accelerated Pluralism", *POLITY*, 1998, XXXI:1, pp.133-160.

"The Internet and Political Mobilization: Research Note on the 1996 Election Season, *SOCIAL SCIENCE COMPUTER REVIEW*, 1998, 16:4, pp. 391-401.

"The Internet and Citizen Communication with Government: Does the Medium Matter?", *POLITICAL COMMUNICATION*, 1999, 16:4 (forthcoming)

Papers and Conference Presentations

"The Internet and Politics in the US.", Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Bonn, Germany. Invited and sponsored lecture 1998.

"The Internet and the Structure of Political Participation" Harvard University, Kennedy School of Government, Politics on the Net Conference. Invited and sponsored panel presentation, 1998.

"Toward an Empirical Map of Political Participation on the Internet", Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Panel presentation, 1998.

"The Internet and Citizen Communication with Government: Does the Medium Matter?", Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. Panel presentation, 1998.

"Measuring the On-Line Audience", Politics On-Line Conference, Graduate School of Political Management, George Washington University, Washington, DC. Invited Panel Moderator, 1998.

"The Internet and Elections", Annual Meeting of the Western Political Science Association, Seattle, Washington, Roundtable Participant, 1999.

Internet and Politics Research Workshop, Annenberg School for Communication, University of Pennsylvania, Invited and sponsored participant, 1999.

Fred Bove

Publications

"Terminal Classic developments in Pacific Guatemala: a regional approach", with Hector Neff & Oswaldo Chinchilla. In *Current Guatemalan Archaeology: New Perspectives on the Maya*. F. Estrada Belli (ed.). Westview Press, Boulder, in press.

"Evolution of ceramic resource procurement on the Guatemala central Pacific Coast" with Hector Neff & Barbara Arroyo. In *Explanation of change: case studies in evolutionary archaeology*, edited by R.C. Dunning & R.D. Leonard. University of Utah Press, in press.

"A new perspective on the relationships among Cream Paste ceramic traditions of Southeastern Mesoamerica", with Hector Neff, James Cogswell, Laura J. Kosakowsky, & F. Estrada Belli. *Latin American Antiquity*, in press.

Presentations

"Economic Interaction and Political History: A Chemical Compositional Approach" with Hector Neff. 1998 UISPP Commission 4 Meeting, Scottsdale, November 1998. To be published in annual proceedings by Arizona State University.

La Dinámica de la Interacción de Teotihuacan con el Pacífico de Guatemala. Invited paper for the Primera Mesa Redonda de Teotihuacan, Centro de Estudios Teotihuacanos, to be published by Centro de Estudios Teotihuacanos, Mexico, February 1999, in press.

"Teotihuacan, Militarism, and Pacific Guatemala". Invited paper presented at the symposium "Teotihuacan and the Early Maya: Reinterpreting Early Classic Interaction." SAA Annual Meeting, Chicago, 1999.

"Teotihuacan y la Costa del Pacífico de Guatemala: La Ideología Política. Paper" presented at the XII Simposio de Investigaciones Arqueológicas en Guatemala, July 1999. To be published in annual proceedings.

Francesca Bray

Honors

The 1999 Dexter Prize for History of Technology was awarded to the book "Technology and Gender: Fabrics of Power in Late Imperial China" by Francesca Bray, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1997.

Peter Chua

Publications

"Negotiating New Asian-American Masculinities: Attitudes and Gender Expectation.", by Peter Chua and Diane Fujino. *The Journal of Men's Studies* 7:391-413, 1999.

"Women, Culture, Development: Rethinking Keywords of Ethnicity, Politics, and Everyday Life" by Peter Chua, Kum-Kum Bhavnani, and John Foran. Commissioned for the millennium issue of *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Forthcoming.

Presentation

"Condom, Psychology, and the Prevalence of Consumption", Millennium World Conference in Critical Psychology Conference, University of Western Sydney, Australia, 1999.

Award

1999-2000 President's Dissertation Year Fellowship (UCSB)

Leda Cosmides and John Tooby

Publications

What is evolutionary psychology? (Darwinism Today Series) by L. Cosmides. & J Tooby. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, in press, 2000.

Evolutionary psychology: Foundational papers by J. Tooby & L. Cosmides. Cambridge, MA: MIT, in press 2000.

"Evolution (Section X)" by L. Cosmides & J. Tooby (in press, 2000). Section editors, The cognitive neurosciences, Second edition, (M. S. Gazzaniga, Ed.). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Chapters 80-87:

- (a) Tooby & Cosmides: Toward mapping the evolved functional organization of mind and brain
- (b) Gallistel: The replacement of general purpose theories with adaptive specializations;
- (c) Fernald & White: Social control of brains: From behavior to genes;
- (d) Sherry: What sex differences in spatial ability tell us about the evolution of cognition;
- (e) Preuss: What's human about the human brain?;
- (f) Baron-Cohen: The cognitive neuroscience of autism: Implications for the evolution of the male brain;
- (g) Leslie: 'Theory of mind' as a mechanism of selective attention;
- (h) Cosmides & Tooby: The cognitive neuroscience of social reasoning.

"Start with Darwin" by J. Tooby and L. Cosmides. In M. S. Gazzaniga & J. Altman (Eds.), Brain and Mind: Evolutionary Perspectives. Vol. 5, pp.10-15. Strasbourg, France: Human Frontier Science Program, article, 1998.

"Evolutionizing the cognitive sciences: A reply to Shapiro and Epstein" by J. Tooby & L. Cosmides. In Mind & Language, 13(2), 195-204, article, 1998.

"Towards an evolutionary taxonomy of treatable conditions" by L. Cosmides & J. Tooby. In Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 108, 453-464, article, 1999.

"Evolutionary psychology" by L. Cosmides & J. Tooby. MIT Encyclopedia of Cognitive Science, pp. 294-297, Cambridge, MA: MIT, article, in press, 1999.

"The cognitive neuroscience of social reasoning" by L. Cosmides & J. Tooby. In M. S. Gazzaniga (Ed.), The Cognitive Neurosciences, Second Edition, Cambridge, MA: MIT, chapter 87, pp. 1259-1270, article, in press, 2000.

"Toward mapping the evolved functional organization of mind and brain" by J. Tooby & L.

Cosmides. In M. S. Gazzaniga (Ed.), *The Cognitive Neurosciences*, Second Edition. Cambridge, MA: MIT, chapter 80, pp. 1167-1178, article, in press, 2000.

"Introduction. Evolution, Section X" by L. Cosmides & J. Tooby. (Chapters 80-87). In M. S. Gazzaniga (Ed.), *The Cognitive Neurosciences*, Second Edition. Cambridge, MA: MIT, chapters 80-87, pp.1163-1166, article, in press, 2000.

" Evolutionary psychology and the emotions" by L. Cosmides & J. Tooby. In M. Lewis & J. M. Haviland-Jones (Eds.), *Handbook of Emotions*, 2nd Edition. NY: Guilford, article, in press, 2000.

"When and why do people avoid unknown probabilities in decisions under uncertainty?" by C. Rode, L. Cosmides, W. Hell, & J. Tooby. Testing some predictions from optimal foraging theory, *Cognition*, article, in press.

"Consider the source: The evolution of adaptations for decoupling and metarepresentations" by L. Cosmides & J. Tooby. In D. Sperber (Ed.), *Metarepresentation*, Vancouver Studies in Cognitive Science. NY: Oxford University, article, in press.

"No interpretation without representation: The role of domain-specific representations and Inferences" by L. Fiddick, L. Cosmides, & J. Tooby. In the Wason selection task, *Cognition*, article, accepted.

Papers submitted

"Decisions and the evolution of memory: Multiple systems, multiple functions" by S. Klein, L. Cosmides, J. Tooby, & S. Chance. Submitted to *Psychological Review*.

Conferences

"The evolution of decoupled cognition" by L. Cosmides and "Cognitive maturation and the evolution of aesthetics" by J. Tooby. Papers presented at the *Imagination and the Adapted Mind: The Prehistory and Future of Poetry, Fiction, and Related Arts*. UCSB, August 24-29, 1999.

" Character counts: Cheater detection is relaxed for honest individuals" with Tooby, Montaldi, & Thrall, and "Art, imagination, and the adapted mind: Toward a theory of aesthetics" with Tooby. Papers presented at the *Human Behavior and Evolution Society*, Salt Lake City, UT, June 2-6, 1999.

"Ecological rationality and the multimodular mind" with J. Tooby. Presented at the *Working Group on Evolution and Rationality* organized by Stephen Stich, Santa Barbara, CA, January

15-17, 1999.

"A closer look at the Westermarck hypothesis: An evolutionary analysis of the mechanisms of incest avoidance with Lieberman and Tooby;" delivered by Debra Lieberman. Presented at the Marriage, Morality and Emotions - Updating Edward Westermarck, Helsinki, Finland, November 19-22, 1998.

"Deep engagement, individuality, and the banker's paradox with Tooby. Presented at the MacArthur Workshop on Evolution and Economics: Strong Reciprocity, Amherst, MA, October 16-18, 1998. (Organizers: Herb Gintis & Sam Bowles, Dept. of Economics, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.)

There were also presentations at the Human Behavior and Evolution Society by graduate students of the Center for Evolutionary Psychology (Clark Barrett, Nickie Hess, Ed Hagen), as well as by former graduate students who are now employed (Rob Kurzban, Larry Fiddick, Michelle Scalise Sugiyama).

Honors

1999-2000 Tooby and Cosmides were both awarded year long fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

1998 Cosmides was a G. Stanley Hall Lecturer, American Psychological Association.

1999 - Max Planck Society: L. Cosmides was appointed to the International Scientific Advisory Committee (Beirat) for the Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin.

Robert Deacon

Publications

"The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships: A Preliminary Framework," UCSB Department of Economics, May 24, 1999.

Conferences

"The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships: A Preliminary Framework", European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, Venice, Italy, July 1998.

"The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships: A Preliminary Framework", Toulouse Conference on Environmental and Resource Economics, Toulouse,

France, June 1999.

Stephen Decanio

Publications

"Information Processing and Organizational Structure", with William E. Watkins. *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, Vol. 36, No. 3 August 1998: 275-294.

Presentations

"Complexity in Organizations," co-author of paper presented by Glenn Mitchell at Western Economic Association International 73rd Annual Conference, Lake Tahoe, NV, July 1, 1998.

"The Importance of Organizational Barriers to the Adoption and Diffusion of Innovations," paper presented at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC, October 19, 1998.

"Energy Economics," guest lecture, given jointly with Alan Sanstad for the course titled *Governmental Responses to Global Climate Change*, University of Washington, Seattle, School of Marine Affairs, Graduate School of Public Affairs, and School of Oceanography, Professor Edward L. Miles, December 2, 1998.

"The Importance of Organizational Structure for the Adoption of Innovations", co-authored with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi, presented at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Workshop on Energy Efficiency and Microeconomics, December 16-17, 1998, Berkeley, CA.

"The Economics of Climate Change," UCSB Economics Forum, sponsored by UCSB General Affiliates, February 17, 1999.

"The Importance of Organizational Structure for the Adoption of Innovations", co-authored with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi, presented at the Swiss Federal Institute for Environmental Science and Technology (EAWAG), Dübendorf, Switzerland, April 26, 1999.

"Is There a Tradeoff Between Economic Progress and Environmental Protection?" public lecture given at Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH), Zürich, April 26, 1999.

Edward Donnerstein

Publications

"The Choices and Consequences Evaluation: A Study of Court TV's Anti-Violence Curriculum" by B. Wilson, D. Linz, J. Federman, S. Smith, B. Paul, A. Nathanson, E. Donnerstein, and R. Lingsweiler, June 1999

William Eveland

Publications

"Using hypermedia research to advance the study of learning on the World Wide Web" by W.P. Eveland, Jr. and S. Dunwoody, (Research Monograph No. 15), Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin-Madison, National Institute for Science Education, 1999.

"Users and navigation patterns of a science World Wide Web site for the public" by W.P. Eveland Jr., & S. Dunwoody. In *Public Understanding of Science*, 7, 285-311, 1998.

"Surfing the Web for science: Early data on the users and uses of The Why Files" by W.P. Eveland Jr., & S. Dunwoody. In *NISE Brief*, 2(2), 1998.

Presentations:

"Empirically evaluating "The Why Files" science Web magazine" by W.P. Eveland Jr. Invited talk to Science Communication Interest Group and Visual Communication division at the annual meeting of the AEJMC, Baltimore, MD, August 1998.

" A multi-method approach to identifying the uses and effects of the Web" by W.P. Eveland Jr. Invited talk to the Communication Theory & Methodology and the Communication Technology & Policy divisions at the annual meeting of the AEJMC for the annual conference, Baltimore, MD, August , 1998.

Anabel Ford

Publications

" Integration Among Communities, Centers, and Regions: The Case From El Pilar" by Anabel Ford. In *Recent Developments in Archaeology of the Belize Valley*, edited by J. Garber and J. Awe. Institute of Archaeology, UCLA, in press.

"Crecimiento de Población y Complejidad Social: Un Examen de Asentamiento y Medio Ambiente de las Tierras Bajas Mayas" by Anabel Ford. In *Monographo*, Centro de Investigaciones Regionales de Mesoamerica, Guatemala, in press.

"Malevolent Demons of Ceramic Production: Where have all the Failures gone?" by Anabel

Ford and Lisa Lucero. In Estudios de Cultural Maya 21, 1999.

"Environment, Land Use, and Sustainability: Implementation of the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna, Belize-Guatemala" by Anabel Ford and José Antonio Montes. In Mesoamérica, 1999.

"The El Pilar Archaeological reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna: A New Friendship Park for Belize and Guatemala" by Anabel Ford. In El Planet Plactica November, 1998.

"Paisaje El Pilar: Puerta Entre Dos Naciones: ~ Plan de Manejo El Pilar- Borrador/El Pilar: Gateway Between Two Nations ~ Draft Management Plan" by Anabel Ford (editor). ProARCA/CAPAS-USAID, Guatemala, 1998.

The Future of El Pilar: The Integrated Research and Development Plan for the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve For Maya Flora And Fauna Belize ~ Guatemala by Anabel Ford. (English/Spanish) US Man & the Biosphere Program, State Dept, 1998.

Papers Presented

"Huellas Trevez el Paisaje: El Pilar Guatemala-Belice" with Rudy Larios. 13th Simposio de Arqueologia Guatemalteca, Guatemala, 1999.

"Signatures Across the Landscape: The BRASS/El Pilar Program". At the Symposium 63rd Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Chicago, 1999.

"Ancient Signatures in the Contemporary Maya forest". At the Annual Meetings of the Am. Assoc. for the Advancement of Science, Anaheim, 1999.

"Lessons from the Past: Ancient Maya Forest Garden and the Contemporary Maya Forest" with Nicole Gerrardo. At the 97th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association, Philadelphia, 1998.

"La Evolución de Asentamientos Antiguos en El Pilar. 4o Congreso Intemacional de Mayistas, Antigua, Guatemala, 1998.

"Gateway between Two Nations". Mesa Redonda El Pilar II, Rum Point, Belize, 1998.

"Ancient Signatures Across the Landscape". At the 63rd Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Seattle, 1998.

Carol Genetti

Presentations

"A preliminary account of Manange evidentials" by Kristine Hildebrandt. At the Annual meeting of the Linguistics Society of Nepal, November 1998.

"A preliminary account of tense/aspect in Manange" by Kristine Hildebrandt. At the workshop on Himalayan Languages, June 1999.

"A preliminary study of Sherpa of western Nepal: phonological and lexical patterning" by Barbara Kelly. At the Annual meeting of the Linguistics Society of Nepal, November 1998.

"Numerals in Sherpa: Cross-generational conflicts in the systematic formation of numerals" by Barbara Kelly. At the workshop on Himalayan Languages, June 1999.

Michael Glassow

Publications

"Prehistoric Chronology and Environmental Change at the Punta Arena Site, Santa Cruz Island, California". Proceedings of the Fifth California Islands Symposium, article in press.

Presentations

"Archaeology and Anthropology", Prehistoric Chronology and Environmental Change at the Punta Arena Site, Santa Cruz Island, California. Presented in the session, Fifth California Islands Symposium, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, March 29, 1999.

"Holocene Coastal Adaptations in the Santa Barbara Region and Greater Pacific", Initial Results from the Red Abalone Midden Project on Santa Cruz Island. Presented in the session, 33rd Annual Meeting of the Society for California Archaeology, April 23, 1999, Sacramento.

Reginald J. Golledge

Publications

"GPS-based navigation systems for the visually impaired" by J. Loomis, R. Golledge, and R. Klatzky. In Principles and Applications of Augmented Virtual Environments, W. Barfield & T. Caudell (eds.), Erlbaum, Mahway, NJ, 1999.

"Human Navigation Ability: Tests of the Encoding-error Model of Path Integration" by R. Klatzky, A.C. Beall, J. Loomis, R. Golledge, and J. Philbeck, In Spatial Cognition and

Computation, in press, 1999.

Presentations

"Disability, Barriers and Discrimination" with J.M. Loomis and R.L.Klatzky. Presented at the "Morphological Eyes and Ears Conference", San Marcos, TX. March 23, 1998.

Phillip Hammond

Publications

Global Citizens: The SokaGakkai Buddhist Movement in the World, edited by David W. Machacek and Bryan Wilson. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.

"Organizational Isomorphism in SGI-USA" by David W. Machacek. Global Citizens, article.

"Immigrant Buddhists in America" by David W. Machacek and Kerry Mitchell. Global Citizen, article.

Barbara Herr Harthorn

Publications

Review of The Anthropology of Infectious Disease, Marcia Inhorn and Peter Brown, eds. (1997) by Barbara Herr Harthorn. Journal of Political Ecology, forthcoming.

"California farmworkers: Dilemmas in developing interventions for health and medical care concerns" by Barbara Herr Harthorn. Human Organization 57 (3):369-378, 1998.

Presentations

"Chemical exposures, pregnancy, and newborn health among Mexican-born farmworkers in rural California," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology, in the invited panel, "Occupational Health Issues among Immigrant Workers" Tucson, AZ, April 21-24, 1999.

"The history of biomedical discourse on the etiology and treatment of tuberculosis among Mexican immigrants in California, 1900-1930," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, in a panel of the Society for Medical Anthropology, "Representations of Minority Populations in Biomedical Discourse and the Reproduction of Racial and Ethnic Stereotypes." Philadelphia, Dec 1-6, 1998.

Roger Ingham

Publications

"Einer Boberg: His life made a difference" by R.J. Ingham. *Journal of Speech-Pathology and Audiology*, 22, 212-216, invited article, 1998.

"Performance-Contingent Management of Stuttering in Adolescents and Adults" by R.J. Ingham. In R. Curlee (Ed.) *Stuttering and Related Disorders of Fluency*. New York: Thieme, pp. 200-221, chapter, 1999.

"Review of M.E. Wingate (1997) *Stuttering: A short history of a curious disorder*" by R.J. Ingham and G.M. Siegel. In *Journal of Fluency Disorders*, 24, 77-83, invited article, 1999.

"On watching a discipline shoot itself in the foot: Some observations on current trends in stuttering treatment research" by R.J. Ingham and A. Cordes. In N. Bernstein Ratner and E.C. Healey (Eds). *Stuttering research and practice: Bridging the gap*. Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum. (pp. 211-230), chapter 1999.

"Effects of time-interval judgment training on real-time measurement of stuttering" by A.K. Cordes and R.J. Ingham (equal authorship). In *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, article, in press.

"TMS in developmental stuttering and Tourette's Syndrome" by R.J. Ingham, P.T. Fox, J.C. Ingham, J. Collins, and S. Pridgen. In M.S. George and R.H. Belmaker (Eds). *Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) in neuropsychiatry*. New York: American Psychiatric Press, chapter, in press.

Presentations

"Recent investigations into the neurology of stuttering" by R.J. Ingham. Invited presenter. Colloquium for Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. March 23 1999.

"Neuroimaging investigations of stuttering" by R. J. Ingham. National Center for Neurogenic Communication Disorders Telerounds presentation, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, March 24, 1999.

Doug Kennett

Publications

"Competitive and Cooperative Responses to Climatic Instability in Coastal Southern California" by Douglas J. Kennett and James P. Kennett. In *American Antiquity*, in press, 1999.

"Behavioral Responses to Middle Holocene Climate Change in Coastal California: A Channel Islands Perspective, In *Middle Holocene Climate and Culture Change*, edited by D. Sandweiss and K.A. Maasch, by Douglas J. Kennett and James P. Kennett, in press, 1999.

"Archaeological Investigations of the Point Bennett Pinniped Rookery on San Miguel Island", edited by W. L. Halvorson and G. J. Maender, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, by Phillip Walker, Douglas Kennett, Terry Jones and Robert DeLong. In *The Fifth California Islands Symposium: Update on the Status of Resources*, in press, 1999.

"Late Holocene Behavioral Variability and Cultural Change on the Northern Channel Islands, California", edited by Jon M. Erlandson and Terry L. Jones, *Perspectives in California Archaeology*, by Douglas J. Kennett and Christina A. Conlee In *Cultural Complexity on the California Coast: The Late Holocene*, in press, 1999.

"Behavioral Ecology and the Evolution of Hunter-Gatherer Societies on the Northern Channel Islands, California" by Douglas J. Kennett. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Santa Barbara. Submitted to Plenum Press, *Interdisciplinary Contributions to Archaeology* series, 1998.

Publications in Review

"Maritime Subsistence Patterns at CA-SRI-6: A 9300 Year Old Shell Midden from Santa Rosa Island, California", by Jon M. Erlandson, Torben C. Rick, Rene L. Vellanoweth, Douglas J. Kennett. In *Journal of Field Archaeology*, 1999.

"Autonomy and Interconnectivity: Historic Chumash Settlement and Interaction on the Northern Channel Islands, California" edited by L. Mark Raab, Katherine Bradford and Andrew Yatsko, by Douglas J. Kennett and John R. Johnson. In *Islands in Time: Archaeology of the California Channel Islands*, Plenum Press.

Presentations

"Flexible Strategies for Resource Defense on the Northern Channel Islands, California: An Actor-Based Model" by Robert Clifford and Douglas Kennett. At the 65th Annual Meeting, Society for American Archaeology, submitted paper, 2000.

"Behavioral Responses to Climatic and Social Instability: A Case from the Northern Channel

Islands, California" by Douglas Kennett, James Kennett, Patricia Lambert, Daniel Larson, and Phillip Walker. At the 64th Annual Meeting, Society for American Archaeology, 1999.

"Archaeological Investigations of the Point Bennett Pinniped Rookery on San Miguel Island" by Phillip Walker, Douglas Kennett, Terry Jones, and Robert DeLong. At the 5th Channel Islands Symposium, 1999.

"Middle Holocene Climate and Culture Change on the California Coast" by Douglas J. Kennett and James P. Kennett. At the FERCO International Meeting on Middle Holocene Climate and Culture Change, 1998.

"Ecological and Evolutionary Perspectives on New World Coastal Foragers", SAA Session: co-organizer w/Terry L. Jones. At the 63rd Annual Meeting, Society for American Archaeology, 1998.

"Economic Defendability and the Origins of Territorial Behavior on the Northern Channel Islands, California by Douglas J. Kennett. At the 63rd Annual Meeting, Society for American Archaeology. Session Title: Ecological and Evolutionary Perspectives on New World Coastal Foragers, organized by Douglas J. Kennett and Terry L. Jones, 1998.

"Self Interest in Ecological Context: The Case for Marine Mammal Overexploitation at Point Bennett, San Miguel Island, California" by Terry L. Jones, Phillip Walker and Douglas J. Kennett. At the 63rd Annual Meeting, Society for American Archaeology., Session Title: Ecological and Evolutionary Perspectives on New World Coastal Foragers, organized by Douglas J. Kennett and Terry L. Jones, 1998.

"Late Holocene Behavioral Variability and Cultural Change on the Northern Channel Islands, California" by Douglas Kennett and Christina Conlee. At the Annual Meeting for the Society of California Archaeology. Session Title: Cultural Complexity on the California Coast: Late Holocene, organized by Jon M. Erlandson and Terry L. Jones, 1998.

Dale Kunkel

Publications

"Sex on TV: Content and context." By D. Kunkel, K. Cope, W. Farinola, E. Biely, E. Rollin, & E. Donnerstein. Menlo Park, CA: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, 1999.

"Sexual messages on television: Comparing findings from three studies" by D. Kunkel, K. Cope, & E. Biely. In Journal of Sex Research. 36(3), 1999.

"Sexual messages in teens' favorite prime-time TV programs" by K. Cope, & D. Kunkel.). In

J. Brown, J. Steele, & K. Walsh-Childers (Eds.), *Sexual teens, sexual media*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, in press.

Charles Li

Publications

"The development of classifiers in Chinese" with Yuzhi Shi. In *Yuyan Yanjiu* (Linguistic Research, published by the Central China Institute of Technology), pp.40-54, 1998.

"Demonstratives and the Associative Marker" with Yuzhi Shi. *Journal of the Chinese Language Teachers Association*, pp.53-70, 1998.

"Diachronic development of the comparative construction in Chinese" with Yuzhi Shi. *Shijie Hanyu Jiaoxue* (Chinese Language Teaching, published by the Beijing Normal University), pp.28, 1998.

Special Appointments

External Examiner for all Graduate degree candidates, Linguistics Program, Hong Kong Baptist University, 1998-2000.

Member of the Executive Committee, the International Association of Chinese Linguistics, 1998-2000.

Jack Loomis

Publications

"A geographical information system for a GPS based personal guidance system" by R. Golledge, R.L. Klatzky, J.M. Loomis, J. Speigle, & J. Tietz, J. In *International Journal of Geographical Information Science*, 12, 727-749.

"Encoding spatial representations through nonvisually guided locomotion: Tests of human path integration" by R.L. Klatzky, J.M. Loomis, & R.G. Golledge. In D. Medin (Ed.), *The psychology of learning and motivation*, 37, 41-84. San Diego: Academic Press (1997).

"Spatial updating of self-position and orientation during real, imagined, and virtual locomotion" by R.L. Klatzky, J.M. Loomis, A.C. Beall, S.S. Chance, & R.G. Golledge. In *Psychological Science*, 9, 293-298, 1998.

"Navigation system for the blind: Auditory display modes and guidance" by J.M. Loomis,

R.G. Golledge, & R.L. Klatzky. In *Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments*, 7, 193-203, 1998.

"Assessing auditory distance perception using perceptually directed action" by J.M. Loomis, R.L. Klatzky, J.W. Philbeck, & R.G. Golledge. In *Perception & Psychophysics*, 60, 966-980, 1998.

"Auditory distance perception in real, virtual, and mixed environments" by J.M. Loomis, R.L. Klatzky, & R.G. Golledge. In Y. Ohta & H. Tamura (Eds.), *Mixed reality: Merging real and virtual worlds* (pp. 201-214), Tokyo: Ohmsha, 1999.

"Human navigation by path integration" by J.M. Loomis, R. L. Klatzky, R.G. Golledge, & J.W. Philbeck. In R. G. Golledge (Ed.), *Wayfinding: Cognitive mapping and other spatial processes* (pp. 125-151), Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1999.

Presentations

"Perceptually directed action in humans: Behavioral evidence for internal representation of object location" by J.M. Loomis. At the Goettingen Neurobiology Conference, University of Goettingen, Goettingen, Germany, March 1998.

"Auditory distance perception in real, virtual, and mixed environments. International Symposium on Mixed Reality" by J.M. Loomis. At the ISMR'99, Yokohama, Japan, March 9-11, 1999.

"Spatial updating/path integration within a virtual environment" by J.M. Loomis. At the Workshop on Spatial Cognition in real and virtual environments, Tuebingen, Germany, April 27-28, 1999.

Michael Love

Publications

"Ideology, Material Culture, and Daily Practice in Preclassic Mesoamerica: A Pacific Coast Perspective." In *Social Patterns in Pre-Classical Mesoamerica*, edited by David Grove and Rosemary Joyce, pp. 121-153. Washington: Dumbarton Oaks, 1999.

"Economic Patterns in the Development of Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala." In, *Pacific Latin America in Prehistory: The Evolution of Archaic and Formative Cultures*, edited by Michael Blake, pp. 89-100. Washington State University Press, 1999.

"Ideología y Economía en el Desarrollo de la Sociedad Compleja de la Costa Sur." In XI

Simposio De Investigaciones Arqueologicas en Guatemala, edited by Juan Pedro Laporte and Hector Escobedo, pp. 19-24. Ministerio de Cultura Y Deportes, Instituto de Antropologia E Historia, Asociacion Tikal. Guatemala, 1998.

Wade Clark Roof

Publications

"SPIRITUAL MARKETPLACE: THE REMAKING OF AMERICAN RELIGION",
Princeton University Press, 1999

Presentations

"Charting the American Religious Future," Community Lecture, UC Ventura.

"Remaking Religion," American Sociological Association, Chicago, August, 1999.

A variety of West Coast stops to discuss the book "Spiritual Marketplace: The Remaking of American Religion".

Jon Sonsteli

Conferences

"School Finance Reform and Voluntary Fiscal Federalism," Florida Education Workshop,
February 1999.

Presentations

"The Incidence of Serrano," annual meetings of the American Educational Finance
Association, March 1999.

Susan Stonich

Publications

"Water, Power, and Environmental Health in Tourism Development", by S. Stonich, . (with
Jerrel Sorensen and Gus Salvador. In Water, Culture , and Power: Local Struggles in a Global
Context, edited by John Donahue and Barbara Johnston, pp. 263-284. Island Press, chapter,
1998.

"Information Technologies, Advocacy, and Development: Resistance and Backlash to

Industrial Shrimp Farming" by S. Stonich. In Special issue, Public Participation GIS, 25(2): 113-122. Cartography and Geographic Information Systems, article, 1998.

"The Political Ecology of Tourism", by S. Stonich. In Annals of Tourism Research, 25 (1): 25-54, article, 1998.

"Challenges to Sustainability: The Central American Shrimp Mariculture Industry", by S. Stonich. In Managed Ecosystems: The Mesoamerican Experience, edited by Upton Hatch and Marilyn Swisher. pp. 212-222. Oxford University Press, chapter, 1999.

"Inequality, Population, and Forest Destruction in Honduras" by S. Stonich, with Billie R. DeWalt: equal authorship. In Population and Deforestation in the Humid Tropics, edited by Richard E. Bilsborrow and Daniel Hogan. pp. 152-174. International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, chapter, 1999.

Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change: Research Pathways for the Next Decade. (Authored by the Committee on the Human Dimensions of Global Change and the Committee on Global Change Research, National Research Council). Also published as Chapter 7 in Global Environmental Change: Research Pathways for the Next Decade, Committee on Global Change Research, National Research Council. Committee authored book, 1999.

Ron Williams

Publications

"The validity of information on "Race" and Hispanic Ethnicity" in California birth certificate data by L. Baumeister, K Marchi, M.Pearl, R. Williams, and P. Braveman. In Health Services Research, In press, 1999.

California Maternity Hospital Codes 1960-1999. ISBER, 1999

Conferences

Statewide Meeting of AVSS Technical Advisory Group, December 1998.

Statewide Meeting of AVSS Technical Advisory Group, April 1999.

John Woolley

Publications

"Democracy and National Economic Performance: The Search for Stability", under review.

Presentations

"Democracy and the Search for Economic Stability". Presentation to the Program in International Political Economy Studies (PIPES), University of Chicago, October 22, 1998.

Mayfair Yang

Books

Lipin, Renqing, yu Yanxi: Zhongguoren shehui guanxi de yishu (Chinese translation of Gifts, Favors, and Banquets) by Mayfair Yang. Zhang Yuehong, Zhao Xudong, Sun Min, et. al. trans. Shanghai People's Publishing Co. (forthcoming).

Spaces of Their Own: Women's Public Sphere in Transnational China by Mayfair Yang, ed. University of Minnesota Press, 1999.

Publications

"Putting Global Capitalism in its Place: Economic Hybridity, Bataille, and Ritual Expenditure" by Mayfair Yang, submitted.

"Introduction" in Spaces of Their Own: Women's Public Sphere in Transnational China by Mayfair Yang, ed. University of Minnesota Press, 1999.

"From Gender Erasure to Gender Difference: State Feminism, Consumer Sexuality and a Feminist Public Sphere" in Spaces of Their Own: Women's Public Sphere in Transnational China by Mayfair Yang, ed. University of Minnesota Press, 1999

Presentations

Guanxi Workshop, Center for Chinese Studies, U.C. Berkeley, Oct. 6, 1998.

"Putting Global Capitalism in its Place: the Kinship Mode of Production and Bataille's Economy of Expenditure in Rural Wenzhou", Center for Chinese Studies, UCLA, Oct. 31, 1998.

"Ritual Economy and Political Economy in Wenzhou", Conference on Turn-of-the-Century China: Identity & Cultural Production in a Global Context, U.C. Santa Barbara, Feb. 1999.

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes", Women Transforming the Public Conference, U.C. Santa

Barbara, April 23-25, 1999.

"Putting Global Capitalism in its Place: Economic Hybridity and Ritual Expenditure in Rural China" Conference on Chinese Entrepreneurs and Business Networks in Southeast Asia, University of Bonn, Germany, May 28-30, 1999.

Research Centers

Director: Bruce Bimber
Associate Director: Kevin Almeroth

Co-Director: Michael F. Goodchild
Co-Director: Richard P. Appelbaum

Co-Director: Richard P. Appelbaum
Co-Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn

Co-Director: Francesca Bray
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Director: Aaron Belkin

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

Co-Director: Ed Donnerstein
Co-Director: Joel Federman

Director: Wade Clark Roof

Co-Director: John Tooby
Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

Director: Ron Williams

Co-Director: Michael Gerber
Co-Director: Melvyn Semmel

Director: Anabel Ford

The Center for Global Studies, ISBER

Co-Director: Richard P. Appelbaum

Co-Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn

Center's Website : <http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/cgsl.html>

I. Mission

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 studying the transnational processes that are increasingly central to understanding the world as an integrated economic, political, social, cultural, and environmental system.

II. Major achievements for 1998-99

This was the Center's fifth full year of operation. Activities continue to be diverse, with

projects ranging in stage of development from initial discussion to completed research. Major achievements for the year include the continued advancement of research initiatives on a wide array of issues:

- ***Global media and communication*** (2 separate projects on regulation/control and industry/market interfaces)
- ***Women, culture and development*** (now an approved minor in the Global & International Studies program and a robust research initiative in CGS)--held a successful international conference at UCSB on "Women, Employment and Globalisation: A critical issue for 21st Century America" in Feb.25-26, 1999; conducted a fashion show that highlighted the role of women as workers and consumers of the fashion industry; hosted Regents Lecturer, Anita Roddick; planning begun to expand international opportunities for undergraduate majors;
- ***Global business***--journal activity continued, published 4 more issues; new proposal on reindustrialization in East and SE Asia; book on LA garment industry in press with UC Press (Behind the Label); ongoing participation in LA Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, which held year-long hearings on apparel industry, report issued in Jan, 1999; participation in conference on industrial upgrading held in Seoul, Korea; continued development of global corporate culture project;
- ***Globalization and health***--pilot project completed on transnational migration and TB; study funded and field research completed on maternal and newborn health among Mexican-born farmworkers in California; environmental health and public participation GIS project underway and additional funding support sought; visiting scholar Margaret Lock, Jan, 1999;
- ***Globalization and the environment***--project on shrimp mariculture and global resistance movements in Latin America, SE and E. Asia, and Africa continued; book on tourism and development in Honduras completed; research on indigenous knowledge and agricultural development in Mexico continued;
- ***Globalization and the law***--conference co-organized on "The Legal Culture of Global Business transactions" with Oñati International Institute for the Sociology of Law, Spain, held in June 1999
- ***Global and international education***--extensive work continues to integrate research development with curriculum development, training, and outreach for the campus in the areas of global, international, and area studies. We continue support to the campus FLAS-funded area studies programs in East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies and Islamic and Near Eastern Studies and also to the East Asia Center (formerly Center for Chinese and Inner Asian Studies) in ISBER. Extensive planning for proposed National Resource Centers in each area has been pursued. The College's G&IS program continues to consolidate and develop its operation, and we plan continued productive collaboration with the teaching side of global studies.

- **Publications**--The Center's journal, *Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy*, is publishing on a quarterly basis.

The center's website is a source of additional information on our initiatives and personnel:
<http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/cgs1.html>

III. Faculty, Students and Staff

In addition to the co-directors, the following personnel have been involved, directly or indirectly, in CGS in 1998-99, collaborating in cross-disciplinary research initiatives (RI), and/or developing research proposals (RP). Department affiliations are included to underscore the highly interdisciplinary focus of the Center's research (40+ faculty from at least 20 different departments and programs).

Faculty

Richard Appelbaum, Soc (RI,RP)
 Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Soc (RI)
 Denise Bielby, Soc (RI, RP)
 Francesca Bray, Anthropology (RP)
 Kate Bruhn, Poli Sci (RI)
 Keith Clarke, NCGIA (RI)
 David Cleveland, Env Stud & Anthro (RI, RP)
 Oliver Chadwick, Env. Studies & Geog (RI, RP)
 Eve Darian-Smith, Anthro (RI)
 Stephen DeCanio, Econ (RI, RP)
 Ronald Egan, East Asian L&CS (RI,RP)
 William Felstiner, Law & Society (RI,RP)
 Joshua Fogel, History (RI)
 John Foran, Soc & LAIS (RI)
 Laury Freeman, Poli Sci (RP)
 Nancy Gallagher, Hist (RI, RP)
 Michael Goodchild, Geog & NCGIA (RI,RP)
 Avery Gordon, Soc (RI)
 Mary Hancock, Anthro (RI, RP)
 Barbara Harthorn, ISBER & Anthro (RI,RP)
 Stephen Humphreys, History (RI, RP)
 Mary Jacob, Int'l Students & Scholars (RI,RP)
 Mark Juergensmeyer, G&IS & Soc (RI,RP)
 Karen Kemp, NCGIA (now at UCB) (RI,RP)
 Susan Koshy, Asian Am. Studies (RP)

Charles Li, Linguistics (RI)
Daniel Linz, Law & Society (RI)
Christopher McAuley, Black Studies (RI)
John Mohr, Soc (RI)
Chris Newfield, English (RI,RP)
Mary O'Connor, ISBER (RI,RP)
Laury Oaks, Women's Studies (RP)
Oyeronke Oyewumi, Black Studies (RI)
William Powell, Relig Stud.& East Asian (RP)
Dwight Reynolds, Relig. Studies (RI,RP)
Luke Roberts, History (RI)
W. Clark Roof, Relig. Studies (RI,RP)
Susan Stonich, Anthro & Env Stud (RI,RP)
Barbara Wilson, Comm (RI)
Mayfair Yang, Anthro (RI)

Graduate Student Researchers (10)
Technical Staff (2)
Visiting Researchers (1)
Faculty Collaborators at other institutions (10)

Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military

Director: Aaron Belkin

Center's Website: <http://www.queermilitary.ucsb.edu/>

Analysis of sexual minorities in the armed forces is a critical window into the study of how actors and institutions shape and reinforce understandings of deviance. As a result, this topic is essential for examining broader processes that determine the allocation of protections and privileges. Three reasons explain why the study of sexual minorities in the armed forces is so important for shedding light on bigger questions about the role that state institutions play in constructing identities and invoking deviance to justify the distribution of rights.

First, sexuality is the target of intense military oversight in the United States and elsewhere. As powerful organizations that create hierarchy and order by suspending soldiers' rights, armed forces enforce rules that differentiate military culture from civilian privilege. Many aspects of military life remind service members that they are not civilians but the most powerful reminders are myths, ceremonies and regulations that create and reinforce a sharp distinction between normal and deviant sexualities.

Second, the armed forces are a crucible where identities get forged. Rather than a one-way mirror that reflects social relations, the military plays a formative role in shaping and

pathologizing identities that extend subsequently to the civilian sector.

Third, military regulations are determinants of the extension of civil rights and social status outside the armed forces.

The Center will promote the interdisciplinary analysis of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered, and other marginalized sexual identities in the armed forces by forging an interdisciplinary community of scholars, creating a forum for information exchange and debate, offering itself as a launching point for researchers who need access to data and scholarly networks, and supporting graduate student training.

Participants:

Susan Dalton, UCSB
Jane De Hart, UCSB

Alycee Lane, UCSB

Beth Schneider, UCSB

Marc Burke, Independent Scholar

Center for Communication and Social Policy

Co-Director: Ed Donnerstein

Co-Director: Joel Federman

Center's Website : <http://www.ccsp.ucsb.edu>

The Center for Communication and Social Policy conducts research and promotes discussion of communication policy issues. During the past year, the Center conducted an evaluation of Choices and Consequences, a violence prevention middle school curriculum developed by the Court TV television network, in conjunction with the National Middle School Association, Cable in the Classroom, AT&T BIS, and Time Warner Cable. Choices and Consequences was developed as a direct response to the National Television Violence Study, also administered by the Center, in conjunction with UCSB's Department of Communication and the Universities of Texas, North Carolina, and Wisconsin.

The study, involving the participation of more than 500 middle school students in three Southern California schools, found several differences between those who received the curriculum and a control group of similar students: those exposed to the curriculum had more knowledge about the legal system, higher levels of empathy and lower verbal and physical aggression.

One of the most important features of the Choices and Consequences curriculum is that it involved videotapes of real teenagers in trouble. The teachers involved in the study reported

that their students became very involved emotionally with the videotaped materials. Relatedly, the Center's study found that higher levels of participant empathy were strongly correlated with lower levels of aggression. This relationship between empathy and aggression provides a useful model for other violence prevention programs: showing students the real-life consequences of violence and helping them appreciate the emotional states of victims of violence reduces their levels of aggression.

In addition to the Center's Co-Directors Ed Donnerstein and Joel Federman, project participants include Department of Communication Professor Barbara Wilson, Law and Society Program Chair Daniel Linz, Center Post Graduate Researcher Stacy Smith, Department of Communication Lecturer Amy Nathanson, Department of Communication Graduate Students Bryant Paul and Ryan Lingsweiler, and Center Administrative Assistant Heather Hinman-Espey.

The study was funded by a \$150,000 gift from Court TV, AT&T BIS and Time Warner Cable.

The report is available on the Center's website: www.ccsp.ucsb.edu.

The Center is seeking funding to continue its work in the area of violence prevention, and for continuation of the National Television Violence Study and its Politics of Compassion book project.

Center for Evolutionary Psychology

Co-Director: John Tooby

Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

Center's Website : <http://www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/>

The Center for Evolutionary Psychology's largest public activity of the year was organizing, with Paul Hernadi, the conference "Imagination and the Adapted Mind: The Prehistory and Future of Poetry, Fiction, and Related Arts." This happened August 24-29, 1999 here at UCSB. It was open to the public, and very well attended: between the speakers and the audience, there were people from the US, Europe (including Eastern Europe), the Middle East, and Central America. Speakers included former Center fellow Steve Pinker (MIT), current Center fellow Pascal Boyer (CNRS, Paris, and University of Lyon, France), as well as a number of luminaries from both evolutionary psychology and the arts. The full line up is available on the Center's web page: www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/esm/iam. This was sponsored by a number of groups, but grew mostly out of our RAD grant from the UCSB Office of Research (Evolution and the Social Mind).

Center for Advanced Studies of Individual Differences

Co-Director: Michael Gerber

Co-Director: Melvyn Semmel

The Center for Advanced Studies of Individual Differences (CASID) continues to oversee two laboratories, the Special Education Research Laboratory (SERL) and the Learning and Intelligent Systems Laboratory (LISL).

Special Education Research Laboratory

SERL, directed by Dr. Gerber, was established in 1985 in the Graduate School of Education. It moved most of its activities to CORI in 1991 and all of its remaining GSE activities in 1995. SERL was established to conduct research and advanced research training. In 1997-98, SERL completed two doctoral students and advanced others who had been part of a funded doctoral research training project (Special Education Policy Research & Exchange, or SE/PREP) that formally ended in the previous year. As a core activity, doctoral students are engaged in designing, conducting, and reporting original research with participating faculty. Therefore, the "results" of this project include students trained as well as the substantive research completed by students and faculty. June Szabo and Sarita Santos completed their degrees and accepted appointments as assistant professor in departments of special education at California State University Los Angeles and the University of Texas, respectively. Terri Ochoa was offered but rejected an appointment as assistant professor and learning clinic director at Hunter College, City University of New York. She is continuing work on her dissertation at this time.

Learning & Intelligent Systems Laboratory

LISL, directed by Dr. Gerber, was created in 1996-97 to house a new program of collaborative research on intelligent interface devices capable of mediating search of large multimedia databases by individuals who differ significantly in age and/or ability. Faculty from four departments and three schools within the University are collaborating in this effort. Collaborating faculty are B.S. Manjunath (Electrical & Computer Engineering), R.E. Mayer (Psychology), Y. Okamoto (Education), and Y. F. Wang (Computer Science). The Director continues to submit extramural proposals in an effort to fund the laboratory's research activities.

East Asia Center

Co-Director: Francesca Bray

Co-Director: Charles Li

The Center for Chinese and Inner Asian Studies was renamed in 1999 to extend the geographical area covered to include Korea and Japan. The Center includes an unusually qualified group of scholars at UCSB, in response to a conception of area and regional studies

manifested for instance in current Ford Foundation initiatives. Current research in history, ideology, culture and national identity places central importance on processes of differentiation and negotiation. The way people define and understand themselves must be analyzed as responses to specific historical and social contexts. Moreover, self-definitions of nations, societies and cultures are continually renegotiated through a complex web of practices of inclusion and exclusion, similarity and difference, core and periphery, domination and subordination. The common project of the UCSB scholars associated with the East Asia Center is to study the interaction between China and its periphery and neighbors, between literati and demotic culture, male and female, secular and religious, heterodoxy and orthodoxy, local and national.

Participants:

Francesca Bray, Professor of Anthropology, UCSB.

Yongling Chen, Professor of Sociology, Central Nationalities University Beijing, China.

Nicola DiCosmo, Assistant Professor of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard, University .

Ronald Egan, Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultural Study, UCSB.

Mark Elliott, Assistant Professor of History, UCSB.

David Faure, Professor of History, Oxford University.

Joshua Fogel, Professor of History, UCSB.

Dru Gladney, Research Fellow, The East-West Center, Hawaii, Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of Hawaii.

Joseph Lam, Professor of Ethnomusicology, UCSB.

Angela Leung, Research Fellow, Academia Sinica, Taiwan.

Nancy Levine, Associate Professor of Anthropology, UCLA.

Charles N. Li, Professor of Linguistics, UCSB.

Alan Liu, Professor of Political Science, UCSB.

Katherine Lowry, Assistant Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultural Study, UCSB.

Victor Mair, Professor of Asian Studies, University of Pennsylvania.

Alain Peyraube, Director of Research, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France.

William Powell, Associate Professor of Religious Studies, UCSB.

Evelyn Rawski, Professor of History, University of Pittsburgh.

Peter Sturman, Associate Professor of Art History, UCSB.

Kuo-Ching Tu, Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultural Study, UCSB.

Mayfair Yang, Associate Professor of Anthropology, UCSB.

Hsiao-jung Yu, Assistant Professor of East Asian Languages and Cultural Study, UCSB.

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, houses two major research projects in the area of spoken language corpus linguistics: the Corpus of Spoken American English (CSAE) and the Longman Spoken American Corpus (LSAC). The CSAE represents the first major corpus of spoken language for American English, encompassing detailed transcriptions of more than 200 conversations and other natural speech events recorded across the United States. Totalling one million words, it will be published on CD-ROM disks combining transcription and audio, and made available to researchers across a wide variety of disciplines concerned with spoken language. The LSAC is a privately commissioned five million word corpus designed to allow dictionary publishers to base their definitions and lexicographic analysis on the actual spoken language of Americans. Sponsored by Longman Group Ltd., it is the first corpus of its kind for spoken American English. The Corpus of Spoken American English made hundreds of recordings of natural conversational interactions across the United States for this project, which was completed in 1997. In addition, the Center promotes the development of multimedia software designed to facilitate discourse transcription and multimedia corpus development, and also hosts visiting international researchers interested in exploring its collections of more than a thousand digital tape recordings of spoken American English, and in pursuing advanced research in multimedia corpus-building methodology.

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. Recent projects have included: 1) a comparative study of Buddhists, Muslims, and Evangelical Christians in Southern California, funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts; 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; and 3) a study on "Generation X and religion," funded by the Lilly Endowment.

Collaborations and Linkages

The Center for the Study of Religion is linked to the School of Religion, University of Southern California and with Duke University, in collaborative research.

Health Data Research Facility

Director: Ron Williams

Center's Website : <http://www.id.ucsb.edu/avss/index.html>

Over the last two decades, the Health Data Research Facility has become known as a center for applied research using vital statistics for public health surveillance. The Facility is recognized as a source of expertise in the field of perinatal epidemiology and the original developer of the electronic birth certificate. It has been credited with providing greater validity in the use of vital statistics records as a source of data for medical and health services research. The Facility's objectives are to continue its development, implementation and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software, which was developed at the Facility, to further enhance methods for generating the data for research on births, deaths, and communicable diseases, and to apply technical solutions to public health problems in California communities. Now operational in over 500 sites in three states, AVSS is an on-line public health information system that electronically collects and analyzes vital records and communicable disease data. Real-time data from AVSS is presently used to automatically create social security cards for newborn

Meso American Research Center

Director: Anabel Ford

Center's Website: <http://www.sscf.ucsb.edu/~ford/ford.html>

The MesoAmerican Research Center represents an interdisciplinary group of social science researchers who work in the greater Mesoamerican arena, primarily Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize. The strongest research commitment is to focus on interdisciplinary and collaborative research in the region. A number of Mesoamerican scholars on campus are coordinated through the center where collaborative research across disciplines are encouraged. Faculty in the social sciences and humanities have connections through the center. Towards this interdisciplinary goal, the anthropological research of Dr. Mary O'Connor in Northern Mexico demonstrates ethnographic ties to religious studies. She also studies the border relations between Mexico and the USA. Dr. Fred Bove and Dr. Michael Love's research on the prehistory on the South Coast of Guatemala, supported by NSF and NGS, is complementary and collaborative. Dr. Ford's present research, initially supported by the MacArthur and Ford Foundations, involves an interdisciplinary and international group of professionals from the biological and social sciences and is in the process of helping to create a bi-national conservation park between Belize and Guatemala.

Collaborations and Linkages

The center has established collaborative linkages with institutions in the United States, Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, France, England, and Russia.

Research Development in Social Science

Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn is the main source of project development support at UCSB to faculty researchers in the social sciences. Her academic position is funded by the Office of Research and the College of Letters and Science, Division of Social Science. She reports to the Vice Chancellor for Research, the Dean of Social Sciences, and the Director of ISBER. Her office is located in ISBER. Services provided to faculty and departments and programs through Dr. Harthorn's office include funding source information, funding source searches, consultation on the writing, preparation, and submission of extramural proposals, larger project coordination and consultation, development of collaborative institutional proposals, and training and outreach including workshops, seminars and training sessions.

Project and proposal development

During the 1998-99 year, consultation with individual faculty was extensive. In this period Dr. Harthorn met with, conducted funding source searches for, and/or read and commented on one or more proposals for at least 75 faculty. Faculty came from all 10 academic departments of the Social Science Division of the College, 6 Humanities Division departments (East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, English, French, History, Linguistics, and Religious Studies), 5 Physical and Life Science departments and centers (Environmental Studies, Geography, NCGIA, Physics, and Psychology), 2 interdisciplinary programs (Global & International Studies and Islamic & Near Eastern Studies), the Bren School, and 3 ORUs (Center for Black Studies, Center for Chicano Studies, and ISBER).

With the help of the Office of Research, Dr. Harthorn disseminates calls for proposals as they arrive on campus to potential applicants in the social sciences and others. In order to identify possible funders for projects, electronic funding source searches are provided for faculty through Dr. Harthorn's office, with the assistance of a graduate researcher. In 1998-99 dozens of such searches were ably performed by Margaret Field, Patricia Mayes, and Aldo Romero.

In addition to such individual consultation, a number of larger initiatives have been pursued in 1998-99. In the 1998-99 year Dr. Harthorn has been intensively involved in a number of large scale submissions, either as a consultant (two \$250,000 institutional applications to the Rockefeller Foundation to host humanities fellowship residency programs at UCSB), a co-author (a multi-million dollar NSF Social Science Infrastructure grant proposal), or a

coordinator (the extensive planning and preparation for the next round of US Department of Education applications for fellowships and planned National Resource Centers in East Asia studies and Middle East studies). Additional larger scale efforts include a planned new Center for Information Technology and Society in ISBER, the expansion of ISBER's Center for Chinese and Inner Asia Studies to its new form as the East Asia Center, the further development of ISBER's newest Center, the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military, planning for a new social science survey center, continued development of the Women, Culture and Development program, and planning for a master's program in global and international studies. The number and diversity of these large scale collaborative and often interdisciplinary efforts index the growing momentum of research activity in the social sciences at UCSB.

Outreach. The year marked a number of efforts to enhance visibility of the opportunities for research funding and support in the social sciences. One major means for this is the holding of workshops and public addresses. These included a 30-min. presentation on the state of funding for sociologists to the faculty in the Sociology Department (10/21/98), a 3-hour workshop on proposal writing and fund seeking for the Women, Culture and Development Program (10/26/98), a brief presentation to the Social Science Chairs (10/28/98) on the status of social science funding and research development support in the social sciences at UCSB, a 1-hour workshop on grant development for faculty and graduate students in the Interdisciplinary Human Development Program (11/2/98), and a very well attended and received 2-hour workshop on fund seeking and proposal writing for 15 new and several more experienced social science faculty (11/13/98). In addition to these workshops and group presentations, Dr. Harthorn conducted a training session on the use of the electronic fund search tools, IRIS and COS (11/11/98). In consultation with the Center for Black Studies and the Center for Chicano Studies, Dr. Harthorn initiated holding monthly office hours on the 4th floor of South Hall to work with faculty and students

Dr. Harthorn also coordinates ongoing discussions and meetings among interdisciplinary groups of researchers on an array of issues, exploring possibilities for research project development and campus resource utilization. Some of these include groups of researchers housed in specialized centers or research units; others are constellations of researchers dispersed in a variety of departments who nonetheless share some common substantive or theoretical interests.

Dr. Harthorn engages in ongoing consultation with the UCSB Office of Research, Institutional Advancement, the College of Letters and Science, and other campus Organized Research Units and research centers in the social sciences in order to share information about funding opportunities and confer about institutional and strategic priorities. As a part of such

consultation, Dr. Harthorn served in 1998-99 as a member of the Advisory Boards for ISBER, the Center for Black Studies, and the Center for Chicano Studies, and as a member of the executive committee of the Global & International Studies program. She sat on the campus' committee on the Pacific Rim Research Program and reviews research proposals for them and the IGCC program. In addition, she was appointed in 1997-98 to a 2-year term on the UC MEXUS systemwide program grant review panel in the natural and health sciences. She was also appointed in 1998-99 as a member of the subcommittee of the Academic Planning Committee on the research strengths of the campus.

Resources. The new social science funding source website that was developed in 1997-98 was mounted in Fall 98 and is available for UCSB faculty, students, and staff to use. It is located at: <http://research.isber.ucsb.edu/research/>. Maintenance of the site is ongoing, with updates being posted approximately every 6 months.

Social Science Research Grants Program. This year saw the creation and implementation of a new intramural UCSB funding program for Social Science Research Grants in ISBER. The program primarily provides seed funding, on a competitive basis, for highly promising individual or collaborative projects that in an effort to increase their likelihood of obtaining extramural funding. (In addition, a few awards provide small grant funding directly for research and writing that will result in publishable materials.) This innovative program, which is intended to enrich the quality of research in the social sciences at UCSB, is supported by the Dean of the Division of Social Sciences and the Executive Vice Chancellor. The first call for the program was issued in April 1999, with a May 10, 1999 deadline. Following a competitive peer review, eight projects totaling \$43,497 were funded in the first round. The call for the 1999-2000 awards competition will be issued in Winter, 2000. UCSB ladder faculty in the Social Science Division are eligible to apply to this program. For more information, please consult the ISBER website: <http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/>

Infrastructure. In terms of physical infrastructure, after over a year of flux and considerable disruption with the Humanities and Social Science Renovation project in North Hall, in October 1998 we finally completed the equipping of the new space in ISBER for research development and consultation. The new facility and furnishings allow for small group consultations, effective individual work space, and adequate storage of work and research materials.

Plans for 1999-2000. The new year will see a continuation of extensive consultation with individual faculty and departments. Specific plans include provision of services for new faculty, consultation with social science department chairs about department needs, overseeing the 2nd round of the ISBER Social Science Research Grants program, submission in Fall, 1999 of 2 National Resource Center applications to the US Department of Education, implementation of the NSF Social Science Infrastructure award (pending), and development of the new research centers in ISBER to increase participation, extramural funding, and interdisciplinary research.

Research in Progress

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator

**"Sedentarization and Resource Intensification in the Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin:
5000-3200 BP"**

National Science Foundation

SBR-9816313/UCSB11981502 1/1/99 – 6/30/01 \$185,577 IDC 36,643

Our work will focus upon the recovery of the following major classes of data which will be used to evaluate model expectations to derive an explanation of the process of sedentarization and resource intensification: the dating of the improvement in resource density, indicators of sedentary life, evidence for aggrandizing, evidence for changes in technology with specific regard to grinding stones, storage, and ceramics, and direct evidence of plant and animal utilization. The successful completion of this project will not only provide new data that can be compared to the sedentarization process elsewhere in the Andean world, but will also contribute to a more comprehensive theoretical understanding of this critical transition in other regions.¹²

BERGSTOM, TED, Principal Investigator

"Evolutionary Approaches to the Biodemography of Aging"

Public Health Service

1 RO1 AG15914/UCSB19980309 9/1/98 – 7/31/99 \$28,037 IDC \$8,675

The goal of this project is to develop a theoretical framework for addressing issues in the biodemography of aging. We will build on existing theoretical work in evolutionary biology and economics, taking care to inform our analysis by consulting anthropological field studies and empirical work in economics and geography. We will develop theory to explain patterns of investment in growth and skill acquisition, health and longevity, and reproduction over the life cycle. These models will build on biological theories of senescence, mammalian life history, and on economic theories of intertemporal substitution and human capital formation.

BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator

"Citizen Deliberation of Public Issues: The Internet versus Face-to Face Contact"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9802335/UCSB 08980377 06/01/98-05/31/00 \$35,642 IDC \$9,603

The proposed project is an experimental study of citizen deliberation of public issues,

focusing on a comparison between Internet-based communication and face to face communication. The research design responds to growing enthusiasm from many quarters about the need to remedy the shallowness of citizen engagement with public issues through new modes of meaningful discussion and public talk. The rise of the Internet in recent years has fueled this enthusiasm, by introducing what many believe is the possibility of new forms of citizen engagement and communication. Those possibilities raise many questions, some of which speak to practical calls for "electronic town halls" and the like, and almost all of which bear on our theoretical understanding of political groups and the nature of political communication.

BHAVNANI, KUM-KUM, Principal Investigator

CHUA, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator

"Condom Advocacy, Its Arguments, Its Organizations, and Its Representations: A Comparative Study of Safe Sex Campaigns in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, and San Francisco."

University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB19980843 10/1/98 – 9/30/99 \$29,354 IDC 0

This comparative research will investigate condom use campaigns targeting Asian men developed by community-based organizations in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, and San Francisco. It will bring new evidence about the relationship between global change and local practices. The study will do this by exploring the overall hypothesis that condom advocates in these cities reshape the universal message of safe sex through (1) the arguments they make in the local campaigns, (2) the organizational resources of these campaigns, and (3) the representation of Asian men regarding sexuality, ethnicity, and class in these campaigns. This collaborative study will permit an inquiry into the interactions and flows of the content and organization of condom advocacy across countries.

BOVE, FRED, Principal Investigator

"A GIS Approach to Cultural Evolution in Pacific Guatemala"

National Geographic Society

6169-98/UCSB 08981250 03/10/98 – 02/28/00 \$34,800

This project is a crucial research phase that will approach the problem of cultural evolution in Pacific Guatemala by utilizing an archaeological GIS. The research is considered essential to grasp the complexities of long-term regional development. It will include the expansion of existing cartographic and settlement pattern maps through the integrated use of GPS combined with on-site survey and mapping of new sites and areas. Existing archaeological, environmental, and administrative data on over 1000 sites within an area of 4500 km² will be geo-referenced and refined with additional survey. Data from adjacent regions will be

incorporated. The GIS will permit the sophisticated querying of data to test various models of regional development by examining the dynamics of long-term regional development models incorporating various information-based elements in the system.

COSMIDES, LEDA, Principal Investigator

TOOBY, JOHN, Co-Principal Investigator

HERNANDI, Paul, Co-Principal Investigator

BERGSTROM, TED, Co-Principal Investigator

"Evolution and the Social Mind Project"

UC Research Across Disciplines 09/01/97-08/31/99 \$99,891

Converging lines of evidence now suggest that the human mind or brain is not well characterized as a "blank slate". Instead, it appears to contain a rich and heterogeneous set of functionally specialized cognitive or neural programs as part of its evolved species-typical design. Researchers from the natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences propose to use these findings as the starting point for a series of investigations designed to kindle novel research and intellectual exchange. Initially, two lines of inquiry will be used to give focus to the early phases of interdisciplinary collaboration: (1) What cognitive programs enable human minds to transform sets of unrelated individuals into coalitions that can act as coordinated units, solving what economists call the problem of collective action? (2) How might evolved cognitive and emotive universals help to explain discursive universals, as well as other widely recurrent elements in the arts? These investigations will be pursued through open workshops and jointly planned experiments (and, where possible, through cross-cultural and neuroscience studies). As part of this initiative, we plan to create an Evolutionary Behavioral and Social Science program involving a formal graduate emphasis at UCSB, a seminar series, workshops, and a joint graduate program with UCLA.

BRAY, FRANCESCA, Principal Investigator

LI, CHARLES, Co-Principal Investigator

"Renegotiating the Scope of Chinese Studies in East Asia and the Pacific Rim"

University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB19980837 7/1/98 – 6/30/00 \$15,000 IDC 0

This project will support a workshop. The workshop aims to deconstruct the very meaning of China in terms of shifting boundaries, diaspora, flows of culture, population and capital.

CLARKE, KEITH, Principal Investigator

FORD, ANABEL, Co-Principal Investigator

"Identifying Maya Archaeological Sites in the El Pilar Region of Belize and Guatemala with Geographic Information Systems"

UCSB's Research Across Disciplines

9/1/98 – 8/31/99 \$50,000 IDC 0

The research project unites two important disciplines, geography and anthropology, to address the modeling of ancient Maya settlement patterns in the Maya forest region of Mesoamerica. The Maya forest is among the last contiguous tropical forest areas in the Americas and was home to the Maya civilization that flourished from 600BC to 100AD. Successful modeling of the Maya settlement mosaic will illuminate the land use patterns of the past that could have impact on future conservation management of these important resources in the future. To accomplish the goals, this project will pioneer the application of sophisticated GIS modeling for the Maya forest region, design field verification methods for the model, and develop a digital database on the resources of the region to archive in the Alexandria digital library at UCSB.

CUMMING, SUSANNA, Principal Investigator

FIELD, MARGARET, Co-Principal Investigator

"Documenting Literacy-Related Indigenous Learning Practices in a Navajo Community"

Spencer Foundation

UCSB19990089 9/1/98 – 8/31/00 \$22,750 IDC 0

The two goals of this research project are: 1) to document indigenous learning activities in one Navajo community and identify those which may also be considered relevant to literacy, and 2) to develop an instructional tool (in the form of VHS tape) for parents in this community which incorporates indigenous learning styles along with communicative practices which have been identified as important in making the transition to school and literacy, i.e. reading to your children at home, teaching them the alphabet, etc.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

JARAUSCH, K.P., Co-Principal Investigator

"The Legacy of Smokestack Socialism: Environmentalism"

UC Berkeley

039-1-1/98 UCSB08980781 01/01/98-12/31/98 \$3000 IDC \$300

This study examines environmental issues and concerns among citizens from two Central European towns in Germany and Poland, tracing the development of environmentalism from the 1980's to the current demands presented by a transition from a socialist to a capitalist state. It will compare environmentalism in two model socialist towns, Nowa Huta, Poland and Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

"Intellectual Property Law in Postcolonial Hong Kong"

Pacific Rim

UCSB 08970769 07/01/97-06/30/99 \$15,000

To conduct a workshop that will examine the area of intellectual property (copyrights, trademarks, and patents) under Hong Kong's New Basic Law. Intellectual property rights in Hong Kong and China highlight numerous issues of international and domestic economic tension and cultural conflict. Hong Kong's current intellectual property regime is governed through British common law principles which ostensibly adhere to an international code that establishes penalties, standardized years of protection, and methods of registration and recording. In contrast, the People's Republic of China does not actively protect intellectual property rights despite numerous agreements in recent years. This has caused immense friction between China, the United States government, and other international trading partners anxious to control access to and investment in knowledge and technology. Particularly in the past decade, intellectual property rights have become a major factor in the future of Hong Kong's intellectual property regime raises enormous implications in economic, political, and social terms with respect to the potential flow of labor, trade, investment, and development across the Chinese mainland and other regions and countries within the Pacific Rim.

DEACON, ROBERT, Principal Investigator

"The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9808696/UCSB1998066 11/15/98 – 10/31/99 \$49,836 IDC \$14,452

The primary goal of this project is to better understand the relationship between economic growth, democracy, and environmental quality. This now is a prominent policy question. Decision makers in domestic and international agencies need to know how political reform and accelerating growth in some of the world's poorest nations will affect the global environment. Theoretical models show that the relationship between growth in income and pollution could be positive or negative. Increasing production causes more pollution to be generated, but higher income can intensify demands for environmental protection. Empirical research on this subject indicates that several forms of pollution seem to decline with economic growth once a country's income reaches a certain level.

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator

"The Diffusion of Advanced Energy Technologies: Network Analysis of Firms and Markets"

US Environmental Protection Agency

X 825460-01-0/UCSB 08970468 01/02/97-01/01/99 \$159,451 IDC \$48,839

This research is intended to create and test improved models of the diffusion and adoption of new energy technologies. The work is exploring how the insights of network theory can inform policies to speed the diffusion of profitable techniques, thereby improving business performance and the efficiency of non-profit and government organizations. The effort involves a two-step plan of investigation. The first step is the development of interim methods by which existing knowledge about innovation and diffusion rates can be incorporated into the macroeconomic and computable general equilibrium (CGE) models of the type presently in use. These models typically describe technological change in an ad hoc way; the value of the models in forecasting and policy design would be increased if currently available estimates of innovation and diffusion rate parameters were more closely integrated into the model application process. The second step is more basic study of the nature of the innovation and diffusion process, so that the next generation of numerical models can be built with better representation of the process of technological change.

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator

"Building Business Support for Tax Shifting"

Redefining Progress

UC # 8970654/UCSB 08970654 09/01/96-12/31/98 \$44,311

One purpose of this project is to carry out case studies of the response of business organizations to a shift in the tax base from taxes on productive resources (for example, work and saving) to taxes on pollution (for example, greenhouse gas emissions). An extension of the work has been to clarify some of the main issues involved in the economic analysis of climate change.

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator

"Field Dynamics in Global Environmental Regulation"

University of Denver

P.O. 66917-S/UCSB08970685 10/01/97-08/31/00 \$4,993 IDC \$1,573

This project addresses the ability of a scientific community to endure among contested economic and political interests in the implementation of the global ozone layer agreement. The success of the Montreal Protocol cannot adequately be understood through studies of its provisions or the creativity displayed in its enactment. Instead, because "success" lies in the treaty's implementation, one must go beyond rhetoric and agreement in principle and look at the implementing behavior that makes the difference in restoring the ozone shield for planetary life. Little research exists that takes the important observation of scientists as policy leaders to full empirical test and there has been relatively scant attention paid to their role in

the actual implementation of the Montreal Protocol. This research asks, (1) what are the dynamics of the global regulatory field as expressed in the positions, relations, and values of its principal players, and (2) what are the effects of globalization on national ozone layer policies and programs in the Third World. The project combines participant observation, survey responses, in-depth interviews, analysis of curriculum vitae, content analysis of documents, and cross-sectional databases.

DECANIO, STEPHEN, Principal Investigator

"Fundamental Issues in the Economics of Climate Change"

Pew Charitable Trust

UCSB19981439 7/1/98 – 9/30/99 \$95,308 IDC \$8,392

This project will develop and apply new theory and methods for fundamentally different treatments of basic issues in climate analysis. We will build on and apply recent advances in economics that go beyond the neoclassical approach, and conduct research-linking economics with other disciplines (including management science, evolutionary biology, and computer science) in the study of complex organizations and decision-making. Further, we will extend recent work linking ethics and moral philosophy with economic analysis in the study of intergenerational equity issues in climate policy. Finally, we will further develop and incorporate the rapidly moving science of nonlinearities in the climate system, and link this to new methods for studying long-run economic and environmental policy.

DONNERSTEIN, EDWARD, Principal Investigator

"Choices and Consequences"

Court TV

\$120,635.00

As of June 1998, the Center began a new research project evaluating the effectiveness of an anti-violence curriculum aimed at middle school students. The project is supported by a \$120,000 gift from Court TV and its parent company Time Warner. In addition to the Center's Co-Directors, project participants include Department of Communication Professor Barbara Wilson, Law and Society Program Chair Daniel Linz, Center PostGraduate Researcher Stacy Smith, and Center Administrative Assistant Heather Hinman-Espey.

EVELAND, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

"National Institute for Science Education" (Communicating with Mass Audiences Team)

University of Wisconsin

373 P 251/UCSB19981280 7/1/98 – 6/30/99 \$69,204 IDC \$20,735

Based on our review of the hypermedia literature and our first three studies, we have identified variables that appear to have important influences on the uses and effects of this new medium to communicate science. Of these variables, two groups – the motivations that people have for using hypermedia systems and the design and structure of such systems and their content – appear to be among the most important factors influencing the way people use hypermedia and the cognitive effects of that use. In our research, we will examine the impact of these two key groups of variables on how people use SMET Web sites, science interest, self-efficacy for learning about science, and science learning, from the well-grounded theoretical perspective of human information processing.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator

"Conservation in the Maya Forest: The Research and Development Foundation for El Pilar"

Ford Foundation

970-1416/UCSB 08970904 04/01/97 – 03/31/99 \$225,000

The integrated relationship between the natural and cultural resources of the Maya forest is etched in ancient Maya settlement patterns and well documented at the major Maya center of El Pilar. Our current knowledge of the Maya forest comes from diverse disciplines that crosscut the research and development themes envisioned for El Pilar to create a nexus for interdisciplinary enterprise and collaboration. These themes includes: research in anthropology, ecology, agriculture and conservation and development in community linkage, ecotourism, reserve management and institutional framework. This project will reinforce the cooperative relationships across these thematic fields.

GENETTI, CAROL, Principal Investigator

"Collaborative Research: Descriptive Studies of Tibeto-Burman Languages of Nepal"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9729005/UCSB 19980033 3/1/98 – 2/28/00 \$128,054 IDC \$32,693

This project has two aims. First and foremost is the aim of collecting data on six previously undocumented or poorly documented languages of Nepal. We estimate that there are at least 130 languages spoken in Nepal and, of these languages, only about 25 have grammatical descriptions of any sort – and many of these are rudimentary. Since no more than about three dozen of Nepal's languages are spoken by more than 5000 people, since bilingualism in the national language, Nepali, is now almost universal for adults, and since economic factors typical of many undeveloped countries are operative in Nepal resulting in increasing migration to the cities, it seems unlikely that the majority of Nepalese languages can survive for more than a generation or two. It is imperative that linguistic fieldwork be conducted now while the majority of Nepal's languages are still spoken by whole communities.

The second aim of the project is to provide training in fieldwork and Tibeto-Burman linguistics for six graduate students, three from each of the participating institutions.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

"Development of Maritime Adaptations on Santa Cruz Island Prior to 4,500 Years Ago"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9707765/UCSB 08970100 06/15/98-11/30/98 \$82,093

The basic objectives of the project are to initiate a study of subsistence resource intensification beginning about 7000 B.P., but particularly after 5500 B.P., and to develop research approaches for studying aspects of resource intensification appropriate to the Santa Barbara Channel archaeological record. However, greater chronological control must be obtained as well, given that site occupations are defined by only one or two radiocarbon dates. Analysis of subsistence remains obtained in the context of the proposed project will focus on determining the intersite variations in the diversity of shellfish, fish, sea mammals, and plants exploited, as well as the extent to which faunal and floral remains may be taxonomically identified to genus and species. An aspect of the research will be the development of indicators of season of occupation through studies of taxa represented in the faunal remains, as well as growth lines on cross-sectional profiles of fish otoliths, other skeletal elements of fish, and clam shells. To refine the chronology of site occupations, radiocarbon samples will be collected. While the focus of the proposed research is on understanding the process of subsistence intensification and the context of this intensification in the evolution of maritime cultural systems along the California coast, progress will be made in developing methods appropriate to elucidating settlement-subsistence systems and refining the chronological framework.

GUERRINI, ANITA, Principal Investigator

"Animals and Public Anatomy in Early Modern Europe"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9729772/UCSB19980105 9/1/98 – 8/31/00 \$70,000 IDC \$14,444

Public anatomy was an important part of public culture in early modern Europe. Public anatomy can be defined primarily, although not exclusively, as the ceremonial anatomies performed, usually yearly, at most European medical schools. In addition, various anatomy courses were also open to the public. Animals were central to the experience of early modern anatomical demonstration. Public anatomy had a broader purpose than simply to teach what the body looked like. Early modern anatomists endeavored to entertain, to enlighten, to bedazzle, and to offer moral edification as well as to educate.

I will seek a broader picture of this important cultural practice by examining animal use as a reflection of ideas about the human body. Public anatomy provides a glimpse into a European culture in transition between religious and secular modes of thought. The impact of public anatomy can be seen in terms both of the theatricity of public demonstration and of its moral implications. In this period, anatomical demonstration became what I call "moral theater." Understanding these early modern antecedents to current practice is essential to understanding modern responses to animal experimentation, a crucial issue in scientific practice.

HAMMOND, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

"Soka Gakkai Survey"

Boston Research Center for the 21st Century

UCSB 08980683 10/01/96-12/31/98 \$2,000 IDC \$182

The Soka Gakkai US membership was randomly sampled and about 1000 questionnaires were mailed in the Spring of 1997. Collection was closed as of August 31, with a return rate of 37%. As of this writing (September 1997), the representativeness of this 37% has yet to be determined, but already the data look very promising, especially regarding the factors that lead to conversion into Soka Gakkai. A contract with Oxford University Press has been signed, and a delivery date of October, 1998, is probable.

HAMMOND, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

"Soka Gakkai in the World: An Anthropology"

Boston Research Center

UCSB 08981197 05/01/98-04/30/00 \$49,500 IDC \$4,500

The Soka Gakkai sect of Buddhism experienced renewed growth in Japan soon after World War II. In the 1960's, under the leadership of President Daisaku Ikeda, this growth spread out from Japan into almost all parts of the globe. The anthology created by this project will explore the contemporary status of Soka Gakkai that has resulted from both domestic and foreign growth.

HARTHORN, BARBARA HERR, Principal Investigator

"Farmworker Health in Santa Barbara County: Developing Interventions"

UC MEXUS

UCSB 19980423 12/1/97 – 6/30/99 1,000 IDC 0

To continue dissemination of the results of a UC MEXUS-funded research project on Mexican-origin farmworker health issues in Santa Barbara County to established community groups of farmworkers and to scholars at an international conference. The dissemination to

farmworker groups has been invited by Migrant Education program parent organizations. It will allow focus-group type discussion of the findings and their meanings with affected farmworkers. In particular this will enable the subsequent development of more appropriate intervention studies to mitigate farmworker health problems.

HATCH, ELVIN, Principal Investigator

"Arguing Politics: Ideological Divisions in a Southern Mountain County"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9806401/UCSB 08980608 6/15/98-5/31/00 \$88,254 IDC \$15,497

Political conservatism has become a major presence in American life, which raises the question of how political beliefs work in the everyday affairs of people who regard themselves as conservative. What are the intellectual underpinnings of their thought, for example, and what is the variability in conservative beliefs? This project will investigate the political ideologies of a rural county in the mountains of North Carolina, and its purpose is to understand the beliefs that inform local affairs and that constitute a range of political thought that is significant in contemporary American society.

HECHT, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

MARDEN, SHARI, Co-Principal Investigator

"The Role Religion & Politics Play Upon Modern Medicine in China, Tibet, Hong Kong and Taiwan"

University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB19981429 6/1/98 – 5/31/99 \$3,000 IDC 0

To conduct interviews in China, Tibet, Hong Kong and Taiwan with patients who are in consultation with traditional Chinese medical practitioners, and biomedical practitioners. The purpose of these interviews will be to gain insight into how patients select, consult, and/or combine access to different forms of medicine (ritual, traditional, biomedical) as well as chronicle changing conception of health, illness and healing.

HUMPHREYS, STEVEN, Principal Investigator

"National Resource Centers and Foreign Language and Area Studies Program"

U.S. Department of Education

P015A70123/UCSB 08970426 8/15/97-8/14/98 \$92,000

This project provides funding for graduate fellowships and summer study in Arabic language. The UCSB program in Islamic and Near Eastern Studies (INES) is noteworthy both for its growing resources and for its commitment to the teaching of the languages and cultures of North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean from the ancient period to the present. The

program is further of note for its commitment to traditionally core disciplines such as History, Religious Studies, and Political Science, but also to related areas in cultural studies such as Islamic Art and Architecture, Ethnomusicology, and Folklore, specializations which are rarely found even in the largest of departments.

INGHAM, ROGER, Principal Investigator

"Time Interval Investigations of Stuttering Measurement"

Public Health Service

5 R01 DC00060-06/UCSB 08961290 09/01/96-08/30/98 \$131,878 IDC \$39,065

The purpose of this grant, which is in its sixth year, is to continue the development of a reliable method for measuring stuttering in the continuous speech of persons who stutter. Previous research has shown repeatedly that trained and untrained judges have exceedingly poor levels of intra- and interjudge agreement in identifying occurrences of stuttering. The current grant seeks to further the investigation of a time-interval measurement system that was developed during the initial grant. That system has been found to improve dramatically the level of interjudge agreement and judgment accuracy for perceptual judgments of stuttering. Currently we are (1) completing investigations on a library of audiovisually recorded exemplar intervals of children's' stuttered speech from time-interval judgments made by the children's' parents; and (2) conducting evaluations of a time-interval measurement training system for use by clinicians working with adults and children who stutter. In the past year we have (1) completed an investigation demonstrating that there are fundamental and perhaps clinically significant differences between speaker- and observer-identified intervals of stuttered speech; and (2) completed two investigations of the measurement and modification of stuttering during fluency-inducing conditions using time-interval measures. Most recently, time interval measures of stuttering and fluency have been applied to brain imaging studies of stuttering. These studies are being conducted in collaboration with the Research Imaging Center at the University of Texas Health Science Center San Antonio.

INGHAM, ROGER, Principal Investigator

"Investigating the Neural Bases of Chronic Stuttering"

Public Health Service

1 R01 DC03689/UCSB 08980928 12/01/98-11/30/99 \$298,510 IDC \$38,057

The overall objective of this research program is to develop, validate and utilize (e.g., for treatment research) a system-level model of chronic developmental stuttering. This grant is the product of a five-year collaboration between the PI and Dr. Peter Fox that is based on the integration of fluency induction (PI's expertise) with functional (PET) and anatomical (MRI) neuroimaging (Co-PI's expertise). Through this collaboration, stuttering and induced fluency

have been studied in a single population (men who stutter and experience fluency during chorus reading), with a single speech task (oral reading) and with a single fluency inducing procedure (chorus reading). From these data, focal physiological abnormalities have been identified (Fox et al., 1996), confirmed to be state rather than trait abnormalities (Ingham et al., 1996), strongly associated with stuttering through performance correlation analysis, and modeled as a system of weighted, regional intercorrelations. This grant is designed to test the generality of these findings by applying this integrative mapping and modeling strategy to additional populations, to an additional speech task, and with an additional fluency inducing procedure.

JENNINGS, M. KENT, Principal Investigator

"Collaborative Research on Dynamics of Socio-Political Orientations: The Fourth Wave of the Political Socialization Project"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9601295/UCSB 08960569 09/15/96-08/31/98 \$519,237 IDC \$6,500

This project extends the national survey of high school seniors and their parents that began in 1965, with successful follow-ups in 1973 and 1982. The new survey, carried out in mid-1997, consists of personal interviews with the "youth" sample, now nearing 50 years of age, as the core respondents. Ancillary information is also being collected from the spouses and young adult offspring of the core respondents. The field work is being performed, under a sub-contract, by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center. Of particular interest to Jennings and co-principal investigator Laura Stoker (UC Berkeley) are assessments of life cycle, generational, and historical effects; how political knowledge influences political judgments; the impact of social and environmental continuities on political attitudes and behaviors; the dynamics of party attachments and voting behavior over a long period of time; the gender gap and gender backlash; whether social capital seems to be eroding; and socialization processes and outcomes within the family.

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

KENNETT, DOUGLAS, Co-Principal Investigator

"UCSB/CINP: Collaborative Agreement"

Department of Interior, National Parks Service

1443CA8120-96-003/UCSB 08961250 10/01/96-09/30/99 \$62,000 IDC \$12,618

The initial project undertaken as part of this collaborative agreement is to systematically survey Arlington Canyon, the largest drainage on the north coast of Santa Rosa Island. The primary objective of the systematic archaeological survey is to determine the number, location and nature of archaeological sites within this area. Although a number of sites are known in the area, the systematic field survey will allow us to assess the type and extent of

biases in the Santa Rosa Island site record. When a site is located, the boundaries will be defined and mapped. A geographic archaeological database will be established using ArcView and the existing NPS archaeological site database (dBase format) for Santa Rosa Island. Prior to the survey of Arlington Canyon, extant artifact collections for the area will be examined. Laboratory analysis will focus on three primary tasks: 1) building and maintaining the GIS database, 2) preparing artifacts collected during the survey for curation, and 3) determining the season of archaeological site occupation using oxygen isotopic analysis of mollusc shells. Once the archaeological survey is complete the database will be turned over to the NPS for continued maintenance. Artifacts, photographs and field notes will be prepared for curation in accord with the standards of the NPS outlined in the museum handbook.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

"California Workshop on Environmental Resource Economics"

Environmental Protection Agency

X 826885-01-0/UCSB19990020 10/1/98 – 9/30/01 \$51,459 IDC \$5,059

This project will organize several informal workshops involving researchers in the West who are involved in environmental and resource economics. The purpose of these workshops will be to make researchers aware of current and ongoing activities by others, to allow informal presentations of research agendas for those not wishing to report on actual research, and to allow graduate students to interact and become better aware of current research in the field.

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator

DONNERSTEIN, EDWARD, Co-Principal Investigator

"Assessment of the Industry-Based V-Chip Television Rating System"

Kaiser Family Foundation

96-1741C/UCSB 08970823 02/01/97-12/01/98 \$128,409

On January 1, 1997, the television industry began to label its programming using a new system of age-based categories. This information is meant to help parents supervise and guide their children's television viewing by providing information about the levels of violence, sex, and adult language a program contains. This study's goal is to examine how well the new labeling system actually discriminates between programs with differing levels of sensitive material in each of these three areas. Over 1000 hours of TV content have been taped and are presently being analyzed using scientific content analysis techniques. The study's findings will help inform the public debate about the overall efficacy of the new ratings system, which has become a highly visible media policy controversy.

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator

"The V-Chip Television Rating System: Phase 2 Assessment"

Kaiser Family Foundation

96-1741D/UCSB 08980118 09/01/97-12/01/98 \$79,814

Expand on the work started under the original V-Chip project in order to provide more data to the public debate about the V-chip system.

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator

"Ongoing Monitoring of Media Portrayals of Sex, Sexuality, and HIV"

Kaiser Family Foundation

97-1739A/UCSB 08980117 01/01/97-10/01/99 \$124,940

This project's goal is to identify the nature and extent of messages about sex contained across the overall landscape of the most popular television channels in the U.S. and to consider their implications for effects on the viewing audience.

LI, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

THOMPSON, SANDRA, Co-Principal Investigator

"Supplement to Mandarin Chinese"

US Department of Education

P017A60031/UCSB 08980148 07/01/97-12/31/99 \$84,049 \$22,525

With the assistance of Postdoctoral scholars from the Academy of Social Sciences of China, we are on track in our effort to analyze various grammatical structures of Mandarin Chinese in order to write a supplement to our 1980 book, "Mandarin Chinese: A Functional Reference Grammar". The various grammatical structures we have finished analyzing are: The genitive construction, nominalization, relative clause construction, topic-comment construction, serial verb construction, interrogatives. There remain eight other morphosyntactic constructions to be analysed. Our progress is slightly ahead of schedule given this two-year grant period is the first stage of a proposed two-stage research program.

LI, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

"Morphosyntactic Change in Chinese from 3rd to 20th Century"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9818629/UCSB19990153 2/1/99 – 1/31/00 \$58,000 IDC \$18,273

We will describe the diachronic pathways and processes of the morphosyntactic changes and innovations of those structures listed in our first proposal which we have not yet covered during the first stage of this project. These structures include: the interrogative, the locative and directional constructions, the imperative, auxiliary verbs, sentence linking, the presentative construction, the complex stative construction, some negative constructions,

some adverbs.

LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator

GOLLEDGE, REGINALD, Co-Principal Investigator

"Navigating without vision: Basic and applied research"

Public Health Service

R01 EY09740/UCSB 19981541 06/01/99-05/31/00 \$175,720 IDC \$47,679

This project consists of both basic and applied research, with a decided focus on the latter. On the applied side, we will continue refining the test-bed navigation system for the blind developed during the last four years. The system guides a blind person through an outdoor environment and provides information about prominent landmarks and environmental features. A differentially corrected GPS receiver worn by the traveler is used to determine the person's longitude and latitude, the values of which are communicated to the computer with a spatial database containing information about environmental landmarks. A virtual acoustic display indicates the positions of environmental features and landmarks by having their labels spoken by speech synthesizer, appear as sounds at the appropriate locations within the auditory space of the traveler. Experimental research includes an experiment comparing spatialized sound with non-spatialized synthesized speech in fairly realistic settings.

The basic research is relevant to longterm development of an effective navigation system, but focuses on underlying nonvisual spatial processes. There are four basic research topics: auditory space perception, path integration, the learning of spatial layout, and the learning of route configurations by "preview". In connection with auditory space and perception, we will conduct a systematic study of the factors influencing the extracranial localization of earphone sound and another study to determine whether the perceived locations of auditory targets fully determine the perceived interval between them. In connection with the path integration (a form of navigation in which self-motion is integrated to determine current position and orientation), we will address the effects on path integration of homing to spatialized sound vs. passive guidance (by way of the sighted guide technique) and the scale of the path. In connection with the learning of spatial layout we will conduct experiments with repeated traversal of a path. The studies gradually increase the complexity of the subjects task, starting with perceiving and remembering the location of a single landmark while traversing a straight path and ending with learning the spatial layout of several off-route landmarks while repeatedly traversing a square path. In these tasks we will compare the relative effectiveness of spatialized sound and non-spatialized speech for conveying locations of the landmarks (relative to the subject's current location). We also investigate whether, if a path is repeatedly explored in the same direction, the learned representation is orientation-specific. The experiments on spatial learning by preview compare the learning of a route by walking vs. auditory or haptic exposure.

LOVE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

"The Reconstitution of Early Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9617123/UCSB 08970119 12/15/96-11/30/98 \$141,993 IDC \$29,022

Both my projects are studying the development of early social complexity in Pacific Guatemala during the first millennium B.C. It was during this time that social inequality and urbanism first emerged in Mesoamerica. The research focuses on the early urban center of Ujuxte. Ujuxte was founded at about 600 B.C. as the capital of a regional polity that emerged following the collapse of an earlier center, La Blanca. My project focuses on the economic and ideological basis of power at Ujuxte, and how they differed from those of La Blanca. In 1997 we conducted three months of excavation at the site, focusing on residential remains. We found evidence of significant changes in household economy and ritual practices during the early years of occupation at Ujuxte. Both economic and ritual activities reflect the growing power of the elite and the decline of household autonomy.

LOVE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

"The Reconstitution of Early Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9807304/UCSB19980640 8/1/98 – 10/31/99 \$80,600 IDC \$16,631

Research in 1993-94 began mapping and surface collections at Ujuxte. Excavations from 1995 to 1997 tested residential and ceremonial precincts of the site to test a series of hypotheses about transformations in household economy and ritual at both the household and community levels. The laboratory phase of the project has nearly completed a basic catalog of materials and prepared them for more detailed study. The study proposed here is for nine months of analytical work needed to conclude the project. Primary among the remaining tasks is completion of the ceramic analysis, which has been overwhelmed by the tremendous quantity of material that has been recovered. At the end of that nine month period we will be in position to answer the basic hypotheses proposed in the study and be very close to producing a monograph on the project's activities. The analysis of materials from the residential excavations will also generate basic information on chronology, subsistence, and economic strategies which are sorely needed for this region.

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator

"The Politics of Assessment"

UC Los Angeles, (CRESST)

R305B60002/UCSB 08980060 02/05/97-02/04/98 \$60,000 IDC \$11,265

UCSB 08990066 02/05/98-02/04/99 \$60,000 IDC

This project is examining the design and implementation of new student assessments in California, Kentucky, and North Carolina. In preparation for writing a book on the topic, we have spent the past year continuing to analyze the interview and documentary data already collected. We are focusing on the political, cultural, and educational values that underlie these new assessments, and how debates over them have influenced a policy arena that has traditionally been the sole purview of testing experts.

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator

"Policy Analysis for California Education"

UC Berkeley

96-1084/UCSB19990376 8/1/98 – 6/30/99 \$20,000 IDC 0

This project will produce an internal evaluation of Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE). Included in the tasks are: interviews with state education policymakers, PACE collaborators at UC Berkeley, Stanford, and at other education research institutions in the state, and with participants in PACE program activities; review of PACE research documents; attendance at selected meetings and other events.

POWELL, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

MARDEN, SHARI, Co-Principal Investigator

"Illness Narratives and Identity in the Peoples Republic of China: A Religious and Political Examination of Medicine and Modernity"

University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB19990874 7/1/99 – 6/30/00 \$26,340 IDC 0

This project explores the role of narratives in the constitution of illness and illness experience as it reveals identity. In particular, this project will address how illness narratives are structured in cultural terms, and how these reflect or give form to distinctive modes of lived experience – the expression of identity. More specifically, how do illness narratives at four carefully chosen sites in the People's Republic of China (Hong Kong, Beijing, Chengdu and Lhasa) expose religious, political, social, ethnic and cultural identity of a modernizing China; a diverse nation of invisible borders and unspoken boundaries.

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator

"Congregations and General Cultures with a Particular Focus on Generation X"

Duke University

96-SC-LILLY-1009/UCSB 08951047 09/1/95-12/31/98 \$106,074 IDC \$9,643

This project, funded by the Lilly Endowment, Inc., is examining variations in religious belief and practice across three generations: Pre-boomers, Baby boomers, and Generation Xers. The

research is in two stages: A survey carried out by a professional polling firm with 1500 telephone interviews in two states, California and North Carolina; and two, twenty ethnographic studies of Christian and Jewish congregations in the two states. Preliminary findings show a major break in religious observances and beliefs between Pre-boomers and Baby boomers and remarkably little change from Baby Boomers to Generation Xers.

SONSTELIE, JON, Principal Investigator

"Response to Serrano: Private Donations, Private School Enrollments, and the Parcel Tax"

Public Policy Institute of California

UCSB 08970668 07/15/97-10/01/99 \$62,000

Over the last twenty-five years, California has revolutionized its system of school finance. In the 1960's, school districts set their own property tax rates, and the state supplemented that tax revenue with foundation aid. Now, the state determines each district's tax revenue. Under this centralized system, revenues are more equally distributed than they were. However, spending per pupil has fallen about 20% relative to the national average. The combination of equalization and lower average spending has left many districts with less tax revenue than they would have had under the old system. The primary purpose of the proposed research is to relate these three responses—voluntary contributions, the parcel tax and private school—to the characteristics of parents and school districts.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

KEMP, KAREN, Co-Principal Investigator

"Information Technologies, Social Movements and Civil Society"

National Science Foundation

SBR-930482/UCSB 08980151 06/01/98-05/31/99 \$16,240 IDC \$1,690

This project aims to determine the social context and impacts of communications and spatial information technologies on the formation, strategies, and effectiveness of an emerging global coalition of non-governmental and grassroots organizations that is resisting the expansion of the shrimp farming industry in tropical, coastal zones of Asia, Latin America and Africa. This will be done in concert with a parallel examination of the globalization of industry efforts designed to counter the efficacy of the global resistance network.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

WALKER, BARBARA, Co-Principal Investigator

"Mapping Subsistence, Development, and Environmental Change in French Polynesia"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9806256/UCSB19990770 1/1/99 – 12/31/01 \$8,000 IDC 0

This project will map resource use and conflict in two lagoons in the Society Islands, French Polynesia. I will interview a variety of lagoon users to ascertain the meanings and politics which underlie lagoon resource use and analyze data with GIS computer program.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

SULLIVAN, KATHLEEN, Co-Principal Investigator

"Environmental Issues, Media, and Public Sphere Formation: The Production and Management of Farmed Salmon for Global Markets"

University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB19980832 7/1/98 – 6/30/99 \$26,441 IDC 0

How do public debates influence environmental regulatory policies? How are transnational civil societies and public spheres formed? This dissertation research project investigates these two related questions by examining the global expansion of salmon fish farming and coalescing resistance to its expansion in Washington State, British Columbia and Isla de Chiloe, Chile. This research project investigates the ways that public debates influence environmental regulatory policies and vice versa, by studying how different social actors negotiate conflicts and alliances and how they articulate local, national, and transnational interests and efforts.

SUTTON, JOHN, Principal Investigator

"Incarceration and the Welfare State: Patterns of Social Control in Capitalist Democracies"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9510936/UCSB 08950608 08/19/95-11/30/98 \$49,982 IDC \$13,295

This project is a comparative study of inmate capacities in prisons and mental hospitals against the background of welfare politics in 14 countries over the period 1955-1985. It builds on a preliminary study that was confined to five common-law democracies; the broader sample proposed here is designed to capture theoretically important variation in the structure of welfare regimes and political systems. Two questions inform the analysis. First, are the inmate capacities of prisons and mental hospitals related to each other? Second, how are these patterns of incarceration related to the politics of social welfare? The study draws on Esping-Anderson's (1990) typology of welfare regimes to develop hypotheses about the links between welfare and social control. Additional hypotheses are offered concerning broad socioeconomic pressures on incarceration, the "self-regulating" capacity of criminal justice and mental health systems, and the role of partisan politics in generating social control policy. Dynamic models of institutional growth and decline will be estimated, using pooled time-series cross-section techniques. Quantitative analyses will be placed in historical context with qualitative data concerning shifts in ideologies of control and government policy, drawn from

secondary studies and government reports.

SUTTON, JOHN, Principal Investigator

KESSLER, JUDI, Co-Principal Investigator

"Dissertation Research: The Global Apparel Industry and Transnational Production Networks: North American Economic Integration and the Southern California-Mexico Connection"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9810965/UCSB19980869 8/15/98 – 6/30/99 \$7,448 IDC 0

The 1990's has witnessed a dramatic geographical shift in global apparel production: away from East Asia and toward the western hemisphere. These changes have significant implications for economic development at the level of the nation-states that figure prominently in this industry, but even more important consequences at the transnational/regional level. This project, utilizing a mix of survey data, secondary data, and data from selected case studies of firms, contractors, and consultants on both sides of the border, examines an important transnational network in global apparel production which has received relatively little empirical attention since the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA); The southern California/Mexico apparel production network – a cluster of greater Los Angeles manufacturers, designers, and retailers, and Mexico-based contractors and entrepreneurs. This research addresses the rise of Mexico as an apparel production center for the United States in terms of five overarching questions: 1) what types (see Research Question Number Five) of southern California apparel production activities have shifted to Mexico over the past five years, and to what degree have they shifted or are in the process of relocation; 2) how significant was the passage of NAFTA, as well as the December 1994 Mexico monetary collapse, in accelerating production relocation; 3) to what extent, and through which strategies, are East Asian apparel entrepreneurs penetrating the North American market through NAFTA's "back door"; 4) how have geographical changes in production activities impacted both the southern California garment industry and related production regions in Mexico; and 5) to what extent will Mexico's changing position in the apparel "commodity chain" enable it to follow the East Asian path of enhanced export competitiveness by moving up to the more higher-value added "nodes" on the chain.

SUTTON, JOHN, Principal Investigator

KESSLER, JUDI, Co-Principal Investigator

"The Global Apparel Industry and Transnational Networks: North American Economic Integration and the Southern California/Mexico Connection."

University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB19980833 7/1/98 – 12/31/99 \$34,393 IDC 0

This project examines an important transnational network in global apparel production which has received relatively little empirical attention since the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA): The southern California/Mexico apparel production network – a cluster of greater Los Angeles manufacturers, designers, and retailers, and Mexico-based contractors and entrepreneurs. Of paramount interest to the researcher is the extent to which Mexico's changing position in the global apparel commodity chain will enable it to follow the East Asian path of enhanced export competitiveness by moving up to the more higher value-added "nodes" on the chain.

SUTTON, JOHN, Principal Investigator

KESSLER, JUDI, Co-Principal Investigator

"The Global Apparel Industry and Transnational Networks: North American Economic Integration and the Southern California/Mexico Connection."

UC MEXUS

UCSB19981228 7/1/98 – 6/30/00 \$5,000 IDC 0

This project examines an important transnational network in global apparel production which has received relatively little empirical attention since the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA): The southern California/Mexico apparel production network – a cluster of greater Los Angeles manufacturers, designers, and retailers, and Mexico-based contractors and entrepreneurs. Of paramount interest to the researcher is the extent to which Mexico's changing position in the global apparel commodity chain will enable it to follow the East Asian path of enhanced export competitiveness by moving up to the more higher value-added "nodes" on the chain.

TOOBY, JOHN, Principal Investigator

"PYI: Evolutionary Biology and Human Psychological Adaptation"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9157449/UCSB 08961232 08/01/96-07/31/98 \$37,500 IDC \$3,750

James S. McDonnell Foundation

91-31/UCSB 08960488 11/01/95-7/31/97 \$37,638

The research conducted on this grant feeds into an interconnected set of research projects, which received funding from the National Science Foundation, the James S. McDonnell Foundation and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation. Our recent work fell into three categories: (i) experimental and theoretical work on evolution and cognition conducted at UCSB; (ii) cross-cultural field work conducted in Ecuador; and (iii) experimental work in evolutionary cognitive neuroscience, designed to explore the neural basis of psychological adaptations. We have been working on a new model for the evolution of altruism which does not rely on kinship or reciprocation. We think that this new approach may explain some of the

unique features of human friendship, and mateship. We also think we have strong evidence to show the existence of distinct, independent cognitive programs or "instincts" for reasoning about a) dyadic cooperation, b) precautions in situations of hazard, c) detecting bluffs in situations of threat, d) detecting double-crosses in situations of threat, e) automatic, nonconscious inference of membership in coalitions or implicit mutually supporting groups based on social cues of commonly held hostile attitude. We continue to make progress on cross-cultural investigations into the universality of various cognitive adaptations, with confirmation that the specialized reasoning mechanism underlying human dyadic cooperation operates with the same structure among Harvard undergraduates, Shiviari hunter-horticulturists in Ecuador, and elsewhere. Moreover, our explorations of the neural basis of psychological adaptations have borne fruit. With this work, we may be close to identifying a brain localization that is associated with dyadic cooperative reasoning, as opposed to other forms of reasoning that are equally complex.

VOORHIES, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

"Analysis of Archaeological materials from the Oldest Site in Pacific Coastal Mexico"

Foundation for Exploration and Research on Cultural Origins

UCSB19990636 6/1/99 – 5/31/00 \$9,100 IDC 0

This project will conduct four kinds of archaeological analyses upon materials previously collected from Cerro de las Conchas, Chiapas, Mexico. This is the oldest known Pacific coastal site in western Mesoamerica and completion of the analyses will allow knowledge of coastal prehistory to be extended one and a half millennia into the past compared with present knowledge. The analyses will date the earliest deposits at the site, determine site vegetation when the sea was close to the shellmound, determine the relative amounts of fish and game eaten at the site, and determine seasonality of site use, if any.

WILLIAMS, RONALD, Principal Investigator

"Birthnet Project"

California Department of Health

9625767/UCSB 19990062 07/01/98-06/30/99 \$210,000 IDC \$14,730

The AVSS-BirthNet project assists state and local Maternal and Child Health programs in the use of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) to provide access to local MCH-related birth certificate data on a timely basis. This entails technical assistance to local and state agencies, as well as to hospitals. Ongoing activities insure the timely and accurate flow of electronic birth records from hospitals and local health departments into computers at the state Department of Health Services. Automated computer procedures have been established throughout the state to improve the quality and timeliness of vital records including birth certificates, deaths certificates, and confidential reports of communicable diseases.

Automated record linkage technology has been developed and applied to link electronic birth and death certificates and to evaluate the accuracy of medical data on birth certificates.

WOOLLEY, JOHN, Principal Investigator

"Collaborative Research on Democracy and Risk and Return"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9730403/UCSB19980152 2/1/98 – 1/31/00 \$75,000 IDC \$22,211

Does democracy affect national economic performance and if so, how? No question is more central to the study of political economics. The investigators propose a new hypothesis about democracy and economic performance. If the hypothesis is correct, the implication is that political liberalization and economic performance are reinforcing processes.

WONG, RAYMOND, Principal Investigator

"Social Stratification in Hong Kong : Class, Ethnic, and Gender Inequalities"

National Science Foundation

SBR 9515114/UCSB 08960105 08/01/96-07/31/99 \$112,266 IDC \$33,827

Despite her phenomenal success in economic development and increasing importance as a financial center in the Pacific Rim region, there has been little empirical research on the social structures and processes underlying such development in Hong Kong. This project proposes a citywide probability survey in Hong Kong in order to establish a comprehensive set of data for exploring her structure of stratification and its relation to economic development. The total sample size will be 300, including business organizations and entrepreneurs. The main objectives of the study are: (1) to examine the organizational structure of small, medium, and large business firms in Hong Kong; (2) to examine whether Chinese business firms are unique as compared to those found in western industrial societies; and (3) to examine the social composition of business entrepreneurs in Hong Kong. Data from the project will form an eventual database for comparative analyses of social stratification and organizational inequalities in East Asian countries.

YANG, MAYFAIR, Principal Investigator

"Public Sphere and Media Reception in Taiwan and Mainland China"

Chiang-Ching Kuo Foundation

UCSB19990319 5/1/99 – 4/30/00 \$20,000 IDC 0

This project will perform a comparative study of mass media production and reception in urban Mainland China and Taiwan.

Statistics

1. Academic Personnel Engaged in Research:

a. Faculty	18
b. Professional Researchers	18
c. Specialists	1
d. Postdoctorals	
e. Postgraduate Researchers	9
Total :	46

2. Graduate Students:

a. Employed on Contract and Grants	47
b. Employed on Other Sources of Funds	2
c. Participating through assistantships	
d. Participating through traineeships	
e. Other (specify)	
Total :	49

3. Undergraduate Students:

a. Employed on Contracts and Grants	47
b. Employed on Other Sources of Funds	0
c. Volunteers and Unpaid Interns	0
Total :	47

4. Participation From Outside UCSB:

a. Academics	
b. Postdoctorals	
c. Postgraduate Researchers	
d. Other (Specify)	
Total :	

5. Staff (University and Non-University Funds) :

a. Technical	7
b. Administrative/Clerical	13
	Total : 20
6. Publications	101
7. Seminars, Symposia, Workshops Sponsored	10
8. Proposal Submitted	71
9. Different Awarding Agencies Dealt with	53
10. Extramural Awards Administered	60
11. Dollar Value Of Extramural Awards Administered During Year	\$6,924,982
12. Principal Investigators	124
13. Dollar Value Of Other Project Awards	\$829,125
14. Other Projects Administered	22
15. Total Base Budget For The Year (As Of June 30)	\$200,244
16. Dollar Value Of Intramural Support	\$427,442
17. Total Assigned Square Footage In ORU	8,225
18. Dollar Value Of Awards For Year (08 Total)	\$1,904,948

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Summary

Richard P. Appelbaum continues his research on labor processes and industrial upgrading. Part of this work focuses on the global apparel industry, with special emphasis on garment production in Los Angeles. As a co-founder of the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, he authored their report (issued in January 1999 and available at the ISBER website <http://www.isber.ucsb.edu>), and continues to work with the Commission in implementing its recommendations. His research on sweatshop production in the apparel industry examines the sources of low-wage production, and what can be done to improve conditions while sustaining growth of the industry. He is also examining the role of student activism in bringing about changes in this industry. This past year he was appointed by the University of California Office of the President to the UC Advisory Committee on Trademark Licensing, which is charged with developing a Code of Conduct to govern all UC-licensed apparel production, as well as a plan for enforcement. He has given a number of scholarly presentations on his work, including at the University of Wisconsin-Madison's Global Studies Program and Havens Center, the University of Washington's Jackson School of International Studies, the University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program's Conference on Economic Issues at the University of California-Berkeley, Ewha Women's University in Seoul, Korea, the Master of Arts in Liberal Studies Program at Dartmouth College, and the 34th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology in Tel Aviv, Israel. He has also spoken extensively before church and other religious groups, as well as civic organizations. His book *Behind the Label: Inequality in the Los Angeles Garment Industry*, co-authored with Edna Bonacich, will be published by the University of California Press in spring 2000.

Bruce Bimber's NSF Grant, "Citizen Deliberation of Public Issues: Internet Versus Face-to-Face Contact," is an on-going project that evaluates the effects of deliberation on citizens' preferences about public issues and citizens' attitudinal characteristics involving trust and legitimacy. The research design is experimental, using subjects in controlled settings. Experimental modes involve small-group face-to-face conversations and Internet-based remote conversations via computer, as well as control groups receiving no treatment. The experiment evaluates the capacity of political deliberation in small groups to alter political preferences and attitudes, and at the same time compares face-to-face and computer-based modes of communication. The pilot for the experiment was completed in Spring quarter of 1999, and the main experiment will occur in Fall quarter 1999.

Fred Bove's National Geographic Society project, "A GIS Approach to Cultural Evolution in Pacific Guatemala," will approach the problem of cultural evolution in Pacific Guatemala through the innovative use of an archaeological GIS designed specifically for the purpose. The research is considered essential to grasp the complexities of long-term regional development. It will include the expansion of existing cartographic and settlement pattern maps through the integrated use of GPS combined with on-site survey and mapping of new sites and areas. Existing archaeological, environmental, and administrative data on over 1000 sites with an area of 4500 km² will be geo-referenced and refined with additional survey. Data from adjacent regions will be incorporated. The GIS will permit the sophisticated querying of data to test various models of regional development by examining the dynamics of developmental models incorporating various information-based elements in the system.

Francesca Bray's UC Pacific Rim Research Program grant, "Renegotiating the scope of Chinese Studies," with Nancy Levine (Anthropology, UCLA), will host an international workshop at UCSB, March 13-15, 2000, involving scholars from the PRC, Taiwan, Australia, Canada and Europe as well as the US. Sessions include "How Chinese is the Chinese language? the case of the influence of Buddhism" (organized by Hsiao-jung Yu, EALACS, UCSB); "Barbarians and the Central States;" "Minorities in a People's Republic," "Contending histories of science;" and "China's place in world history." Dr. Bray's GSSRP grant, "A preliminary anthropological mapping of the Santa Barbara information industry and its global networks," is a pilot study of the international workforce employed and sought by the information industry growing up around Santa Barbara.

Peter Chua's UC Pacific Rim Research Program grant, "Condom Advocacy, Its Arguments, Its Organizations, and Its Representations: A Comparative Study of Safe Sex Campaigns in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, and San Francisco," explores condom use campaigns targeting Asian men and women developed by and for community-based organizations in Bangkok, Manila, New Delhi, and San Francisco to understand how condom advocacy operates in the Pacific Rim region. It brings new evidence about the complicated social relationships between the community organizations and public health advocates, their clients and target groups, national governments in the First and Third World, and condom manufacturers, distributors, and promoters. He has conducted interviews and archival research in Washington (DC), London, Bangkok, New Delhi, Sydney, and Manila, and San Francisco.

Leda Cosmides' research for The Center for Evolutionary Psychology's largest public activity of the year was organizing, with Paul Hernadi, the conference "Imagination and the Adapted Mind: The Prehistory and Future of Poetry, Fiction, and Related Arts." This happened August 24-29, 1998 here at UCSB. It was open to the public, and very well attended: between the speakers and the audience, there were people from the US, Europe (including Eastern Europe), the Middle East, and Central America. Speakers included former Center fellow Steve Pinker (MIT), current Center fellow Pascal Boyer (CNRS, Paris, and University of Lyon, France), as well as a number of luminaries from both evolutionary psychology and the arts. The full list is available on the Center's web page: www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/esm/iam. This was sponsored by a number of groups, but grew mostly out of our RAD grant from the UCSB Office of Research (Evolution and the Social Mind).

Eve Darian-Smith's research on "Intellectual Property Law in Postcolonial Hong Kong", which is partially funded by the Pacific Rim Research Program, examines intellectual property in non-western contexts, the social and cultural implications of gated communities, and the neo-imperialistic and violent consequences of legal globalization. She takes an anthropological approach to law, exploring the extent to which legal symbolism and legal values are indicative of specific cultural contexts and socioeconomic conditions. Her book *Bridging Divides: The Channel Tunnel and English Legal Identity* (University of California Press, 1999) explores the impact of the European Union on its member states' legal systems. She is specifically interested in the extent to which peoples' ideas about nationalism and their national identities are changing as laws relating to citizenship, immigration and border controls are breaking down the idea of the sovereign nation-state. She is currently working on a book manuscript, *Culture, Custom, Power, Law: The Implications of Legal Anthropology for the Study of Law* (University of California Press, forthcoming).

Robert Deacon's NSF-funded research, "The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships," asks the question: what happens to environmental quality as poor countries develop economically? This question is of great concern to international policy-makers and academics. Do pollution levels increase as production increases, or do higher incomes induce such countries to better protect their environmental resources? While this question has been addressed empirically, researchers have not paid attention to the fact that environmental policies are chosen by governments, so the form of government a country has can be expected to influence its environmental policies. This project develops a theory of policy choice under different forms of government, with special emphasis on environmental policy. It then combines data on economic affluence, environmental quality measures, and

attributes of the systems of government in different countries. The database covers most countries in the world for the period 1970 to the present. Analysis to date has been focused on examining empirical models of public goods demand under different forms of government.

Stephen Decanio's EPA-funded "Organizational Complexity: Implications for Policy", researches the recent advances in the study of how organizations function have implications for policy that have not yet been fully appreciated. For example, if complete optimization by firms is impractical or impossible because of computational or informational constraints, then forecasting models that take profit maximization as the starting point for describing the behavior of private sector organizations will be faulty. Path dependence in technological choice, evolutionary dynamics of markets, and opportunities for new policy initiatives can be derived from more realistic representations of firms that include network characteristics and patterns of communication as key elements. Improved models of organizational behavior will lead naturally to better understanding of the processes of technological innovation and diffusion, organizational change, and market transformation. A second project, funded by the Pew Center on Global Climate Change, examines "Fundamental Issues in the Economics of Climate Change." This project is one component of a larger initiative being undertaken by researchers at Stanford University, Dartmouth College, and the University of California, Berkeley/Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in addition to UCSB. The UCSB segment focuses on the consequences of different approaches to modeling the behavior of firms for the Integrated Assessment of climate change. One of the key aspects of the neoclassical theory of the firm is its conceptualization of how firms make decisions of environmental importance. Business organizations are analyzed as entities that maximize well-defined objectives (profits or shareholder value) subject only to stylized market and technological constraints (for example, exogenous factor prices and a production function). This approach implies that there is an inevitable tradeoff between economic performance and the environmental goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the greater the greenhouse gas emissions reductions required by policy, the greater the adverse impact on the firms' economic performance (and hence on the economy as a whole). These conclusions are at variance with a large body of empirical evidence, yet the development of rigorous alternatives to the neoclassical theory has not made much headway in economic theory. The Santa Barbara segment of the larger research project will build on and apply recent advances in economics that go beyond the neoclassical approach, and will link these advances in economics to the findings of other disciplines (including management science, evolutionary biology, and computer science) that have examined complex organizations and decision-making.

A final NSF-funded project, "Field Dynamics in Global Environmental Regulation: Implementing the Montreal Protocol," addresses the ability of a scientific community to endure among contested economic and political interests in the implementation of the global

ozone layer agreement. The success of the Montreal Protocol cannot adequately be understood through studies of its provisions or the creativity displayed in its enactment. Instead, because "success" lies in the treaty's implementation, one must go beyond rhetoric and agreement in principle and look at the implementing behavior that makes the difference in restoring the ozone shield for planetary life. Little research exists that takes the important observation of scientists as policy leaders to full empirical test and there has been relatively scant attention paid to their role in the actual implementation of the Montreal Protocol. This research asks, (1) what are the dynamics of the global regulatory field as expressed in the positions, relations, and values of its principal players, and (2) what are the effects of globalization on national ozone layer policies and programs in the Third World. The project combines participant observation, survey responses, in-depth interviews, analysis of curriculum vitae, content analysis of documents, and cross-sectional databases.

Ed Donnerstein's research during the past year conducted an evaluation of Choices and Consequences, a violence prevention middle school curriculum developed by the Court TV television network, in conjunction with the National Middle School Association, Cable in the Classroom, AT&T BIS, and Time Warner Cable. Choices and Consequences was developed as a direct response to the National Television Violence Study, also administered by the Center, in conjunction with UCSB's Department of Communication and the Universities of Texas, North Carolina, and Wisconsin.

The study, involving the participation of more than 500 middle school students in three Southern California schools, found several differences between those who received the curriculum and a control group of similar students: those exposed to the curriculum had more knowledge about the legal system, higher levels of empathy and lower verbal and physical aggression.

One of the most important features of the Choices and Consequences curriculum is that it involved videotapes of real teenagers in trouble. The teachers involved in the study reported that their students became very involved emotionally with the videotaped materials. Relatedly, the Center's study found that higher levels of participant empathy were strongly correlated with lower levels of aggression. This relationship between empathy and aggression provides a useful model for other violence prevention programs: showing students the real-life consequences of violence and helping them appreciate the emotional states of victims of violence reduces their levels of aggression.

William Eveland's NSF-funded research, "Communicating with Mass Audiences," seeks to

understand how users navigate through scientific information in one specific World Wide Web site ([The Why Files](#)), assess the relative effectiveness of communicating science to the public via traditional media versus the World Wide Web, and better understand the process of learning that takes place on the World Wide Web. Important variables that are examined in this project include individual-level factors such as motivations for information seeking (e.g., entertainment vs. education), information processing strategy used (e.g., elaboration, orientation), self-efficacy, and expertise; and structural factors including Web site design elements such as hyperlinking strategies and writing style.

Anabel Ford's research on the El Pilar Program has achieved a major step towards institutionalization with continued Ford Foundation support. Government conservation staff, community participants, and program collaborators have initiated direct dialog on the joint management issues of the Maya Forest and the cultural and natural resources of El Pilar. Solid NGO partners in Belize-Help for Progress and Guatemala-Canan Kaax have transformed the community into consolidated and active group as well as brought the government conservation technicians in culture and nature closer to the program's objective of integrated management and community participation. Collaborating with Raleigh International and the contributions of the British High Commission, the program worked with Amigos de El Pilar to open the Masewal Forest Garden in the riverside village of Bullet Tree Falls and constructed toilet facilities at El Pilar. With the support of colleagues Anselmo Casteñeda and José Antonio Montes, the program has gained regional visibility as a model of conservation and participation by hosting international meetings and providing community workshop tours in the Maya forest area. In addition, specific agreements have been signed between the program and the resource management entities in both Belize and Guatemala towards developing a regional resource management priorities with the collaborative development of a Geographic Information System. Upon this base, collaborations are under way to construct and test the regional UCSB Maya Forest GIS with Keith Clarke of UCSBs NCGIA and with the Ecole Supérieur des Géomètres et Topographes, Le Mans, France. Preliminary versions have been distributed in Mesoamerica. Finally, the results of the field season at El Pilar showcases the residential component of El Pilar with archaeologist Rudy Larios' consolidation of the Tzunu'un house group on the Lakin trail at El Pilar. This example of an ancient Maya house in its forest garden, under investigation since 1996, is now open for visitors providing a display of Maya residential living that is unique in the Maya world.

Carol Genetti's National Science Foundation's Grant has provided federal money to send two graduate students to villages in Nepal to conduct first-hand research on languages for which little documentation exists. Barbara Kelly has been working on Sherpa, spoken in

eastern Nepal in the Everest region, and Kristine Hildebrandt has been working on Manange, spoken in central Nepal in the Annapurna range. The students spent five months in Nepal during 1998, working with native speakers of the languages in Kathmandu as well as on-site in the villages. Both students are working on writing full descriptions of the grammars of the two languages, as well as compiling preliminary dictionaries collections of spoken narrative texts. This summer, the two will return to Nepal for additional field research. They will be accompanied by a third graduate student, Nancy Caplow, who will begin working on Kagate/Syuwa or another Bodish language. Thus this project is still ongoing, to be completed in December of 1999.

Michael Glassow's National Science Foundation Award, "The Development of Maritime Adaptations on Santa Cruz Island Prior to 4,500 Years Ago," is an archaeological research project that aims to elucidate the prehistory of Santa Cruz Island during a time when populations living on the island and elsewhere in the Santa Barbara Channel region were beginning to utilize a wider variety of marine resources for sustenance. During the summer of 1997 test excavations took place at several sites along the southern and western coasts of the island, most attention being devoted to a large habitation site at Punta Arena. Radiocarbon dates for this site have revealed that occupation extended back 8800 years, with brief occupation also occurring about 7900 and 2000 years ago. The most intensive use of the site, however, occurred between 6600 and 5700 years ago. Ongoing laboratory analysis of collections obtained from the excavations has revealed that occupants of the site during this time interval subsisted on a wide variety of shellfish, various species of nearshore fish, and sea mammals. Of most interest is their acquisition of substantial numbers of dolphins, implying the use of some sort of seaworthy watercraft. Also of interest is the dramatic change in the position of the coastline through the course of prehistoric occupation. When the site was first occupied, the promontory on which the site rests extended seaward about 1.5 km and included the present-day offshore islet known as Gull Island.

Phillip Hammond's research on the Soka Gakkai in America is part of an on-going World study of this group funded by Soka Gakkai International. This study was primarily based on a random sample of SGI members, who returned mail questionnaires. Local members were interviewed, and after the analysis was nearly complete, telephone interviews were conducted with about 50 questionnaire respondents drawn from very active members, average members, and unenthusiastic members. The research resulted in the publication of a book, *Soka Gakkai in America: Accommodation and Conversion* (NY: Oxford University Press, 1999).

Barbara Herr Harthorn's UC MEXUS Project, "Farmworker Health in Santa Barbara County: Developing Interventions," continues the dissemination of results of a UC MEXUS-funded research on farmworker health in Santa Barbara County. Dissemination includes presentation of research findings to farmworker organizations as well as scholarly meetings. The purpose of dissemination to farmworkers is to enhance the participatory research agenda of the project and to conduct needs assessment to guide the development of future research on aspects of farmworker health. This project concluded in June 1999. Two other inter-related studies the Center for Chicano Studies project's, "Maternal and Newborn Health among Mexican-origin Farmworkers" and "Family Factors in Maternal and Newborn Health among Mexican Immigrants in Santa Barbara County," funded with 3 SCR-43 grants, are ongoing studies of the pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum experiences of a group of Mexican-born farmworkers in northern Santa Barbara County. The work has a collaborative component as part of a multi-site comparative study led by Dr. Sylvia Guendelman, Public Health, UC Berkeley, and also a site specific component looking at a broader spectrum of farmworker health issues, living and working conditions, migration patterns, and future plans. The project is currently funded through June 2000. Finally, in collaboration with UCSB anthropologist Susan Stonich, an ISBER seed grant – "Community and Environmental Health on the Agricultural-Urban Interface" – investigates a community complaint about perceived harmful effects of exposure to agricultural chemicals. The community of Lompoc in Northern Santa Barbara County, has had a 4-year complaint with Cal/EPA. This project proposes to analyze the case through the systematic collection of social and community medical data and regulatory agency data on the conflict and to investigate alternative methods of community and environmental health assessment that could result in more effective intervention. An important objective of our work is to increase public participation in the discussion and resolution of community conflict, and to explore the use of new technologies to do so. The study thus pertains to policy issues in the areas of environmental and occupational health, management of toxic exposure complaints, and management of conflict on the agricultural-urban interface.

Steven Humphrey's and Dwight Reynolds' FLAS (Foreign Language and Area Studies) grant from the Department of Education, administered by ISBER, continues to provide graduate student fellowships for UCSB students who are studying Arabic language as part of their graduate work. During the 1998-99 Academic Year, FLAS fellowships – each of which included full tuition and fees as well as a \$10,000 living stipend – were awarded to four graduate students in the departments of History, Music, and Religious Studies. During the summer of 1999, nine UCSB graduate students were awarded fellowships for intensive summer Arabic language study: 3 in the US, 3 to Morocco, 2 to Egypt, and 1 to Yemen. During the 1999-2000 AY, Arabic FLAS fellowships will support 6 graduate students from the departments of History, Music, and Religious Studies.

Roger Ingham & Janis Ingham have received funding from NIH for "Investigating the Neural Bases of Chronic Stuttering." The overall objective of this research program is to develop, validate and utilize (e.g., for treatment research) a system-level model of chronic developmental stuttering. This grant is the product of a five-year collaboration between the PI and Dr. Peter Fox that is based on the integration of fluency induction (PI's expertise) with functional (PET) and anatomical (MRI) neuroimaging (Co-PI's expertise). Through this collaboration, stuttering and induced fluency have been studied in a single population (men who stutter and experience fluency during chorus reading), with a single speech task (oral reading) and with a single fluency inducing procedure (chorus reading). From these data, focal physiological abnormalities have been identified (Fox et al., 1996), confirmed to be state rather than trait abnormalities (Ingham et al., 1996), strongly associated with stuttering through performance correlation analysis, and modeled as a system of weighted, regional intercorrelations. This grant is designed to test the generality of these findings by applying this integrative mapping and modeling strategy to additional populations, to an additional speech task, and with an additional fluency inducing procedure. Several experiments will be used to test the hypotheses that stuttered speech is characterized by a consistent pattern of abnormal activations/deactivations of motor/auditory regions, and that it is further characterized by a stable pattern of interregional interactions that depict the neural system associated with stuttering.

Kent Jennings' NSF-funded research continues to analyze the long-term political socialization panel study data. This project traces a national sample of graduating high school seniors from the class of 1965, with resurveys in 1973, 1982, and 1997. Data were also obtained from their parents in the first three waves, and data from their own adolescent and adult children in the 1997 wave. The first conference paper growing out of the project was presented at the annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, April 1999, in Chicago. Entitled "The Persistence of the Past: the Class of 1965 Turns Fifty," the paper focuses on the strengthening of political attitudes – and the increasing tie between attitudes and partisanship – over time, and the role of early political engagement in that process. A second paper, this one dealing with intergenerational transmission of political orientations, will be presented at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, September 1999, in Atlanta.

Michael Jochim and Doug Kennett's research "UCSB/CINP: Collaborative Agreement" funded by the National Park Service conducted an archaeological survey project on Santa

Rosa Island, California (Arlington Canyon). Money was awarded to locate and record all archaeological sites in Arlington Canyon. Based on artifact assemblages and radiocarbon dates they established a prehistoric settlement chronology for the region. These data were used to make inferences regarding changes in subsistence and settlement on Santa Rosa Island during the last 10,000 years.

Dale Kunkel's research, "Sexuality in Entertainment Television: A Contextual Analysis," funded by the Kaiser Foundation, examined a composite week sample of over one thousand television programs aired in 1997-98 for sexually related talk and behavior in order to consider the implications for effects on young viewers. The analysis devoted particular attention to the treatment of sexual risk and responsibility concerns (i.e., sexual patience, sexual precaution to prevent AIDS/STDs). The study found that more than half of all shows contain either talk about sex or some sexually-related behaviors; shows that included sexual material average more than three scenes per hour involving sex. The study also found that of all shows with sexual content, only 9% include any mention of the important risks and responsibilities of sexual activity (e.g., references to contraception, protection, "safe" sex). Just 1% of all shows with sexual material had a primary emphasis throughout the program on risk/responsibility issues. Overall, the study found that while television contributes meaningfully to the sexual socialization of American youth, the picture of sexuality it presents is incomplete, omitting almost entirely the important issues surrounding prevention of unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. The study's final report, entitled "Sex on TV," was published by the public health philanthropy sponsoring the work (Kaiser Family Foundation, Menlo Park, CA) in February 1999. Copies of the report are available at no cost through the foundation's web site: www.kff.org. Additional data will be gathered in 1999-2000 to update this initial report under a new grant of \$171,709 awarded by the Kaiser Family Foundation.

Charles Li's research "Morphosyntactic Change in Chinese from 3rd to 20th Century" funded by the National Science Foundation is an effort to describe the process of morphosyntactic changes in Chinese. The project represents the second and final stage of a multi-year collaborative effort between two groups of researchers aimed at describing and explaining, wherever possible, the morphological and syntactic development of Chinese from the 3rd to 20th century A.D. One group is headed by Alain Peyraube at the Centre de Recherches Linguistiques sur l'Asie Orientale of Centre Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) in Paris, the other headed by Charles Li at the Linguistics Department at UCSB.

Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzky's PHS-funded research project, "Navigating Without Vision: Basic & Applied Research," refines the test-bed navigation system for the blind developed during the last seven years. The system guides a blind person through an outdoor environment and provides information about prominent landmarks and environmental features. A differentially-corrected GPS receiver worn by the traveler is used to determine the person's longitude and latitude, the values of which are communicated to the computer with a spatial database containing information about environmental landmarks. A virtual acoustic display indicates the positions of environmental features and landmarks by having their labels, spoken by speech synthesizer, appear as sounds at the appropriate locations within the auditory space of the traveler. Experimental research includes an experiment comparing spatialized sound with non-spatialized synthesized speech in fairly realistic settings. Their basic research is relevant to longterm development of an effective navigation system, but focuses on underlying nonvisual spatial processes. Their research examines found basic topics: auditory space perception, path integration, the learning of spatial layout, and the learning of route configurations by "preview."

Michael Love's NSF-funded research during the past year focused on his archaeological research in Pacific Guatemala, at the site of Ujuxte, an early urban center dating to the Middle and Late Preclassic periods (ca. 600-100 B.C.). Work during the past year has focused exclusively on the laboratory analysis of materials excavated during the previous five years. The preliminary catalog of materials has been completed and the remaining task is to complete analysis of the ceramics. The ceramic materials have been sorted into typological units, and data recording is underway. At the present time we have coded approximately 20,000 pieces, and approximately 25,000 pieces remain.

Lorraine McDonnell and Stephen Weatherford's research "Politics of Assessment", which is funded by Curriculum Standards, Student Assessment, and Public Deliberation (CRESST/UCLA), is in response to the growing concern about the public's declining trust in government and continued gridlock in the nation's political institutions. Some political theorists are advocating a more deliberative model of decision-making, characterized by reasoned discussion about the merits of an issue. While deliberative democracy has great intuitive appeal, its assumptions about widespread political equality and high levels of citizen engagement make it difficult to implement. This project seeks to develop models of "practical deliberation" by examining the extent to which two decision-making venues within education – state academic standards commissions and a local public engagement experiment – approximate the normative standards outlined in deliberative theory.

Mary O'Connor's research on Evangelical Protestantism in Northern Mexico, supported in part by awards from Fulbright-Hays, UC MEXUS, and the UCSB Center for Chicano Studies, as well as a residency at the Center for US-Mexican Studies at UCSD, involves two projects. The first examines conversion to Protestantism among indigenous peoples in northwest Mexico; the second studies Latino Protestants in Santa Barbara County. During the past year, progress was made on a book based on the research on Protestantism; a paper was also given at the Association for the Sociology of Religion meetings in San Francisco. An article on Evangelicals in the Lower Mayo Valley of northern Mexico will be published in an edited volume on Protestantism in Mexico.

Wade Clark Roof's research, "Religion and Generations: A Sociological Analysis," funded by Duke University documents parallel trends for Generation Xers (age 20-34) and Baby Boomers (age 35-53). It notes declining participation in organized religion, combined with interest in experiential faiths and exploration of religious cultures. Generation Xers, contrary to expectations, appear more interested in spiritual questions than Baby Boomers or pre-Boomers. Religion in the United States at the turn of the century shows signs of considerable fluidity and formlessness, in great part a result of the trends observed for younger Americans.

Jon Sonstelie's grant from the Public Policy Institute of California, "The Transformation of California School Finance and its Consequences," examines the consequences of the transformation of public school finance over the past 30 years from a decentralized system in which individual school districts had independent taxing authority to a centralized system in which the state determines the bulk of the revenue going to individual school districts. The research addresses the following questions: How has the transformation affected the distribution of revenues across school districts and by family income? How has the transformation affected the level of resources provided to California schools and the achievement of California students? Has the transformation affected private school enrollments in California? Have voluntary contributions to schools undermined the equalization of revenues achieved under state finance? Has equalizing revenues across school districts equalized the quality of those districts?

Susan Stonich's research builds on preliminary ethnographic and survey research on globalization of resistance to the shrimp farming industry currently being carried out by the

principal investigator. Preliminary research results suggest the crucial role played by advanced information technologies (electronic mail, the Internet, and the World Wide Web) in the formation and maintenance of both the resistance and industry networks, in facilitating vital communication among members of each network, and in each network's strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives. Preliminary work also reveals the virtually universal desire by the grassroots/non-governmental coalition members to increase access to, training in, and use of, spatial information technologies (maps, remotely sensed data, and geographic information systems) to be used together with other information technologies (e.g., e-mail, the Internet, the World Wide Web) to achieve individual organizational and coalition objectives.

John Sutton's research "Incarceration and the Welfare State: Patterns of Social Control in Capitalist Democracies" funded by the National Science Foundation analyzes factors related to the growth of imprisonment among five English-speaking capitalist democracies between 1955 and 1985. After controlling for various factors, he finds that unemployment and prison growth go hand-in-hand, while social welfare spending directed at working people and families with children has the opposite effect. He further notes that prison growth rates are higher in countries with higher levels of income inequality.

John Sutton and Judi Kessler's research funded by UC MEXUS, the National Science Foundation, and the University of California's Pacific Rim Research Program, examines an important transnational network in global apparel production which has received relatively little empirical attention since the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA): The southern California/Mexico apparel production network – a cluster of greater Los Angeles manufacturers, designers, and retailers, and Mexico-based contractors and entrepreneurs. Of paramount interest to the researcher is the extent to which Mexico's changing position in the global apparel commodity chain will enable it to follow the East Asian path of enhanced export competitiveness by moving up to the more higher value-added "nodes" on the chain.

Ron Williams' Health Data Research Facility, funded by California Department of Health, has become known as a center for applied research using vital statistics for public health surveillance. The Facility is recognized as a source of expertise in the field of perinatal epidemiology and the original developer of the electronic birth certificate. It has been credited with providing greater validity in the use of vital statistics records as a source of data

for medical and health services research. The facility's objectives are to continue its development, implementation and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software, which was developed at the Facility, to further enhance methods for generating the data for research on births, deaths, and communicable diseases, and to apply technical solutions to public health problems in California communities. Now operational in over 500 sites in three states, AVSS is an on-line public health information system that electronically collects and analyzes vital records and communicable disease data. Real-time data from AVSS is presently used to automatically create social security cards for newborn infants shortly after birth, to gather detailed information on all communicable disease episodes throughout California, and to transmit electronic birth certificates to local, state, and federal statistical agencies on a daily basis. Data from AVSS is used throughout California by private and public health agencies to monitor perinatal health trends. New initiatives include the development of a real-time electronic death registration system and the automated linking of birth and infant death certificates.

John Woolley's research, funded by the National Science Foundation, looks at the links between democracy and economic performance, testing the hypothesis that democracy is associated with economic stability. While it is likely that economic stability is favorable for sustaining democracy, this research strongly suggests that democracy independently contributes to stability. The effects are large and robust. One mechanism producing this result is voter preferences. The research estimates aggregate voting functions, showing that the success of incumbent governments is negatively correlated to prior economic instability. The study continues to collect a broad-ranging set of data on election outcomes, including historical data well back into the 1800s – data which are surprisingly hard to assemble. These data are being merged with other historical data from various data sets, to permit the further testing of hypotheses about the political causes and consequences of economic volatility.

Raymond Wong's research, funded by the National Science Foundation, focuses on the analysis that compares the organizational forms of U.S. and Chinese business firms in Hong Kong. In addition the project is working to transcribe taped interviews of 25 business entrepreneurs. When completed, their information will be combined with others that are obtained from a structured questionnaire.

Mayfair Yang's research "Public Sphere and Media Reception in Taiwan and Mainland China" funded by the Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange is

a comparative study of mass media production and reception in urban Mainland China and Taiwan.

Unit Participation

1998 - 1999

Participant	Home Department	Title
Mark Aldenderfer	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Karen Anderson	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Assistant Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology	Professor
Aaron Belkin	Political Science	12Assistant Professor
Ted Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Associate Professor
Denise Bielby	Sociology	Professor
William Bielby	Sociology	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Pascal Boyer	ISBER	Visiting Scholar
Francesca Bray	Anthropology	Professor
Kathleen Bruhn	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Marc Burke	Independent Scholar	
Light Carruyo	Sociology	Graduate Student

		Researcher
Oliver Chadwick	Geography & Environmental Studies	Professor
Napoleon Chagnon	Anthropology	Professor
Yongling Chen	Central Nationalities University, Beijing	Professor
Janet Chrispeels	Graduate School of Education	Assistant Professor
Peter Chua	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Keith Clarke	Geography	Professor
David Cleveland	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Associate Professor
Susanna Cumming	Linguistics	Associate Professor
Susan Dalton	Sociology	Lecturer
Eve Darian-Smith	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Stephen DeCanio	Economics	Professor
Jane DeHart	History	Professor
Magali Delmas	ESMS	Assistant Professor
Nicola DiCosmo	Harvard University	Assistant Professor
Peter Digeser	Political Science	Associate Professor
Edward Donnerstein	Communication	Professor
John DuBois	Linguistics	Associate Professor
James Dwyer	ESMS	Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor

Mark Elliot	History	Assistant Professor
William Eveland	Communication	Assistant Professor
Simonetta Falasca	Sociology	Assistant Professor
David Faure	Oxford University	Professor
Joel Federman	ISBER	Researcher
William Felstiner	Law & Society	Professor
Margaret Field	Linguistics	Researcher
Andrew Flanagin	Communication	Assistant Professor
Joshua Fogel	History	Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Associate Researcher
Laury Freeman	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Noah Friedkin	Sociology	Professor
Jan Frodesen	Linguistics	Academic Coordinator
Haruhiro Fukui	Political Science	Professor Emeritus
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Mario T. Garcia	History / Chicano Studies	Professor
Michael Gerber	Graduate School of Education	Professor
Dru Gladney	University of Hawaii	Associate Professor
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor
Reginald Golledge	Geography	Professor
Michael Goodchild	Geography	Professor
Avery Gordon	Sociology	Associate Professor
Otis Graham	History	Professor Emeritus

Anita Guerrini	History	Assistant Professor
Phillip Hammond	Religious Studies	Professor
Mary Hancock	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Barbara Herr Harthorn	ISBER	Researcher
Tsuyoshi Hasegawa	History	Professor
Elvin Hatch	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Richard Hecht	Religious Studies	Professor
Paul Hernadi	English	Professor
Gary Holton	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Stephen Humphreys	History	Professor
Janis Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Roger Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Mary Jacob	International Students & Scholars	Associate Researcher
Peter Jaruasch	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Justin Jennings	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
M. Kent Jennings	Political Science	Professor
Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Mark Juergensmeyer	Global & International Studies	Professor
Yutaka Kanayama	ISBER	Researcher
Cynthia Kaplan	Political Science	Associate Professor
Karen Kemp	NCGIA	Researcher
Douglas Kennett	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher

Arturo Keller	ESMS	Assistant Professor
Judi Kessler	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor
Susan Koshy	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Dale Kunkel	Communication	Professor
Joseph Lam	Ethnomusicology	Professor
Alycee Lane	English	Assistant Professor
Jill Leafstedt	Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Angela Leung	Academia Sinica, Taiwan	Research Fellow
Nancy Levine	UCLA	Associate Professor
Charles Li	Linguistics	Professor
Ryan Lingsweiler	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Daniel Linz	Communication	Professor
Alan Liu	Political Science	Professor
Jack Loomis	Psychology	Professor
Fernando Lopez-Alves	Political Science	Associate Professor
Michael Love	ISBER	Researcher
Katherine Lowry	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Assistant Professor
Victor Mair	University of Pennsylvania	Professor
B.S. Manjunath	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Associate Professor
Shari Marden	Religious Studies	Graduate Student Researcher

Christopher McAuley	Black Studies	Assistant Professor
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science	Professor
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
John Mohr	Sociology	Associate Professor
Mark Meadow	History of Art and Architecture	Assistant Professor
Carol Mosely	ISBER	Researcher
Steven Murray	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Richard Mayer	Psychology	Professor
Amy Nathanson	Communication	Lecturer
Chris Newfield	English	Associate Professor
Robert Nideffer	ISBER	Researcher
Larry Oaks	Women Studies	Assistant Professor
Theresa Ochoa	Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Loretta O'Connor	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Laury Oaks	Women's Studies	Assistant Professor
Yukari Okamoto	Education	Associate Professor
Rebecca Overmyer	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Oyeronke Oyewumi	Black Studies	Assistant Professor
Bryant Paul	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Alain Peyraube	CNRS, France	Professor
Joseph Powell	Anthropology	Graduate Student

		Researcher
William Powell	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Christopher Proulx	Economics	Assistant Professor
Evelyn Rawski	University of Pittsburgh	Professor
Dwight Reynolds	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Luke Roberts	History	Associate Professor
E. Bruce Robertson	History of Art and Architecture	Associate Professor
W. Clark Roof	Religious Studies	Professor
Beth Schneider	Sociology	Professor
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology	Professor
Jati Sengupta	Economics	Professor
Perry Sapiro	Economics	Professor
George Singer	Economics	Professor
Stacy Smith	Communication	Post Graduate Researcher
Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Jon Snyder	French and Italian	Associate Professor
Jon Sonstelie	Economics	Professor
Douglas Steigerwald	Economics	Associate Professor
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Peter Sturman	Art History	Associate Professor
John Sutton	Sociology	Professor
Kathleen Sullivan	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Sandra Thompson	Linguistics	Professor

John Tooby	Anthropology	Professor
Stephen Trejo	Economics	Associate Professor
Ming-Chang Tsai	ISBER	Visiting Scholar
Kuo-Ching Tu	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Victoria Vesna	Art Studio	Associate Professor
Barbara Voohries	Anthropology, U of Colorado	Professor Emeritus
Philip Walker	Anthropology	Professor
Barbara Walker	Anthropology	Researcher
Yuan-Fang Wang	Computer Science	Associate Professor
M. Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Assistant Researcher
Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Barbara Wilson	Communication	Associate Professor
Raymond S. Wong	Sociology	Associate Professor
John Woolley	Political Science	Professor
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Bonnie Yoshida	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Hsiao-jung Yu	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Assistant Professor
John Ziker	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher