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### **III. Director's Statement for 1999/2000**

#### **1. Initial Goals and Purposes**

For more than two 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, a trajectory which has accelerated in recent years.

In 1999-2000, ISBER's 125 PIs and co-PIs submitted 81 proposals totaling \$14.1 million, and were involved in 123 projects (96 of which were extramurally funded). Funded projects totaled \$9.4 million in contracts, grants, gifts, royalties, and other awards, by far the highest in ISBER/CORI history. The number of ISBER Centers grew as well, from ten to fourteen. ISBER, in close collaboration with the Dean of the Social Science Division, is working actively and effectively to develop and support research at UCSB, particularly in the social sciences and humanities.

#### **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 fourteen Centers encompass a similarly wide range of social science research concerns, including Centers for the Advanced Study of Individual Differences, Communication and Social Policy, East Asia , Evolutionary Psychology, Global Studies, Health Data Research, Information Technology and Society, MesoAmerican Research, Middle East Studies, Sexual Minorities in the Military, Spatially Integrated Social Science, the Study of Discourse, the Study of Religion, and

## Survey Research.

Four of these Centers were approved and began operations during the past year – the [Center for Information Technology and Society \(CITS\)](#), a partnership between ISBER and the College of Engineering, which has thus far raised an endowment of approximately \$247,000; the Center for Middle East Studies (CMES), UCSB's first U.S. Department of Education National Resource Center, with \$527,600 in funding; a National Science Foundation Center for [Spatially Integrated Social Science \(CSISS\)](#), funded by a five-year \$3.5 million infrastructure grant; and the new [UCSB Survey Research Center](#), with an initial endowment of \$261,500 to equip its Benton Laboratory with a state-of-the-art CATI (computer assisted telephone interview) system.

Since I assumed ISBER's Directorship in 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 7-year increase (1992-93 to 1999-00) in the number of awards administered from 68 to 123 (81%), and an increase in the value of awards administered from \$5.2 million to \$9.4 million (81%). During the past year, the value of proposals submitted equaled the highest ever submitted in ISBER/CORI history, \$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. Included among these activities are two intramural funding programs: the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program, and the Humanistic Social Science Research Program. These programs are intended to support promising efforts in the social sciences, either as seed grants to generate extramural funding for new efforts, or as support to see existing efforts through to completion. This past year, the Social Science Research Grants Program awarded approximately \$33,400 in six grants involving faculty in five social science departments; the Humanistic Social Science Research Program awarded approximately \$20,000 in ten grants to faculty in seven social

science departments.

### **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, Communication, 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 National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, 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 55 different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts, including 8 government agencies (NSF, PHS, USDE, DoE, Dept of Commerce, EPA, the State of California, and the National Park Service), 24 private foundations (Cassamarca, Chiang Ching-kuo, FERCO, Ford, Gill, Haynes, Kaiser, MacArthur, National Geographic Society, PEW, Rockefeller, Spencer, Summerfield, Uncommon Legacy, Columbia Foundation, Compton Foundation, Follis Foundation, Getty Foundation, Haas Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Fund, Hewlett Foundation, Smith Richardson, Wallace-Reader's Digest Foundation and Wenner-Gren), 4 UC systemwide sources (IGCC, UC Energy Institute, UC MEXUS, UC Policy Resource Center, UCEI, and UC Pacific Rim) and 17 other private sources (Boston Research Corp, ECSA, Longman ELT, NTVS, PPIC, Soka Gakkai, UCB, UCLA, University of Denver, University of Wisconsin, UC Davis, American Sociological Association, IREX, German Fellowship, RAND,).

ISBER thus administers a large number of grants, many of which are relatively small: the average extramural award administered in 1999-00

was approximately \$76,400. ISBER projects involved 55 UCSB faculty member PI's (many running multiple grants), 21 professional researchers, 2 research specialists, and 2 post doctoral scholars. These projects employed 80 graduate researchers and 42 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, and is a member of the Advisory Council of the Workers' Rights Consortium, whose 57 college and university members (which includes the University of California system) have adopted strong codes of conduct to govern apparel manufacturing for their trademark 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.
- Kum-kum Bhavnani and Peter Chua are investigating condom use campaigns targeting Asian men which have been developed by community-based organizations in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, and San Francisco.
- David Cleveland's research documents and analyzes the interacting roles of values, knowledge and data in understanding the key components in plant breeding, contributing to constructive discussion and policy making concerning plant breeding that will enable society to achieve more sustainable agriculture.
- Susanna Cumming and Margaret Field are studying indigenous learning activities in a Navajo community, with an eye to identifying those which are relevant to literacy.
- Robert Deacon's work examines the relationship between economic growth, democracy, and environmental quality in poor countries; his findings suggest that several forms of pollution seem to decline with economic growth once a country's income reaches a certain level.

- 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.
- Ed Donnerstein's research, supported by a grant from Court TV, evaluates the effectiveness of an anti-violence curriculum aimed at middle school students.
- 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.
- Noah Friedkin's intramurally-supported Research Across the Disciplines grant, to create a UCSB Institute for Quantitative Studies in the Social Sciences, is intended to develop and apply theoretically informed quantitative methods in the social sciences to problems of public concern, as well as disseminate these methods to the public domain.
- Michael Goodchild and Richard Appelbaum are PI and co-PI on a multiyear National Science Foundation Infrastructure Grant creating the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS), whose mandate is to develop methods, tools, techniques, software, data access, and other services needed to promote and facilitate the integration of spatial analysis into social science research.
- Barbara Herr Harthorn's research constructs a cultural and social history of public health discourse and practice from 1900 to 1930 in California concerning the diagnosis and treatment of Mexican immigrants for tuberculosis, examining the changing discourse about the etiology and treatment of infectious disease among immigrants in the post-WWI period in relationship to demographic and economic shifts in the nation and the region during the period.
- Elvin Hatch's research investigates the political ideologies of a rural county in the mountains of North Carolina, in order to better understand the beliefs that inform local affairs in contemporary American society.
- Roger Ingham's research will lead to more effective behavioral and policy interventions for persons who suffer from chronic

developmental stuttering.

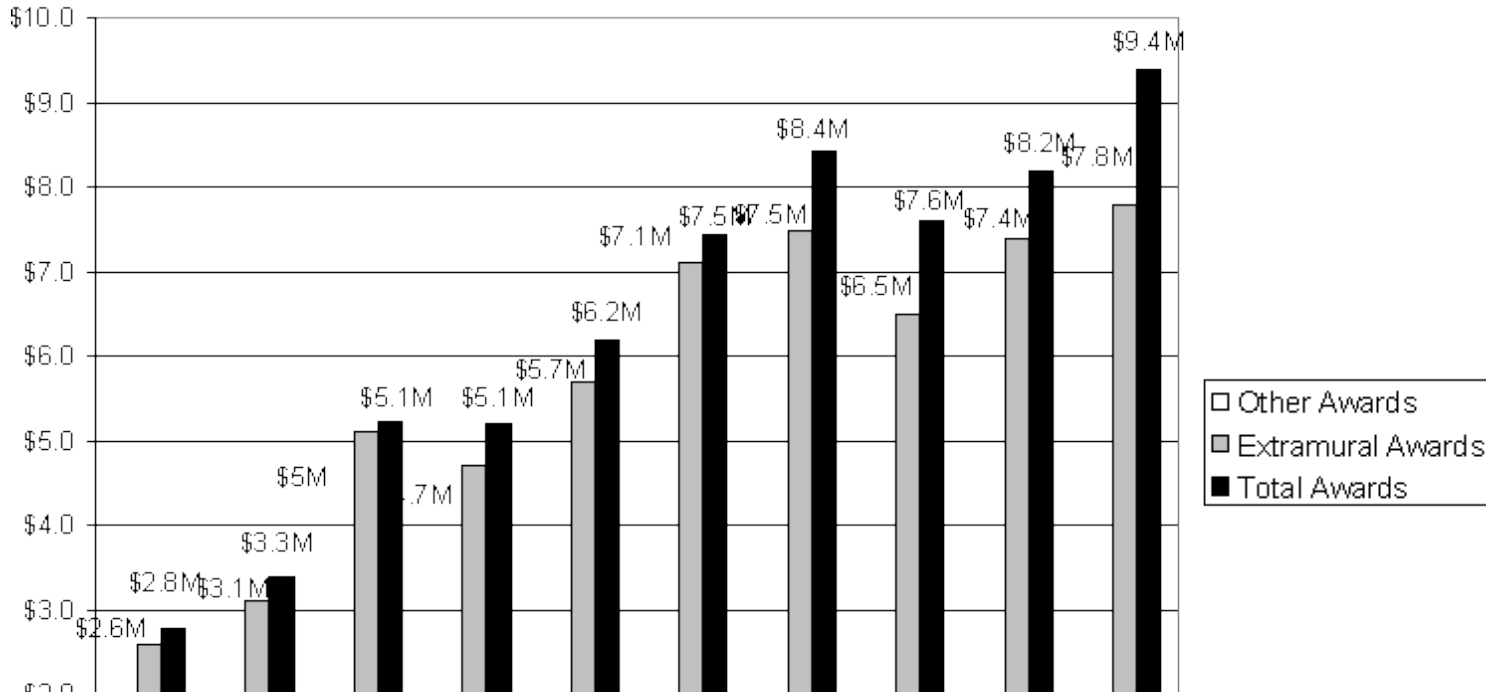
- Kent Jennings has tracked a group of high school seniors and their parents since 1965, providing a detailed understanding of what shapes political behavior over time, and the role of early political engagement in that process.
- Dale Kunkel's studies of the media portrayals of sex, sexuality, and HIV seek to identify the nature and extent of messages about sex contained in the most popular television channels in the U.S., and to consider their implications for effects on the viewing audience.
- Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzky 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's research examines the design and implementation of new student assessments in California, Kentucky, and North Carolina, focusing on the political, cultural, and educational values that underlie these assessments, and how debates over them have influenced a policy arena that has traditionally been the sole purview of testing experts
- William Powell and Shari Marden are studying the ways in which illness narratives at four sites in the People's Republic of China (Hong Kong, Beijing, Chengdu and Lhasa) expose the religious, political, social, ethnic and cultural identity of modernizing China; a diverse nation of invisible borders and unspoken boundaries.
- John 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, conducted in conjunction with Kathleen Sullivan, examines the ways in which public debates influence regulatory policies 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.
- Jack Sutton's research is a comparative study of inmate capacities in prisons and mental hospitals against the background of welfare politics in fourteen countries over the period 1955-1985, with an eye to better understanding the relationship between social welfare policies and social control. With Judi Kessler, he is also studying the integration of southern California and Mexican



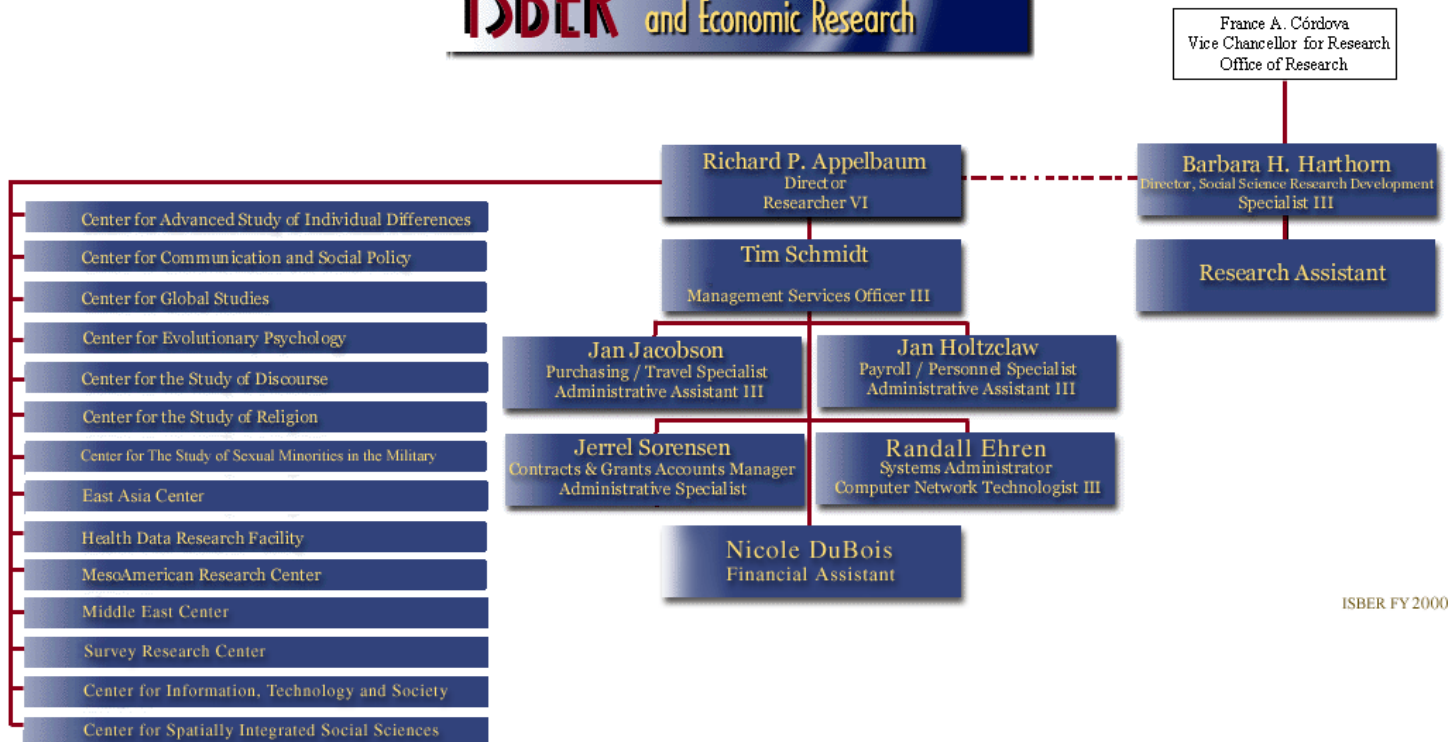
apparel production networks.

- 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.
- Mayfair Yang is undertaking a comparative study of mass media production and reception in urban Mainland China and Taiwan.

**ISBER**  
**Value of Contracts & Grants Administered**  
**Extramural, Others, and Total**  
**1990-91 through 1999-00**  
**(millions of dollars)**



**ISBER Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research**



## F. OTHER PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

- A. CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND SYMPOSIA
- B. RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR GRADUATES
- C. RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR UNDERGRADUATES
- D. PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES
- E. OTHER ACTIVITIES

### CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND SYMPOSIA

**“AVSS Technical Advisory Group”**

**“AVSS Technical Advisory Group”**

Ron Williams

Sacramento, California

November 8, 1999

**“AVSS Technical Advisory Group”**

Ron Williams

Sacramento, California

May 16, 2000

**“Fourth Occasional California Workshop on Environmental and Resource Economics”**

Charles Kolstad

University of California at Santa Barbara

May 5-7, 2000

***“Perspectives on Spatial Analysis in the Social Sciences”***

Michael Goodchild

University of Washington

June 19-23, 2000

The intention of this workshop was to expand awareness and knowledge of spatial methodology in the social sciences. Primarily to younger scholars in a broad range of fields in the social sciences.

***“Interuniversity Consortium on Political & Social Research  
Summer Program”***

Michael Goodchild/Luc Anselin

University of Illinois

May 22-26, 2000

This course provided an introduction to and overview of the application of spatial data analysis techniques in empirical social science research. With the exponentially growing use of geographic information systems (GIS) to store, manipulate and visualize geocoded information, it is increasingly important to understand the particular nature of geographic data and the specialized statistical techniques required for its analysis.

***“Institute for Quantitative Studies in the Social Sciences”***

Noah Friedkin

UC Santa Barbara, monthly

The Institute emphasizes the development and application of disciplined, rigorous, and theoretically informed quantitative methods in the social sciences, their application to problems of public concern and cross disciplinary relevance, and their dissemination in the public domain.

***“Renegotiating the Scope of Chinese Studies in East Asia and the Pacific Rim”***

Francesca Bray

UC Santa Barbara, March 2000

The East Asia Center hosted a three day conference with the goal to deconstruct the very meaning of China in terms of shifting boundaries, diaspora, flows of culture, population and capital.

## **RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS**

The majority of projects administered by ISBER involve graduate students. During 1999-2000, 80 graduate students were employed by ISBER projects. The following are projects that were proposed and funded solely for dissertation support.

**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 – 12/31/99      \$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.

**CLEVELAND, DAVID, Principal Investigator**

**POWELL, JOSEPH B., Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Maize Breeding and Sustainable Agriculture in Portugal: the relative contribution of farmer and scientist knowledge”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SES-9907162/UCSB19990876      8/1/99-7/31/01      \$11,976**

Currently there is a growing concern for developing sustainable agricultural systems that build on local knowledge and skill. This has motivated much interest in collaborative plant breeding between

scientists and farmers. However, there are critical areas of plant breeding in which the relative comparability of farmer and scientific knowledge remains unclear.

In this research I propose to conduct an ethnography of plant breeding knowledge specifically focusing on the “procedural” or “working knowledge” which is common to both farmers and scientists. My goal is to understand how farmers and scientists construct their respective knowledge about crop biology and farm ecology in relation to daily work routines and technical practices, the physical processes involved in acquiring experience, and the social and material contexts in which theoretical, empirical and intuitive knowledge is produced. I will examine these processes using a combination of visual and other descriptive data for samples of farmers and scientists, including a case study of collaboration between a scientist and a farmer-breeder in Northwest Portugal.

This study addresses a critical problem for agricultural development in Portugal and elsewhere in the world where farmers and scientists are attempting to collaborate in the co-management and development of natural resources.

**DUBOIS, JACK, Principal Investigator**

**O’CONNOR, LORETTA, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Images of Figure and Ground in Chontal Expressions of Motion & Transformation”**

**UC MEXUS**

**UCSB19991131**

**7/1/99-6/30/01**

**\$7,000**

Imagine that a recipe for banana bread begins, “Long-thin-thing-pick up the banana, and container-put in into bowl.” Any reader of English can understand the instruction as :Pick up the banana (which is a long, thin thing), and put it into the bowl (which is a container)”, yet the amount of information provided seems strange. Such an utterance is just one example of the rich encoding of detail in expressions of motion and transformation in Lowland Chontal, and indigenous language spoken in and around San Pedro Huamelula in southern Mexico. My investigation of Lowland Chontal will result in a doctoral dissertation on images of figure (the thing moved or changed) and ground (the destination or resulting state) in three classes of verbal expressions. My findings go beyond current typologies of motion events, extend the analysis of ‘change of location’ to non-spatial expressions of ‘change of state’, and demonstrate the importance of discourse function in motivating typologies. My prospectus is based on data collected during a 1997-98 field trip; this grant would support primary dissertation fieldwork.

Importantly, my work also supports ongoing local efforts to revitalize this endangered language in the Chontal-speaking communities of south Oaxaca.

**GORDON, AVERY, Principal Investigator**

**OVERMYER-VELAZQUEZ, REBECCA, Co- Principal Investigator**

**“The Local, the Global, and the Nation-State: Indigenous Peoples and the Political Mobilization for Autonomy”**

**UCSB19990780                      7/1/99-6/30/00                      \$3,995**

The task of nation-state building remains an unfinished process at the end of the second millennium. A variety of actors at the national and international level continue to work to reform the nation-state. Indigenous peoples in particular have mobilized on increasingly interconnected local, national, and international levels to assert a right to autonomy within state systems. Both the scope of this mobilization and the assertion of autonomy are entirely unprecedented events with the potential to change the nature of politics and the nation-state. This dissertation examines the multi-level political and social mobilization of an association of indigenous peoples working towards political autonomy in the Mexican state of Guerrero. Using interview, participant observation, and documentary analysis, my research will analyze how this group of indigenous political actors works in local, national, and international arenas, constructing new definitions of and reforming the relationship between the state and indigenous peoples.

**JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

***EERKENS, JELMER, Co-Principal Investigator***

***“Ceramic Exchange and Technology in the Late Prehistoric Western Great Basin”***

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9902863/UCSB19990540                      7/1/99-6/30/01                      \$8,100**

*Brownware ceramics are common in archeological sites in the Western Great Basin, and represent an important component of late prehistoric hunter-gatherer adaptation to this desert and steppe environment. Despite their prevalence, we know very little about ceramic technology, production, consumption, and exchange. One of the main reasons for this is the lack of a reproducible typology of ceramics in this region.*

Recent research by the author using Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis (INAA) demonstrates that ceramics can be divided into meaningful categories related to original place of manufacture. The data produced thus far have enabled addressing questions related to ceramic technology and production. In addition, the research has shown that exchange of ceramics was quite common, with pots occasionally moving over 100 miles from their origin. However, the reasons and motivations for such exchange remain little understood.

While the previous research demonstrates that pots were frequently moved, the intensity, direction, and social context of such exchange is unknown due to two main reasons; the sample size of exchanged specimens is too small for accurate statistical reconstruction; and the function of pottery is poorly understood. Funding is requested to support archeometric analyses aimed at addressing these issues, including additional INAA of pottery and clay, petrographic thin section work, electron microprobe analysis, and gas chromatography mass spectrometry analysis. Much of the baseline INAA data needed to rectify these shortcomings are already available, and the proposed complimentary analyses will substantially increase the value of the existing information. As a result, a more complete understanding of hunter-gatherer ceramic production and consumption and the motivations for exchange will obtain.

**MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator**

**HOLTON, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Structure of the Tanacross (Athabaskan) Verb”**

**National Science Foundation**

**088-9907059/UCSB19990872      9/1/99-12/31/00      \$19,246**

The current project is for doctoral dissertation research to prepare a grammatical description of the structure of the Tanacross verb. Tanacross is a distinct Athabaskan language spoken by roughly 30 middle-aged or older residence of Tanacross village and its environs in eastern Alaska. Research will be conducted in Tanacross village and in Fairbanks for a period of sixteen months. The dissertation will provide both a thorough description of an underdocumented Athabaskan language and theoretical insights into synchronic and diachronic Athabaskan linguistics. Among the Alaska Athabaskan languages, Tanacross is of particular interest due to the evolution of a unique system of compound tones, reflecting



historical loss of verb suffixes. Only two other Alaska Athabaskan languages (Hän and Upper Tanana) have been reported to have such a system, and none has been described in detail. Indeed, with the exception of the Koyukon and Ahtna languages, very little work has been devoted to the description of grammatical structure in Alaska Athabaskan languages. This dissertation will thus contribute to the further understanding of Athabaskan verbal morphology. Topics to be covered in the dissertation include the structure of the verb prefix template, the nature of verb stem variation, and the nature of verb theme categories. The resulting documentation will benefit both the Athabaskanist and general linguistics community as well as the continued efforts toward language revitalization within the Tanacross community itself.

**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 – 6/30/01      \$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.

**SCHRIEBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

**JENNINGS, JUSTIN, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Imperial Political Economy and Resource Exploitation in the Cotahuasi Valley, Peru”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9903508/UCSB19990568      6/1/99-11/30/00      \$11,960**

An empire can be defined as a mechanism that enables a core area to accumulate wealth from production in periphery areas. The means by which an empire insures the extraction, production, and distribution of this wealth out of the periphery, however, remain inadequately understood. The proposed research will study the exploitation of wealth by the Wari (750-1000 AD), Inka (1470-1532 AD) and Early Spanish (1532-1570 AD) empires from the

Cotahuasi valley of the central Andes. In particular, this project will consider the impact of these empires on the exploitation of the valley's abundant gold, silver, obsidian, and rock salt. Using the combination of archaeological settlement survey in the Huarcaya portion of the valley and limited excavations at the site of Tiquay, the project will document how the local political economy interacted with the demands of these empires. By understanding this adaptation, we can begin to understand the forces that cause the considerable diversity found in the imperial political economies.

**SCHRIEBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

**ANDERSON, KAREN, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Core and Periphery Relations in the South Central Andes: The Impact of the Tiwanaku State on the Central Valley, Cochabamba, Bolivia”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9911579/UCSB20000015      1/1/00-12/31/01      \$12,000**

Research on core-periphery interaction can be key to understanding the cultural development of both core polities and their peripheries. The proposed research examines the impact of the pre-Columbian state of Tiwanaku (AD 400-1100) on one of its significant and understudied peripheries, Cochabamba, a region important for its fertile valleys and access routes to the tropical lowlands. Hypotheses about the nature of the relationship between Tiwanaku and Cochabamba continue to vary widely, ranging from direct imperial control of Cochabamba to local autonomy. Thus, while we do know that Tiwanaku interacted with Cochabamba, we do not yet have a clear understanding of the nature and intensity of that interaction on local socio-political development.

This research project will address this problem by undertaking a 200 sq km full-coverage pedestrian survey and limited test excavations in the Central Valley of Cochabamba to establish changes in settlement patterns and site hierarchies with Tiwanaku contact. Prior research suggests that the Central Valley, more than any other valley in the region, is critical to our understanding of regional prehistory since it is the largest and most fertile valley in the Cochabamba region and was the center of imperial investment in the region by both the Incan (1470-1532 AD) and Spanish empires. The data from this research will not only increase our understanding of Tiwanaku-Cochabamba interactions but will add to our knowledge of local Cochabamba prehistory, the nature of the Tiwanaku polity and core-periphery relations generally.

**SCHRIEBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

**CHATFIELD, MELISSA, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Research: Style and Culture Contact in the Southern Highlands**

**of Peru'**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-0001472/UCSB20000630**

**6/15/00-5/31/01**

**\$12,000**

Style as an indicator of culture contact has been an essential element in archeological interpretations for generations of research. Nevertheless it has been only in the recent past that archeologists have attempted to unify their definition of style. Although there has been no agreement on a single definition, results of this effort treat style as a behavior that communicates information about the individual, incorporating aspect of intent (conscious vs. unconscious), visibility (public vs. private), and type of expression (individual vs. group). Isochrestic variation, the suite of unconscious decisions made by an artisan amongst a range of functional equivalents, is specific to each group and, as a result, can be used to distinguish social groups at the unconscious, technological level even when the decorative elements from another group are being consciously emulated. By studying group expression with regard to a combination of intent and visibility, a more complete picture of culture contact will emerge that acknowledges the potential for various relationships of power between groups to occur, in addition to traditional models of conquest and domination.

This project proposes to use the ideas of visibility (public vs. private) and intent (conscious vs. unconscious) to study style as an expression of group membership in the border area of two archeologically defined state-level societies, treating the social boundary not as a geographical limit between ethnicities but as a diachronic zone of cultural interaction and, later, ethnogenesis. Previous research in the Cuzco region suggests that isochrestic variation can be used to distinguish social groups in the archaeological record however it remains unclear as to whether they are qualitative, cultural differences, or reflections of extreme differences in socio-political complexity. By studying the zone of artifactual overlap between two state-level societies (Wari and Tiwanaku) I will be able to refine the method of using technological style as a way of distinguishing social groups.

The second part of this study will deal with the interaction between state level and less complex societies. Most studies of empires within the Andes have assumed a unidirectional cultural interaction from the dominant, imperial cultural to subjugated peoples. In the case of the War, the presence of Wari-style ceramic material and architecture has been sufficient evidence to verify the claim of Wari domination. In some cases it has been demonstrated that different imperial strategies were enforced that were customized for each valley based on the organization and level of cooperation of the local elites as well as the resources that could be exploited in each valley. However the assumption of domination is ever-present. By studying the indicators of cultural affiliation (decorative and technological style) found in public and private use-contexts (stylistic visibility) we will be better equipped to evaluate the Wari-local

interaction. The prehistoric circumstances of the region south of Cuzco will facilitate the study of the technological style by affording the opportunity to examine the material remains of two contemporary state-level societies and the long term interaction of those entities with the local people.

**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 – 6/30/01      \$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**

**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 – 8/31/99      \$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 – 7/31/00      \$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.

**WALKER, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator**

**YOSHIDA, BONNIE, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Research: A Bioarchaeological Analysis of Prehistoric Social Status and Health in the Moche Valley, Peru”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9907973/UCSB19991085**

**8/4/99-7/31/01**

**\$12,000**

Funding is requested for the study of a collection of prehistoric burials from the site of Cerro Oreja, located in the Moche Valley, Peru. Bioarchaeological methods will be used to assess how the changing socio-political organization of this population influenced the relationship between social status and health. The health status of individuals classified as elites and commoners will be compared to evaluate the proposition that high status individuals are better buffered against the effects of nutritional stress, disease, and chronic conditions associated with strenuous physical activities. Changes in the health status of people of different social groups will be analyzed through examination of three cultural phases spanning 1,500 years that culminated in the formation of the Moche state. This research will produce data useful for evaluating models generated by archeological research to explain the evolution of the state in the Moche Valley. The data obtained will also increase our knowledge of disease processes in ancient societies from Andean South America. Finally, this investigation will contribute to our understanding of the interplay between health, class, and socio-economic organization.

## RESEARCH EXPERIENCE FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

During 1999-2000, 42 undergraduate students were employed on 16 different ISBER projects.

## PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

**Mark Aldenderfer**

### **Publications**

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Cronologia y conexiones: La evidencia preceramica de Asana. In *El Periodo Arcaico en el Peru. Hacia una Definicion de los Origenes*, edited by P. Kaulicke, pp.378-392. Boletin de Arqueologia, Pontifica Universidad Catolica del Peru 3. Lima.

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Andean pastoral origins and evolution: the role of ethnoarchaeology. In: *The Ethnoarchaeology of Andean South America: Contributions to Archaeological Method and Theory* edited by L. Kuznar. pp.19-30. International Monographs in Prehistory, Ann Arbor.

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Coming to terms with the Information Age in archaeology. In *Delivering Archaeological Information Electronically*, edited by M. Carroll. pp.66-71. National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, Natchitoches LA.

Craig, N. Real-time GIS construction and digital data recording of the Jiskairumoko excavation, Peru. *SAA Bulletin* 18(1): 24-28.

Aldenderfer, M., A.Clifford, and N.Craig 1999 Interactive data exploration on the WWW for classroom activities in archaeology using ArcView Internet Map Server. In 1999 *ESRI User Conference Proceedings*.

<http://www.esri.com/library/userconf/proc99/proceed/abstracts/a575.htm>

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 Data, Digital Ephemerera, and Dead Media: Digital Publishing and Archaeological Practice. *Internet Archaeology* 6.

[http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue6/aldenderfer\\_toc.html](http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue6/aldenderfer_toc.html)

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 The Late Preceramic-Early Formative transition on the south-central Andean littoral. In *Pacific Latin American Prehistory: The Evolution of Archaic and Formative Cultures.*, edited by M. Blake, pp 213-221. Washington State University Press: Pullman.

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 The Pleistocene/Holocene transition in Peru and its effects upon the human use of the landscape. *Quaternary International*.53/54: 11-19.

### ***Presentations***

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Piyang and the phyi-dar: Tracing the Second Diffusion of Buddhism in far western Tibet. Archaeological Institute of America, Spokane chapter

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Temple and monastery: Archaeological insights into the “Second Propagation” of Buddhism in far western Tibet. Archaeological Institute of America, Eugene chapter



Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Piyang and the phyi-dar: Tracing the Second Diffusion of Buddhism in far western Tibet. Archaeological Institute of America, Stanford chapter

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Hunters to herders: On the determinants of settlement choice of foragers in transition. Society for American Archaeology meetings

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 Discussant at symposium entitled "Visualizing Archaeology: Multimedia and the Human Past. Society for American Archaeology meetings

Aldenderfer, M. 2000 On the origins of settled village life in the southwestern Lake Titicaca basin, southern Peru. Center for Latin American Studies Duke University and University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Aldenderfer, M., A.Clifford, and N.Craig 1999 Interactive data exploration on the WWW for classroom activities in archaeology using ArcView Internet Map Server. 1999 ESRI User Conference, San Diego.

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 La Acumulación de Riqueza en Sociedades Pastorales en la Cuenca Sur del Lago Titicaca. IX Congreso Nacional de Arqueología Argentina.

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 Recent research in Tibetan Buddhist archaeology. Department of Anthropology, California State University-Fullerton.

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 The archaeology of Tibetan Buddhism Archaeological Institute of America, Los Angeles chapter, and Getty Research Center.

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 Buddhist archaeology in Tibet. Archaeological Institute of America, Toledo chapter

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 Temple and monastery: Archaeological insights into the "Second Propagation" of Buddhism in far western Tibet. Archaeological Institute of America, Oxford chapter.

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 Piyang and the phyi-dar: Tracing the Second Diffusion of Buddhism in far western Tibet. Archaeological Institute of America, Cininnati chapter

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 Quelcatani's place in the Andean past: A summary. Society for American Archaeology meetings

Doehner, K. And M. Aldenderfer 1999 The faunal remains from Quelcatani. Society for American Archaeology meetings

Aldenderfer, M., Huo Wei, and Li Yongxian 1999 The archaeology of Buddhism in far western Tibet: 10<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries. Society for American Archaeology meetings, March.

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 Discussant at symposium "Delivering Archaeological Data Electronically." Society for American Archaeology meetings

Aldenderfer, M. 1999 The traditional archaeological monograph. Working Group on Digital Publishing in Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles.

**Richard Appelbaum**

## **Publications**

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

“Moving Up: Industrial Upgrading, Social Networks, and Buyer-driven Commodity Chains in East Asian Chinese Business Firms,” *International Studies Review*, vol. 3, no. 1 (winter 2000)

Goodchild, Mike F., Luc Anselin, Richard P. Appelbaum, and Barbara Herr Harthorn, “Toward Spatially Integrated Social Science,” *International Regional Science Review*, 23:2 (April 2000):139-159.

“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)

Richard P. Appelbaum and Peter Dreier, “The Campus Anti-Sweatshop Movement,” *The American Prospect* (September-October 1999): 71-78

Richard P. Appelbaum and Leonard I. Beerman, “California Has an Opportunity to End Sweatshop Conditions,” *The San Francisco Chronicle* (July 13, 1999): editorial, p. A21

## ***Presentations***

“Jews and Sweatshops,” talk at Santa Barbara Society for Jewish Secular Humanism (May 21, 2000)

“The Working Class at Century’s End: Retrospect and Prospect,” keynote address at UC Irvine conference on changes in labor at the turn of the Century (May 20, 2000)

“Jews and Sweatshops: The Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops,” guest sermon at UCSB Hillel Shabbat Services (May 19, 2000)

“Behind the Label,” presentation and booksigning at Borders, Santa Barbara (May 18, 2000)

“The Impacts of Growth In Santa Barbara: A Restrospective Analysis,” presentation to Santa Barbara League of Women Voters (April 19, 2000)

“The Global ‘Race to the Bottom:’ What can be Done?” presentation at teach-in on sweatshops, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo (November 30, 1999)

“The Global Apparel Industry: When Retailers Dominate, What Can be Done to Combat Sweatshops?” keynote presentation at The Living Wage Symposium: College Logo Apparel, International Labor Standards and the Living Wage Issue, Robert M. La Follette Institute of Public Affairs, University of Wisconsin-Madison (November 18-21, 1999)

“Between a Rock and a Hard Place: reflections on the Smithsonian Institution Exhibition at the Museum of Tolerance,” on Which Way L.A. (public radio) (November 18, 1999)

“Global Production, Local Initiative: Responsible Business Practices in an Era of Globalization,” Program on Diversity and Difference: Globalization Revisited, New Academy of Business, Bath, England (November 9, 1999)

“California’s Future: A Look at the 21st Century,” Discovery Dialogue Symposium, UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center in conjunction with UCSB General Affiliates and Office of Community Relations, Santa Barbara, CA, University Club (October 18, 1999)

“Challenging Sweatshops,” National Religion-Labor Conference: Forging Partnerships for a New Millennium, National Interfaith Committee for Worker Justice (in conjunction with AFL-CIO national meeting), Los Angeles, CA (October 9, 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)

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

President-Elect, Political Economy of the World-System (PEWS) Section, American Sociological Association (2000-2001)

Council Member, Political Economy of the World-System (PEWS) Section, American Sociological Association (1996-1999)

## **Aaron Belkin**

### ***Publications***

Working Paper #1: Effects of the 1992 Lifting of Restrictions on Gay and Lesbian Service in

the Canadian Forces; Appraising the Evidence, by Aaron Belkin and Jason McNichol

Working Paper #2: Effects of the 1992 Lifting of Restrictions on Gay and Lesbian Service in the Israel Defense Forces; Appraising the Evidence, by Aaron Belkin and Melissa Levitt

### **Conferences**

Commander Beth Coye, USN (ret), Captain Mike Rankin USN (ret.), and Lucian Truscott, author, November 30, 1999, "Veterans and Military Discrimination".

Leisa D. Meyer, Assistant Professor of History, College of William and Mary, February 16, 2000, "Gays in the Military: The Practical Implications of the Absence of Lesbians from the Debate".

Laura Miller, Assistant Professor of History, University of California, Los Angeles, April 21, 2000, "Are Open Gays a Threat to Cohesion"?

### **William Bielby**

### **Publications**

2000 William T. Bielby and Denise D. Bielby, "Telling Stories about Gender and Effort: Social Science Narratives About Who Works Hard for the Money." Forthcoming in Mauro F. Guillen, Randal Collins, Paula England, and Marshall Meyer (eds.), *Economic Sociology at the Millennium*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

2000 William T. Bielby, "Minimizing Workplace Gender and Racial Bias." *Contemporary Sociology*, January, 2000.

2000 Denise D. Bielby and William T. Bielby, "Audience Aesthetics and Popular Culture." In Roger Friedland and John Mohr (eds.), *The Cultural Turn*. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, forthcoming.

### ***Book Reviews***

1999 *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*, Vol. 44, No. 4, December 1999.

### ***Presentations***

2000 "Segmented Audiences/Segmented Labor Markets: Age Stratification Among Film and Television Writers." Association for Cultural Economics International, Minneapolis, MN, May, 2000.

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

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

### ***Lectures and Activities***

2000 "Talent Agencies as Labor Market Intermediaries." Invited panelest, Special Session: The Duality of Careers and Organizations, American Sociological Association, Washington

DC, August, 2000.

2000 Discussant, "Racial Discrimination Revisited." Thematic Panel, American Sociological Association, Washington DC, August, 2000.

2000 Panelist, "Studying Artists' Labor Markets: Lessons from Research on Comparable Occupational Communities." Princeton University Center for Arts and Cultural Policy Studies, Research on Artists Working Conference, May 2000.

1999 Panelist, "Is Time Running Out for Affirmative Action?" American Anthropological Association, Chicago, IL, November, 1999.

## **Bruce Bimber**

### **Publications:**

Information and American Democracy: From the Federalist to the Internet, Cambridge University Press, Forthcoming.

"The Gender Gap on the Internet," *Social Science Quarterly* 81:3 (September), 2000, pp. 868-876.

"The Internet and Citizen Communication with Government: Does the Medium Matter?," *Political Communication* 16, 1999. pp. 409-428.



## ***Presentations***

American Political Science Association Meetings, Washington DC, Sept. 2000.

Communicating Civic Engagement Workshop, University of Washington, May 19-20, 2000.

Caught in the Web Conference on Politics and the Internet, Annenberg School for Communications, University of Pennsylvania, Apr. 2000.

Computing Continuum Conference, Intel Corporation, San Francisco, March 2000.

European Consortium For Political Research, Research Sessions, Uppsala, Sweden. Oct. 1999.

American Political Science Association Meetings, Atlanta Georgia, Sept. 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)

## **David Cleveland**

### **Presentations**

Cleveland, David A. and Daniela Soleri (2000) Knowledge, Action, and the Environment: What Can Theories of Knowledge and Crop Genetics Contribute to Collaboration Between Scientific Plant Breeders and Local Farmers? *Presented at* ASA (Association of Social Anthropologists) Conference 2000, Participating in Development: Approaches to Indigenous Knowledge, School of Oriental & African Studies, University of London, London, April 2-5.

## **Leda Cosmides and John Tooby**

### **Publications**

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

Tooby, J. & Cosmides, L. (in press, 2000). *Evolutionary psychology: Foundational papers*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (2000). Section editors, "Evolution (Section X)". *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.

## Articles

Rode, C., Cosmides, L., Hell, W., & Tooby, J. (1999). When and why do people avoid unknown probabilities in decisions under uncertainty? Testing some predictions from optimal foraging theory. *Cognition*, 72, 269-304.

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (2000). The cognitive neuroscience of social reasoning. In M. S. Gazzaniga (Ed.), *The New Cognitive Neurosciences, Second Edition*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. (Chapter 87, pp. 1259-1270.)

Tooby, J. & Cosmides, L. (2000). Toward mapping the evolved functional organization of mind and brain. In M. S. Gazzaniga (Ed.), *The New Cognitive Neurosciences, Second Edition*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. (Chapter 80, pp. 1167-1178.)

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

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

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (in press, 2000). Consider the source: The evolution of adaptations for decoupling and metarepresentation. In D. Sperber (Ed.), *Metarepresentations: A multidisciplinary perspective*. Vancouver Studies in Cognitive Science. NY: Oxford University Press.

Fiddick, L., Cosmides, L., & Tooby, J. (in press, 2000). No interpretation without representation: The role of domain-specific representations and inferences in the Wason selection task. *Cognition, 75*.

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (in press). Unraveling the enigma of human intelligence: Evolutionary psychology and the multimodular mind. In R. J. Sternberg & J. C. Kaufman (Eds.), *The evolution of intelligence*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Klein, S., Cosmides, L., Tooby, J., & Chance, S. Decisions and the evolution of memory: Multiple systems, multiple functions.

Sugiyama, L., Tooby, J. & Cosmides, L. Cross-cultural evidence of cognitive adaptations for social exchange among the Shiwiar of Ecuadorian Amazonia.

Stone, V., Cosmides, L., Tooby, J., Knight, R., & Kroll, N. Selective Impairment of Reasoning About Social Exchange in a Patient with Bilateral Limbic System Damage.

NOTE:

- The Sugiyama, Tooby & Cosmides paper resulted from the work at the Center for Evolutionary Psychology field site among Shiwiar hunter-horticulturalists in the Ecuadorian Amazon.
- The Stone, Cosmides, Tooby, Knight, & Kroll paper resulted from the various neuroscience collaborations we have been involved with, including a long term one with the Center for Neuroscience at UC Davis.

***Conferences***

**Imagination and the Adapted Mind: The Prehistory and Future of Poetry, Fiction, and Related Arts.** UCSB, August 24-29, 1999. Papers presented:

1. The evolution of decoupled cognition (Cosmides)
2. Cognitive maturation and the evolution of aesthetics (Tooby)

**Human Behavior and Evolution Society**, Amherst, MA, June 7-11, 2000. Papers presented:

- (1) Social exchange: Converging evidence for special design (with Tooby);
- (2) Resolving the debate on innate ideas (with Tooby);
- (3) In search of cues governing kin recognition and incest avoidance (with Lieberman & Tooby).

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

**Imagination and the Adapted Mind** - 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](http://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). I will append at the bottom a description of the rationale for the conference – it might be useful as copy.

## **Eve Darian-Smith**

### **Publications**

May 12, 2000 Invited to present paper, "Legal Borderlands: Native American Indian Casino Operations in California. University of Washington, Seattle. Colloquium Series. Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies.

"Floating Sovereignty: Indian Gaming and New Jurisdictions of Legality". Paper to be presented at the American Anthropological Association. Panel: Revitalizing American Indian Communities Through Indian Governmental Gaming. November 2000.

Publications related to this research:· Guest Editor for special issue "Law and Native Americans." Political and Legal Anthropology Review. (anticipated May 2001).

Book proposal currently being negotiated with press: Savage Capitalists: Indian Gaming and its Implications.



Honors: I was awarded the Herbert Jacob Book Prize, granted by the Law & Society Association, for my book "Bridging Divides: The Channel Tunnel and English Legal Identity in the New Europe" 1999, University of California Press.

## **Robert Deacon**

### **Publications**

"The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships: A Preliminary Framework," NOTA DI LAVORO 3.2000 Working Papers in Economics, Energy, and Environment, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, March 2000.

### ***Presentations***

"The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships", Univ. of Redlands, April 2000.

U.S. Air Force Academy, March 2000

Tulane University, April 2000.

"Dictatorship, Democracy, and the Demand for Public Goods", U.S. Air Force Academy, March 2000

## **Stephen Decanio**

### **Publications**

“Estimating the Non-Environmental Consequences of Greenhouse Gas Reductions Is Harder Than You Think,” *Contemporary Economic Policy*, Vol. 17, No. 3 (July 1999): 279-295.

### **Presentations**

“Organizational Structure and the Adoption of Innovations” (co-authored with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi), Western Economic Association International 74th Annual Conference, San Diego, 6-10 July 1999.

“Structure and Performance in Multi-Task Organizations” (co-authored with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi), Pew Center Workshop on the Economics and Integrated Assessment of Climate Change, Pew Center on Global Climate Change, Washington, 21-22 July 1999.

“The Impact of Firms’ Organizational Structures on Economic Performance and Investment Decisions,” U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean Air Act Advisory Committee, Subcommittee on Energy, Clean Air, and Climate Change, Washington, 26 July 1999.

“Expert Networks and Leadership Roles: Structure and Style,” presentation given at the 1999 Earth Technologies Forum, Washington DC, September 27-29, 1999.

“Organizational Structure and the Behavior of Firms: Implications for Integrated Assessment” (co-authored with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi), paper presented at the RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, CA, November 19, 1999.

“Organizational Structure and the Behavior of Firms: Implications for Integrated Assessment” (co-authored with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi), paper presented at the Computational Workshop sponsored by the Center for Computational Social Science and the Center for Rescuing Strategy and Organization Science, University of California, Los Angeles, February 11, 2000.

“Organizational Structure and the Behavior of Firms: Implications for Integrated Assessment” (co-authored with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi), paper presented at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, April 13, 2000.

### **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.

### ***John Foran***

#### **Publications**

"Studying Revolutions through the Prism of Gender, Race, and Class: Notes Toward a Framework." Forthcoming in *Race, Gender, Class*.

The Future of Revolutions in the Context of Globalization. Edited volume.

"Political Cultures of Opposition: Exploring Idioms, Ideologies, and Revolutionary Agency." With Jean-Pierre Reed. Article.

#### **Presentations**

"Political Cultures of Opposition: Exploring Idioms, Ideologies, and Revolutionary Agency." With Jean-Pierre Reed. American Sociological Association. Washington, D.C. August 2000.

“Magical Realism: How Might the Revolutions of the Future Have Better End(ing)s?”  
Thematic session paper. American Sociological Association. Washington, D.C. August 2000.

“Comments on Revolution in the Post-Cold War Era: Reflections and Debates.”  
Discussant’s paper. International Studies Association. Los Angeles, California. March  
2000.

“The Future of Revolutions in the Context of Globalization.” January 2001

### **Honors**

The Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching (for work on the case method of  
teaching). Pacific Sociological Association. San Diego, March, 2000.

Guggenheim Fellowship. "The Origins of Third World Revolutions." 1999-2000.

### **Anabel Ford**

### **Publications**

1999 Ford, Anabel: Using the Past to Preserve the Future. *Discovering Archaeology*  
September/October.

1999 Ford, Anabel and José Antonio Montes: Medio Ambiente, Uso de la Tierra, y  
Desarrollo Sostenible: La Reserva Arqueológica de El Pilar para Flora y Fauna Mayas de  
Belice y Guatemala. *Mesoamérica* 37:31-50

1999 Paisaje El Pilar: Puerta entre dos naciones. Plan de manejo de El Pilar.  
<http://www.capas.org/pags%20solo%20texto/t0inctrf.htm>

2000 Signatures across the landscape: El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and  
Fauna 500 Years of Maya Survivalism. International Congress of Americanists, Warsaw.

2000 Lessons from the past: Ancient Maya forest garden and the contemporary Maya ~  
Native American Cultural Ecologies: Past, Present and Future (with Nicole Gerrardo).  
International Congress of Americanists, Warsaw.

2000 The Political Economy of Obsidian in the Maya Lowlands. 65th Annual Meetings of  
the Society for American Archaeology, Philadelphia.

1999 Huellas Antiguas en la Selva Contemporánea (with Rudy Larios). 13th Simposio de  
Arqueología Guatemalteca. Guatemala.

Ancient Signatures in the Maya Forest: Settlement and Environment of El Pilar. 64th Annual  
Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Chicago.

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

International Presentations and Lectures:

BELIZE: Belize College of Agriculture

ENGLAND: University College London: Archaeology

FRANCE: Sorbonne ~ Mesoamerican Art and Archaeology

GERMANY: Free University, Latin American Studies

GERMANY: Ibero American Institute

GUATEMALA: U San Carlos, Archaeology

MEXICO: UNAM, Center for Multidisciplinary Research

POLAND: University of Warsaw: American Studies

SALVADOR: Central American Commission for Environment and Development

Awards and Honors:

US Senate Congressional Recognition ~ Outstanding Community Service

County of Sta Barbara Certificate of Achievement ~ Educator of the Year

California State Senate Certificate of Recognition ~ Educator of the Year

California State Assembly Certificate of Recognition ~ Educator of the Year

Goleta Chamber Educator of the Year Award 2000

Rolex Award for Enterprise 2000 ~ Associate Laureate Cultural Heritage

<http://www.lweb.sscf.ucsb.edu/projects/pilarweb/current.html>

<http://www.rolexawards.com/>

Amigos de El Pilar Belize/Guatemala Certificate of Recognition ~ El Pilar

## ***Conferences***

2000 500 Years of Maya Survivalism. International Congress of Americanists, Warsaw.

2000 Native American Cultural Ecologies: Past, Present and Future. International Congress of Americanists, Warsaw.

1999 The El Pilar Landscape: Past and Future. 64th Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Chicago.

2000 Interdisciplinary research, Regional resource planning, local community participation: Ford Foundation program review Guatemala to Belize.

Strategic Planning for El Pilar Belize/Guatemala. Mesa Redonda El Pilar III, Remate, El Petén, Guatemala.  
<http://www.capas.org/PDF/hoja/web15.pdf>

1999 Dia del Sombrero Verde: Regional Management of the Maya Forest and El Pilar, Yaxhá, El Petén, Guatemala.

1999 Talleres de Cultural y Naturaleza en la Selva Maya: Community Participation in Research and Management.

1999 Resource Management in the Maya Forest: Focus El Pilar Guatemala and Belize: USAID field review

## ***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, Anahiem, 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 Internacional 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**



# “Tense/Aspect/Modality in Manange”. Workshop on Himalayan Languages, June 1999 by Kristine Hildebrandt.

“Ergativity in Manange” 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Himalayan Languages Symposium.. September 1999 by Kristine Hildebrandt.

“An acoustic analysis of tone in Manange” 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Himalayan Languages Symposium. June 2000 by Kristine Hildebrandt.

“Speaker knowledge, volitionality and mirativity” Workshop on Himalayan Languages. June 1999 by Barbara Kelly.

“Is it twenty or forty? Number differences within a speech community” Workshop on Himalayan Languages. June 1999 by Barbara Kelly.

“Epistemic modality in Sherpa and Tokpa Tibetan” La Trobe University Linguistics Colloquium. July 1999 by Barbara Kelly.

“The status of speaker knowledge and volitionality in two dialects of Tibetan: Tokpa and Sherpa” 5<sup>th</sup> Himalayan Languages Symposium by Barbara Kelly.

**Michael Glassow**

## **Publications**

Glassow, Michael A.

2000 Prehistoric Chronology and Environmental Change at the Punta Arena Site, Santa Cruz Island, California. In *Proceedings of the Fifth California Islands Symposium*, edited by D. R. Brown et al., pp. 555-562. OCS Study MMS 99-0038. U.S. Department of Interior, Minerals Management Service, Pacific OCS Region, Camarillo, CA.

Sharp, John T.

2000 Shellfish Analysis from a Santa Cruz Island Red Abalone Midden: Re-evaluating the Marine Cooling Hypothesis. In *Proceedings of the Fifth California Islands Symposium*, edited by D. R. Brown et al., pp. 563-572. OCS Study MMS 99-0038. U.S. Department of Interior, Minerals Management Service, Pacific OCS Region, Camarillo, CA.

## ***Reginald J. Golledge***

## **Publications**

Golledge, R. G. (1999). Wayfinding Behavior: Cognitive Mapping and Other Spatial Processes. Baltimore, MD, Johns Hopkins University Press.

Golledge, R. G. (1999). Human wayfinding and cognitive maps. Wayfind Behavior: Cognitive Mapping and Other Spatial Processes. R. G. Golledge. Baltimore, MD, The Johns Hopkins University Press: 5-45.

Klatzky, R. L., A. C. Beall, Loomis, J.M., Golledge, R.G., and Philbeck, J. (1999). "Human navigation ability: Tests of the encoding-error model of path integration." Spatial Cognition and Computation **1**: 31-65.

Loomis, J. M., R. G. Golledge, Klatzky, R.L. (1999). GPS-based navigation systems for the blind. Augmented Reality and Wearable Computers. W. Barfield and T. Caudell. Mahway, NJ, Erlbaum.

Loomis, J. M., R. L. Klatzky, Golledge, R.G. (1999). Auditory distance perception in real, virtual, and mixed environments. Mixed Reality: Merging Real and Virtual Worlds. Y. Ohta and H. Tamura. Tokyo, Ohmsha, Ltd.: 201-214.

Loomis, J. M., Klatzky, R. L., and Golledge, R.G. (1999). Human navigation by path integration. Wayfinding: Cognitive Mapping and Spatial Behavior. R. G. Golledge. Baltimore, MD, The John Hopkins University Press.

## ***Presentations***

*Cognitive Maps and Urban Travel* (with Tommy Gärling) Presented at the XXVII International Congress of Psychology, Stockholm, Sweden, July 27, 2000.

*You Don't Have to Have Sight to Have Vision* Grand Rounds Presentation at Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, June 6, 2000.

*Cartographic Inventions for Web-based Access by Disabled People* Presented at the UCLA Geography Colloquium, Los Angeles, CA, April 28, 2000.

*Thoughts on Geography in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. Presented at the 54<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Association of American Geographers Southeastern Division, November 23, 1999.

*Cartographic Inventions for Disabled Geographers*. Presented at the University of South Carolina colloquium, November 18, 1999.

*Cartographic Inventions to Help the Disabled* Presented at the SWAAG 2000 Annual meeting, Austin, Texas, October 22.

*Auditory Distance Perception in Real, Virtual, and Mixed Environments* (with J.M. Loomis and R.L. Klatzky) Presented at the First International Symposium on Mixed Reality, Yokohama, Japan, March 9-11, 1999.

*How do People with Visual Impairments Learn a Route?* (with R. Kitchin, M. Blades and R.D. Jacobson) Departmental seminar, Queen's University of Belfast, February 12, 1999.

*GPS, GIS, and PGS: Navigation Without Sight: An aid for the Blind* Presented at the Arizona State University colloquium, January 23, 1999

## **Phillip Hammond**

### **Publications**

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

## **Mary Hancock**

### **Publications**

One article, "Festivity and Popular Memory in South India," has been submitted to a refereed journal, South Asia Research.

One book chapter, "Recreating the Rural in Urban India," is forthcoming in Theme Parks and Cultural Centers, ed. Tamar Gordon (Duke University Press, forthcoming).

## Barbara Herr Harthorn

### Publications

<b>1999</b>	Review of <i>The Anthropology of Infectious Disease</i> , Marcia Inhorn and Peter Brown, eds. (1997). B. Herr Harthorn	<i>Journal of Political Ecology</i> , vol. 6, <a href="http://www.library.arizona.edu/ej/jpe/volume_6/inhornvol6.htm">http://www.library.arizona.edu/ej/jpe/volume_6/inhornvol6.htm</a>	Review
<b>2000</b>	"Toward spatially integrated social science," M. Goodchild, L. Anselin, R. Appelbaum, & B. Herr Harthorn	<i>International Regional Science Review</i> 23(2):139-159	Article

### Presentations

Nov/99	"Reproductive health and temporalities: Stratified reproduction in the US"	Discussant at American Anthropological Assoc. meetings, invited panel, "It's about time: Integrating a temporal perspective into reproductive research"
Mar/00	"Community conflict at the agricultural-urban interface: Concerns over the health effects of agricultural pesticides." Herr Harthorn, B. & S. Stonich	Paper presented at the Society for Applied Anthropology, San Francisco, CA, March 21-25.

## Roger Ingham

### Publications

- |          |   |   |                     |
|----------|---|---|---------------------|
| 1999     | <u>Stuttering Measurement System</u> . (SMS). (Ingham, R.J, Bakker, K., Kilgo, M., and Moglia, R)   | Santa Barbara: University of California, Santa Barbara..  | Manual and Software |
| 1999     | Effects of time-interval judgment training on real-time measurement of stuttering. (Cordes, A.K., and Ingham, R.J. - equal authorship).       | <u>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</u> , 42, 862-879.   | Article             |
| 2000     | TMS in developmental stuttering and Tourette's Syndrome. (Ingham, R.J., Fox, P.T., Ingham, J.C., Collins, J., and Pridgen, S.)                | In M.S. George and R.H. Belmaker (Eds). <u>Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) in neuropsychiatry</u> . New York: American Psychiatric Press. (pp. 223-236) | Chapter             |
| In press | Stuttering (or Stammering). (Ingham, R.J.)  | <u>The Oxford Companion to the Body</u> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.  | Invited chapter     |
| In press | Recovery from early stuttering: Some observations on the Onslow & Packman - Yairi & Ambrose (1999) exchange. (Ingham, R.J., and Cordes, A.K.) | <u>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</u>  | Letter              |
| In press | Brain correlates of stuttering and syllable production: A PET   | <u>Brain</u>  | Article             |

performance-correlation analysis. (Fox, P.T., Ingham, R.J., Ingham, J.C., Zamarripa, F., Xiong, J-H., and Lancaster, J.)

### ***Presentations***

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|------|--|--|
| 1999 | Stuttering behavior therapy approaches: Past, present, and future. (Ingham, R.J.)  | Invited speaker. Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology, State University of New York College at Fredonia, October 29. |
| 1999 | Is overt stuttered speech a prerequisite for the neural activations associated with chronic developmental stuttering? (Ingham, R.J., Fox, P.T., Ingham, J.C., and Zamarripa, F.) | Invited paper. Annual convention of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, San Francisco. November 18.            |
| 1999 | Clinical outcomes research in SLP: Models for design and state of the science. Considerations with respect to stuttering. (Ingham, R.J.)   | Invited paper. Annual convention of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, San Francisco. November 19.            |
| 1999 | Some thoughts on how to be and on being a researcher. (Ingham, R.J.)   | Invited paper. Annual convention of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, San Francisco. November 20.            |
| 2000 | Stuttering and fluency induction strategies. (Ingham, R.J.)  | Invited paper. Winter Conference on Brain Research, Breckenridge, Colorado. January 24.                                      |

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|------|---|---|
| 2000 | Recent advances in stuttering treatments for adults. (Ingham, R.J.)               | Invited speaker, Ninth Annual Southwest Conference on Communication Disorders, Albuquerque, New Mexico<br>March 10. |
| 2000 | Recent brain imaging investigations of stuttering. (Ingham, R.J.)                 | Invited speaker, Ninth Annual Southwest Conference on Communication Disorders, Albuquerque, New Mexico<br>March 10. |
| 2000 | Brain imaging studies of stuttering. (Ingham, R.J.)                               | Invited presentation. Stuttering Research Centre, The University of Sydney, Lidcombe, Australia<br>March 31.        |
| 2000 | Some remarks about the place of innovation in NIH grant proposals. (Ingham, R.J.) | Invited presentation. ASHA Grant-writing Workshop. Rockville, Maryland.<br>May 6.                                   |
| 2000 | Brain imaging studies of speech and stuttering. (Ingham, R.J.)                    | Invited presentation. Icelandic Association of Speech Therapists. Reykjavic, Iceland. May 18.                       |

## **Kent Jennings**

### **Publications**

“Politics Across Generations” (with Laura Stoker), American Political Science Association Meeting, Atlanta, Sept 1999.



“Participation in Movements: the Dynamics of Multiple Movement Activism” (with Ellen Andersen), Midwest Political Science Associations Meeting, Chicago, April 2000

“Multi-Level Analysis of the Four-County Survey in the PRC,” Level of Analysis Effects on Political Research Conference, Chung Cheng University, Chia-Yi, Taiwan

“The Dynamics of Student Protest Behavior: An Intra- and Intergenerational Analysis,” International Society of Political Psychology Meeting, Seattle, July 2000

Barry Goldwater (Visiting) Professor of American Institutions, Arizona State University, academic year 1999-2000.

Participated in conference on “Surveying China,” The Sigur Center for Asian Studies, George Washington University, Washington, DC, June 2000.

**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.

### ***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.

## **Dale Kunkel**

### **Publications**

Kunkel, D., Cope, K., Farinola, W., Biely, E., Rollin, E., & Donnerstein, E. (in press). Sexual messages on American television. In C. Von Feilitzen & U. Carlsson (Eds.), Children and media: Yearbook 2000. Goteborg, Sweden: UNESCO.

Kunkel, D., Cope, K., & Biely, E. (1999). Sexual messages on television: Comparing findings from three studies. Journal of Sex Research, 36, 230-236.

Kunkel, D. (2000, July). Promoting responsible sexual behavior: The role of media. Panel presentation at “Promoting responsible sexual behavior,” conference convened by the U.S. Surgeon General, Airlie, VA.

Kunkel, D., Cope, K., Farinola, W., Biely, E., Rollin, E., & Donnerstein, E. (2000, June). Sex on TV: Content and context. Paper presented to the annual conference of the International Communication Association, Acapulco.

## **Charles Li**

### ***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**

Klatzky, R. L. (1999) Path completion after haptic exploration without vision: Implications for haptic spatial representations. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 61, 220-235.

Klatzky, R. L., Beall, A.C. Loomis, J., M., Golledge, R. G., & Philbeck, J. M. (1999). Human navigation ability: Tests of the encoding-error model of path integration. *Spatial Cognition and Computation*, 1, 31-65.

May, M., & Klatzky R. L. (2000). Path integration while ignoring irrelevant movement. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory & Cognition*, 26, 169-186.

KLATZKY presentations:

“Multiple modes of spatial representation.” Workshop on Multiple Modalities and Multiple Frames of Reference for Spatial Knowledge, Santa Barbara, CA, February 1999.

“Navigation in the absence of vision.” Conference on Spatial Intelligence, Chicago, October 1999.

“Navigation in the absence of vision” University of Toronto, Department of Psychology, March 2000.

"Applied systems based on virtual perceptual displays." Invited talk, Michigan Technological University, May, 2000.

"Human navigation in the absence of visual input." State-of-the-art lecture, International Congress of Psychology, Sweden, July 2000.

**Michael Love**

## **Publications**

1999a Ideology, Material Culture and Daily Social Practice in Preclassic Mesoamerica. In Social Patterns in Pre-Classic Mesoamerica, edited by David Grove and Rosemary Joyce pp. 127-153. Dumbarton Oaks: Washington.

1999b Economic Patterns in the Development of Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala. In, *The Development of Agriculture and the Development of Formative Civilizations in the Pacific Region*, edited by Michael Blake, pp. 71-90. Washington State University Press.

1999c Review of Material Symbols, edited by John Robb. *Latin American Antiquity*.

Love, Michael and Thomas L. Jackson

1999 Intercambio y Consumo de Obsidiana en la Costa Sur Occidental durante el Preclasico Medio. In, *Taller Arqueologica de la Region de la Costa Sur de Guatemala*, edited by Christa Schieber de Lavarreda, pp. 95-108. Ministerio de Cultura y Deportes, Guatemala

### **Submitted for Publication**

Love, Michael

2000 Economics, Ideology and Practice: The Genesis of Power in Formative Period Pacific Guatemala. In, *The Dynamics of Power*, edited by Maria O'Donovan. Center for Archaeological Investigations, Carbondale, IL.

2000 Edwin M. Shook 1911-2000: Memoir of a Real Maya Archaeologist. Submitted to *Ancient Mesoamerica*..

Love, Michael W. and Thomas L. Jackson

1999 Obsidian Production and Consumption in Formative Pacific Guatemala. Submitted to *Latin American Antiquity*.

### **Conferences**

- 2000 The Dynamics of Power. 17th Annual Visiting Scholar Conference, Southern Illinois University March 2-5. Invited Participant.
- 2000 Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. April 5-9. Symposium Organizer and Chair of the Symposium Political Cycling and Social Evolution in Formative Period Pacific Guatemala.
- 2000 XIII Simposio de la Arqueología Guatemalteca. Guatemala City, Guatemala. Invited Participant.

### **Reports**

Love, Michael

- 2000 Introduccion: Trabajos de Analisis del Proyecto Ujuxte In, *Trabajos de Análisis del Proyecto Ujuxte*, edited by Michael Love and Donaldo Castillo V., pp. 1-5. Report submitted to the Instituto de Antropología e Historia de Guatemala.

Love, Michael and Donaldo Castillo (editors)

- 2000 Trabajos de Análisis del Proyecto Ujuxte: Temporada 1999. Report submitted to the Instituto de Antropologia e Historia de Guatemala.

Love, Michael and Beatriz Balcarcel

- 2000 Ofrendas Rituales en la Plaza Central de Ujuxte. In, *Trabajos de Análisis del Proyecto Ujuxte*, edited by Michael Love and Donaldo Castillo V., pp. 64-75. Report submitted to the Instituto de Antropología e Historia de Guatemala.

Love, Michael and Donaldo Castillo

- 2000 Cronología Cerámica de la Costa Sur Occidente y Sus Relaciones con Otras Regiones. In, *Trabajos de Análisis del Proyecto Ujuxte*, edited by Michael Love and Donaldo Castillo V., pp. 6-12. Report submitted to the Instituto de Antropología e Historia de Guatemala.

### **Presented Papers**

- 2000 Ideology, Power, and Daily Practice: The Genesis of Power in Pacific Guatemala During the First Millennium, B.C. Presented at the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Visiting Scholars Conference, Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois University.
- 2000 An Introduction to the Ujuxte Project. Presented at the 57<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology. Philadelphia.
- 2000 La Cronología Cerámica de Ujuxte. Presented at the XIII Simposio de la Arqueología Guatemalteca. Guatemala City, Guatemala.

### **Mary O'Connor**

#### **Publications**

- 2000 "Evangelicals in the Lower Mayo Valley," in *Protestant Missionaries and Native Evangelists: The Internal Process of Religious Change in Mexico and Central America*, ed. by Alan R. Sandstrom and James W. Dow. New York: Praeger.

I participated in a roundtable discussion on "Utopias and Religious Systems" in Tijuana, BC, Mexico on 8 December 1999. The roundtable was organized by my colleague, Alberto



Hernández, of El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, and was sponsored by El COLEF and the Mexican Subsecretariat on Religious Matters. My presentation, which I made in Spanish, was on Latino Evangelicals in California, and was based on a project that was funded by an earlier research grant at UCSB.

I presented a research paper entitled "Latino Protestants and the Millennium" at the American Anthropological Association Meetings in Chicago, IL in 1999.

I gave an address at the Literary Symposium of the College of Creative Studies. My talk was entitled "From Field Notes to Print," and was on the process of research and writing in anthropology. This covered basically my whole career, which has been at SPRI/CORI/ISBER.

## **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 Sonstelie**

***Presentations***

“The Incidence of Serrano,” annual meetings of the American Educational Finance Association, 1999.

**Susan Stonich**

**Publications**

“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. Bilborrow 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.

## ***Barbara Voorhies***

### ***Publications***

Voorhies, Barbara

2000 (a) Analysis of Archaeological Materials from the Oldest Site in Pacific Coastal Mexico. Final Report submitted to FERCO. To be posted on FERCO's web page.

2000(b) Informe Final de las Investigaciones en el Cerro de las Conchas, Municipio de Huixtla, Chiapas. Final technical report submitted to the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico.

### ***Collaborators***

John G. Jones, Paleobotanist, Paleobotany Laboratory, Anthropology Department, Texas A & M University.

Douglas J. Kennett, Department of Anthropology, Department of Anthropology

California State University, Long Beach

Thomas A. Wake, Paleozoologist, Zooarchaeology Laboratory, Cotsen Institute

of Archaeology, UCLA

### ***Papers Presented***

Voorhies, Barbara 2000 Stability and Change in Prehistoric Adaptation to Mexico's

Southwest Coast, 7500-3500 B. P. Society for American Archaeology, April

5-9, Philadelphia.

Kennett, Douglas J. and Barbara Voorhies 2000 An Evolutionary Model for the Origins of

Maize Agriculture on the Pacific Coast of Southern Mexico. Society for American Archaeology, April 5-9, Philadelphia.

### ***Barbara Walker***

#### **Publications**

"Sisterhood and Seine-Nets: Engendering Development and Conservation in Ghana's Marine Fishery," Nystrom Dissertation Competition, The Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, Pittsburgh, PA, April 5-8, 2000.

### **Ron Williams**

#### **Publications**

Baumeister L, Marchi K, Pearl M, Williams R, Braveman P. The validity of information on "Race" and Hispanic Ethnicity" in California birth certificate data. *Health Services Research*, In press, 2000.

California Maternity Hospital Codes 1960-2000. ISBER, 2000.

#### ***Papers/Workshops Presented***

"Presenting AVSS/EDR" at the Statewide Meeting of the California Conference For Local Health Data Management (October 1999)

“Using AVSS To Improve Electronic Birth Registration” at Statewide Vital Statistics Workshops (April-May 2000).

### ***Conferences***

Statewide Meeting of AVSS Technical Advisory Group (November 1999 and May 2000)

**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

## The Center for Global Studies, ISBER

Co-Director: Richard P. Appelbaum

Co-Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn

### 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 1999-00

This was the Center's sixth 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 (an approved minor in the Global & International Studies program and a robust research initiative in CGS)—the minor grows and new courses are planned for future; major planning session in December to discuss future fund seeking for research and training initiatives; new faculty and graduate student participants recruited;

- Global business--journal activity continued, published 4 more issues; new proposal on reindustrialization in East and SE Asia; book on LA garment industry published 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—research writing on transnational migration and TB; data analysis continued on maternal and newborn health among Mexican-born farmworkers in California; environmental health and public participation GIS (PPGIS) project continued with new Research Across Disciplines grant; additional funding support sought; new faculty reading group on 'risk'—panel proposed to American Anthropological Association meetings Nov. 2000; new project on reproductive health and Catholic health care begun;
- 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 published; 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 and new Center for Middle East Studies, both in ISBER. Two National Resource Centers proposed, with one funded. The College’s G&IS program continues to develop its operation, and we plan continued productive collaboration with the teaching side of global studies. Plans continue to develop a graduate professional school with a globalization/international affairs specialization.
- Spatial analyses of global processes [Rich—should we add something on this? this would be a good topic for a CSISS specialist meeting, yes?]
- 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 1999-00, 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)

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 & CSISS (RI,RP)

Avery Gordon, Soc (RI)

Mary Hancock, Anthro (RI, RP)

Barbara Herr 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

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

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](http://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.

### ***Meso American Research Center***

**Director: Anabel Ford**

*Center's Web Site: [www.sscf.ucsb.edu/~ford/ford.html](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.

## ***Center for Evolutionary Psychology***

Co-Director: John Tooby

Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

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](http://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 Fellow, Pascal Boyer.** We had our second Center Fellow, Pascal Boyer, of the Centre Nationale de Recherche Scientifique and the University of Lyons. Boyer is at the forefront of a new cognition and culture movement, the goal of which is to integrate what is known about the design of the mind with theories of cultural transmission. Accordingly, he has been applying the latest findings in evolutionary psychology and cognitive science to understanding why some ideas spread easily and others do not. As a case study, he has applied this program to the spread of religious ideas. More to the point (for the report), while at the Center for Evolutionary Psychology this year, Boyer wrote the first draft of his book, *Religion Explained*. In addition, we met every week, and had a very productive year working on a project on evolved intuitive ontologies. While Boyer was here, he was offered an endowed chair at Washington University in St. Louis, which he will be accepting in fall 2000.

### **Ph.D.s earned this year at the Center:**

- H. Clark Barrett. (1999). *Human cognition adaptations to predators and prey*.

Doctoral Dissertation, Dept. of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara.

- Ed Hagen. (1999). *Two studies of differential parental investment: Child nutrition and health in a Yanomamo village, and the evolutionary psychology of postpartum depression*. Doctoral Dissertation, Dept. of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara.

#### **Graduate Student Honors and Publications:**

- **Debra Lieberman** won a very competitive fellowship award from the *Social Sciences Research Council* for her dissertation research on human incest avoidance mechanisms. It will provide full financial and research support for one year (00-01). This year she had a University of California Social Sciences and Humanities Research Grant, and a Graduate Division Dissertation Fellowship.
- **Bradley Duchaine**, a UC Regents Scholar, has been working on prosopagnosia, a condition in which a person's ability to recognize faces is selectively impaired. A paper reporting some of this work was published this year in *NeuroReport*.
- **Ed Hagen**, who earned his Ph.D. in December, had part of his dissertation research on postpartum depression published in *Evolution and Human Behavior*:

**Hagen, E. (1999). The functions of postpartum depression. *Evolution and Human Behavior*, 20, 325-359.**

Work by Center Affiliates associated with the Human Universals Project at our study site in Ecuador:

**Larry Sugiyama and Michelle Scalise Sugiyama**, former graduate students at the Center who are now at the University of Oregon, have continued to work at the Center field site among Shiwiari hunter-horticulturalists in the Ecuadorian Amazon, and have a series of recent publications either out or in press on work based on that research. The same is true of **John Patton**, another former Center graduate student who has continued working at the field site.

- Sugiyama, L. & Chacon, R. (2000). Effects of illness and injury on foraging among



the Yora and Shiwiari: Pathology risk as adaptive problem. In L. Cronk, N. Chagnon, and W. Irons (Eds.), *Adaptation and Human Behavior: An anthropological perspective*. NY: Aldine.

- Scalise Sugiyama, M. (in press). Food, foragers, and folklore: The role of narrative in human subsistence. *Evolution and Human Behavior*.
- Sugiyama, L. & Scalise Sugiyama, M. (accepted pending revision). Social niche specialization: Cultural production as a risk-buffering strategy. *Human Nature*.
- Sugiyama, L. (commissioned by *Human Nature*). Cross-cultural survey of the relation between prestige and social niche specialization.
- Sugiyama, L. (submitted to *Nature*). Is beauty in the domain-specific, context-sensitive adaptations of the beholder?
- Patton, J.(2000). Reciprocal altruism and warfare: A case from Ecuadorian Amazon. In L. Cronk, N. Chagnon, and W. Irons (Eds.), *Adaptation and Human Behavior: An anthropological perspective*. NY: Aldine.

# Center for Advanced Studies of Individual Differences

Co-Director: Michael Gerber

Co-Director: Melvyn Semmel

[SchoolLink](#)

[La Patera](#)

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.

## Center for Information Technology and Society

Director: Bruce Bimber

Co-Director: Kevin Almeroth

The Center for Information Technology and Society is a multi-disciplinary research center dedicated to scholarship on the human and societal implications of information technology. The intellectual purpose of the Center is to contribute to the building of knowledge across academic disciplines about technology-driven changes in a wide range of human phenomena.

Affiliated Faculty:

Kevin Almeroth (Computer Science)

Bruce Bimber (Political Science)

Richard Appelbaum (Sociology)

Jim Blascovich (Psychology)

Dan Blumenthal (Electrical and Computer Engineering)

John Bowers (Electrical and Computer Engineering)

Francesca Bray (Anthropology)

William Eveland (Communication)

Andrew Flanagin (Communication)

Laurie Freeman (Political Science)

Evelyn Hu (Electrical and Computer Engineering)

Alan Liu (English)

### **Center for Middle East Studies**

Director: Dwight Reynolds

The Center for Middle East Studies (CMES) coordinates and enriches the study of Middle Eastern cultures at the University of California, Santa Barbara primarily by seeking funding for a variety of different initiatives in research, resource acquisition, curriculum development, and outreach.

Core Faculty:

Juan E. Campo (Religious Studies)

Magda Campo (Religious Studies)

Adrienne Edgar (History)

John Foran (Sociology)

Roger O. Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)

Nancy E. Gallagher (History)

W. Randall Garr (Religious Studies)

Stephen Humphreys (Religious Studies)  
Nuha N.N. Khoury (History of Art & Architecture)  
Gurdit Singh Mann (Religious Studies)  
Scott Marcus (Music)  
Dwight F. Reynolds (Religious Studies)  
Stuart Smith (Anthropology)  
Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)

**Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science**

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

The Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS) is an infrastructure program funded by the National Science Foundation to facilitate communication and sharing of research ideas and methodologies among researchers in the social and behavioral sciences. The CSISS approach to integrating knowledge across disciplines and paradigms is to be achieved by broadening the user base of spatially integrated social science (SISS) – cartographic visualization, geographic information systems (GIS), pattern recognition, spatially sensitive statistical analysis, and place-based search methodologies. The Center’s programs make use of Web technologies to promote accessibility to these tools and to related information, foster opportunities for scholars to learn about and master spatial methodologies, and provide intellectual foci for engaging a broad range of scholars in intensive discussion and program development.

Executive Committee:

Richard Appelbaum  
Michael Goodchild  
Barbara Harthorn  
Donald Janelle  
Helen Couclelis  
Terrence Smith  
Stuart Sweeney

## Advisory Board

Brian Berry (University of Texas)

Richard A. Berk (UCLA)

Jack Dangermond (ESRI)

Amy K. Glasmeier (Penn State)

Carol Kohfeld (University of Missouri)

Paul R. Krugman (MIT)

Nancy LaVigne (National Institute of Justice)

Marie-Claude Maurel (CNRS)

Emilio Moran (Indiana University)

Robert Sampson (University of Chicago)

B.L. Turner II (Clark University)

Susan M. Wachter (University of Pennsylvania)

Michael D. Ward (University of Washington)

## **East Asia Center**

Co-Director: Ron Egan

Co-Director: Josh Fogel

Co-Director: Luke Roberts

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**

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

### **Social Science Survey Center**

Director: William Eveland



The survey research center, supported by sophisticated training and instructional methods, will enhance UCSB's opportunities for exciting interdisciplinary collaboration on both theoretical and methodological planes. It will increase the prominence of UCSB among social scientists, helping UCSB to attract the best and brightest faculty and students across a number of social science fields. The possibilities for student training and participation in ongoing research projects would strengthen out existing undergraduate and graduate curriculum in survey research methods. These students will graduate from UCSB with well-honed skills in survey research methods, becoming among the most employable students in their fields. In addition to benefits to students and faculty, the survey research center will be an effective method to create connections between the Santa Barbara community and UCSB, since UCSB will have the capacity to in effect take the pulse of the community via survey research.

Advisory Board:

Richard Appelbaum (Sociology)

Steven Chaffee (Communication)

Ed Donnerstein (Communication)

M. Kent Jennings (Political Science)

Cynthia Kaplan (Political Science)

Daniel Linz (Communication)

Eric Smith (Political Science)

Bruce Straits (Sociology)

Stephen Weatherford (Political Science)

Raymond Wong (Sociology)

## Research Development in ISBER and the Social Sciences at UCSB

1999-2000

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 1999-00 year, project consultation has included:

- individual faculty consultations with more than 70 UCSB faculty from 22 different departments and programs in the social sciences, humanities, life sciences, engineering, and the Bren school;
- extensive consultation with faculty investigators on a number of larger collaborative projects involving a several faculty or more. Projects have included: international and area studies proposals (1 new National Resource Center and 1 renewed FLAS award); development of a faculty research group on Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences (QMSS); development of a successful Rockefeller Foundation Humanities Fellowships Residency site proposal with the Center for Chicano Studies; receipt of an NSF Infrastructure in the Social Sciences award to start the new UCSB Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS) and extensive planning of the new Center; and continued development of the Women, Culture and Development program.

In addition, ISBER research centers continue to develop to encompass new faculty and campus initiatives. New centers approved in 1999-2000 include 2 national centers, the Center for Middle East Studies (US Dept. of Education) and the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (National Science Foundation), as well as the Center for Information Technology and Society, and the Survey Research Center and Laboratory.

### ***Funding source information***

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 funding sources for projects, electronic funding source searches are provided for faculty through Dr. Harthorn's office, with the assistance of a graduate student researcher. Subscribed sources used for searches include the Illinois Researcher Information Service (IRIS), Community of Science, and the Guide to California Foundations. In 1999-00 dozens of such searches were ably performed by anthropology graduate student, Patti Taber, for faculty and graduate students. Faculty requiring additional help locating or communicating w/ funders are encouraged to seek help from ISBER.

### ***Outreach***

Workshops or extensive research development presentations held by Dr. Harthorn on behalf of ISBER, the College of Letters and Science, and the Office of Research in 1999-2000 have included: Women, Culture & Development (planning fund seeking for program development, 12/16/99); QMSS (funding possibilities and strategies for program development, 12/15/99); Graduate Division (electronic fund searching, 1/24/00); Sociology graduate seminar (research strategies and careers, 1/26/00); Graduate Division (electronic fund searching, 5/16/00); and Department of English (proposal writing workshop, 6/7/00). In addition, all social science division departments and centers were offered consultation about research development by Dr. Harthorn and ISBER Director Appelbaum in Spring 2000.

### ***Intramural grants programs.***

Dr. Harthorn (with ISBER Director Appelbaum) oversees administration of 2 intramural funding programs housed in ISBER, the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program and the Humanistic Social Science Research Program. Award decisions are made by competitive peer review by heterogeneous committees of social science faculty.

**Social Science Research Grants Program.** This program is funded by the Executive Vice Chancellor and the Dean of Social Sciences and accepts proposals of all kinds from social science division faculty. In 1999-2000, the Social Science Research Grants Program invited proposals in Winter, 2000 and awarded \$33,414 in 6 grants to 7 faculty in 5 social science departments. (See <http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/> for the list of projects supported and faculty recipients.) The next deadline for submission will be in Winter, 2001.

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program.** This program is funded by the Vice Chancellor for Research and the Dean of Social Sciences and accepts proposals only for social science research with a humanistic approach from social science division faculty. In 1999-2000, two calls for proposals were issued, with deadlines of December, 1999 and May, 2000. The first cycle awarded \$10,000 in 6 grants to faculty in 4 social sciences departments. The Spring, 2000 cycle awarded \$9,950 (plus course release support) in 4 grants to faculty in 4 social science departments (See <http://www.isber.ucsb.edu> for a complete list of funded projects.)

**Resources.** ISBER continues to maintain a unique social science funding source website that is available for UCSB faculty, students, and staff to use. It provides completed funding searches, broken down by faculty or grad status, for all the social sciences disciplines and the major regions of the world. It is located at: <http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/research>.

Maintenance of the site is ongoing, with updates being posted approximately every 6 months. ISBER website revision in Fall, 2000 should provide additional links for faculty and grad researchers to other relevant sites.

For information on how to obtain research development assistance, please consult [insert link to new research development information page].

## Research in Progress

**ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator**

**“Digital Field Instrumentation for Archaeological Excavation and Mapping”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BC599-78006/UCSB19990939      7/15/99-6/30/00      \$158,576**

This project will develop a prototype system for the in-field digital recording of standard data obtained from archeological excavation and mapping projects. Basic field recording techniques in archeology have changed very little over the past 100 years, and involve the use of a combination of paper forms, notebooks, graph-paper drawings, and standard 35mm and large format photography. While these techniques are reliable, they are very limiting, especially as one moves from the field to analysis into data publication, presentation, and archiving. Field drawings must often be redrawn and digitized by hand for integration into advanced geographic information systems (GIS). These same field drawings must also be linked by hand to computerized databases that describe their contents. Handwritten field notes are rarely transcribed and searched electronically for information, and forms, while they always contain important information, have to be summarized and described, and their content re-transcribed into other paper or possible digital records. They are searched like paper records are always searched—visual scanning by flipping through ring binders or file folders. Slides, prints, and negatives can be integrated into databases, but it is difficult to easily integrate them into sets of field drawings and maps in a consistent manner. And while many archeologists have begun to digitize these data so that modern IT tools can be used to examine them in a more rapid manner, the costs of this post-hoc approach are very substantial, and further, they tend to introduce new sources of error into these primary data. Indeed, many archaeologists have come to believe that traditional field recording methods substantially slow the pace of analysis and certainly the publication and archiving of the result of field research, especially as opportunities for digital publishing of archaeological projects (either via the WWW or on CD/DVD) become more desirable and commonplace.

**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.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

**“Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military”**

**Uncommon Legacy Fund**

**UCSB19991216      7/1/99-6/30/00      \$1,500**

Provides infrastructure support for the center.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

**“Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military”**

**Compton Foundation, Inc.**

**UCSB20000227      1/1/00-12/31/00      \$30,000**

Currently, the U.S. military's unwillingness to allow gay and lesbian soldiers to serve openly destroys numerous lives. Although several political organizations fight the ban, there is not a single academic think-tank dedicated to bridging the gap between academic research and policy. This proposal advocates hiring a research staff that would bridge the gap between research and policy.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

**“Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military”**

**HAAS Foundation**

**UCSB20001206      4/4/00-1/1/01      \$7500**

Provides infrastructure support for the center.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

**“Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military”**

**The Gill Foundation**

**UCSB19990779      7/1/99-6/30/00      \$25,000**

Provides infrastructure support for the center.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

**“Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military”**

**Follis Foundation**

**UCSB20001466**

**6/1/00-5/31/01**

**\$25,000**

The Commonwealth Club of California and the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military (CSSMM) are co-sponsoring a conference during Fall, 2000 on gays and lesbians in the military. Specifically, the conference will focus on the relationship between the American gay ban and the experiences of foreign militaries in which gays and lesbians serve openly without undermining cohesion and discipline. The conference, which will be publicized widely to national media outlets, will consist of a day of presentations. (Commonwealth Club has a regular weekly broadcast to 225 National Public Radio stations throughout the U.S.).

**BERGSTOM, TED, Principal Investigator**

**“Evolutionary Approaches to the Biodemography of Aging”**

**Public Health Service**

**1 RO1 AG15914/UCSB19980309**

**9/1/98 – 7/31/00 \$60,949 IDC \$19,203**

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 – 12/31/99      \$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 – 7/15/00    \$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 km<sup>2</sup> 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.

**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.

**BRAY, FRANCESCA, Principal Investigator**

**“A Preliminary Investigation of Regional and Global Employee Recruitment Patterns in Dublin’s Software Industry“**

**UC Berkeley**

**UCSB20000842      1/1/00-12/31/00      \$3,300**

With revenue exceeding \$91.8 billion and a global workforce of 1.4 million, the computer software industry has enormous global reach yet the majority of software production is concentrated in a small handful of regions worldwide. Two of the most important of these are Silicon Valley, California and Dublin, Ireland where the ten largest software companies in the world operate simultaneously. The success of both regions is increasingly threatened however by shortages of skilled workers. The purpose of this pre-dissertation fieldwork, part of a plan for a larger dissertation project on high-tech labor recruitment, is to gather data about the Irish high-tech labor force and the strategies software companies in Ireland use to meet their needs for skilled labor.

**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 – 8/31/00      \$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.

**CLEVELAND, DAVID, Principal Investigator**

**POWELL, JOSEPH B., Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Maize Breeding and Sustainable Agriculture in Portugal: the relative contribution of farmer and scientist knowledge”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SES-9907162/UCSB19990876      8/1/99-7/31/01      \$11,976**

Currently there is a growing concern for developing sustainable agricultural systems that build on local knowledge and skill. This has motivated much interest in collaborative plant breeding between scientists and farmers. However, there are critical areas of plant breeding in which the relative comparability of farmer and scientific knowledge remains unclear. In this research I propose to conduct an ethnography of plant breeding knowledge specifically focusing on the “procedural” or “working knowledge” which is common to both farmers and scientists. My goal is to understand how farmers and scientists construct their respective knowledge about crop biology and farm ecology in relation to daily work routines and technical practices, the physical processes involved in acquiring experience, and the social and material contexts in which theoretical, empirical and intuitive knowledge is produced. I will examine these processes using a combination of visual and other descriptive data for samples of farmers and scientists, including a case study of collaboration between a scientist and a farmer-breeder in Northwest Portugal. This study addresses a critical problem for agricultural development in Portugal and elsewhere in the world where farmers and scientists are attempting to collaborate in the co-management and development of natural resources.

**CLEVELAND, DAVID, Principal Investigator**

**“Values, Knowledge and Practice in Plant Breeding for Sustainable Agriculture”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SES-997796/UCSB20001490      10/1/99-9/30/01      \$64,191      IDC 12630**

Modern, scientific plant breeding began about 100 years ago, and has become increasingly isolated from plant breeding as it continues to be practiced by traditional farmers. The general

goal of scientific plant breeding has been development of modern crop varieties (MVs) that have high yield in high-input, low-stress environments, and are geographically widely adapted. This strategy has been successful in replacing farmers' traditional varieties (FVs) and increasing yields to keep up with growing human consumption. Today, plant breeding is addressing major problems in making agriculture more sustainable. 1) The need to increase yields and yield stability under stress, as inputs are reduced in environments that have been high-yielding, and to meet the needs of many of the world's poorer farmers in high-stress environments where MVs have not been adopted, but FVs have inadequate yields. 2) The need to conserve the base of genetic diversity on which all plant breeding depends, that is threatened by the loss of FVs. There are, however, major differences among plant breeders in the way these problems are understood, and thus the solutions sought, including the role of plant genome research and biotechnology, and the currently popular attempt to bring together scientific and farmer plant breeding (known as participatory plant breeding, PPB).

A major objective of this research is to understand the causes for these differences by documenting and analyzing the interacting roles of values, knowledge and data in the understanding of key components in plant breeding theory: the relationship between yield and yield stability as influenced by genotype-by-environment interaction (GxE, the degree to which different genotypes behave consistently across a number of environments), and the role of genetic diversity in local adaptation. The two major broad approaches within plant breeding to the problems of sustainability will be analyzed in terms of differences in understanding of this theory. The conventional approach sees refinements of modern plant breeding as it has been widely practiced as adequate for increasing both yield and stability – maintaining crop genetic diversity through time in the form of MVs replacing one another, while conserving FVs ex situ in gene banks, and developing more widely adapted varieties by ignoring or avoiding GxE. The alternative approach sees the potential for a negative relationship between yield and stability, influenced by genetic and environmental variances – it advocates increasing the genetic diversity within and between crop varieties, and exploiting GxE by developing varieties specifically adapted to high stress environments.

The following general hypotheses will be tested through the development of specific hypotheses during the course of the project. H#1, Plant breeders' understanding of plant breeding theory depends on the crop species and range of genetic and environmental variation they work with, on values (for example about yield stability, or farmer's potential for supplying inputs), and on the policies and values of the organizations plant breeders train and work within. H#2, Plant breeders' approach to PPB depends on the independent variables listed in H#1, as well as on their knowledge of farmers' breeding, FVs, and growing

environments, and on their understanding about the similarity of general scientific and local farmer knowledge. Methods for collecting qualitative and quantitative data will include: 1) analysis of plant breeding literature (most of this in English), 2) in-depth interviews with plant breeders and 3 international breeding programs and 3 affiliated national programs, and at 3 PPB programs, and 3) a world-wide internet/mail survey of breeders. The project will take a middle road between internalist and externalist approaches in social studies of science, which are both often essentializing. It will set the current debate about problems of sustainability in plant breeding, including the relationship between scientists and farmers, and the role of biotechnology, in cultural, social, historical and geographic perspective. It will help participants to discriminate values and empirical data in the development and testing of theory, and contribute to constructive discussion and policy making within plant breeding and society that will help achieve more sustainable agriculture.

**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    09/01/97-9/15/00    \$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.

**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**

**“Savage Capitalists: Challenges and Debates Surrounding Casino Gaming on Native American Indian Reservations”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program                      1/1/00 –6/30/00                      \$2,500**

Humanistic Social Science Research Program; awarded 1999-2000. This research project examines the public debates, media propaganda, and the evocation of legal precedent surrounding the issue of gambling on Indian reservations in California. By treating Indian gambling as a highly charged controversy through which Indian and non-Indian communities within the United States are negotiating their future relations and interdependence, I explore issues of land rights, sovereignty, and ethnic identity that underlie the more obvious public discussions about specific gaming machines and the impact of gambling on public morality. The heated debates that involved Proposition 5 in late 1998, and Proposition 1A in early 2000, provide a site through which to examine how the power of global capital and global tourism,

as epitomized by Las Vegas casino owners, is clashing with local struggles by Native peoples to enter the corporate world. My research goal is to explore the implications these legal and political contestations raise for our capitalist ideology that is fundamentally grounded in a legally substantiated, temporally differentiated, racialized discourse.

**DEACON, ROBERT, Principal Investigator**

**“The Political Economy of Environment-Development Relationships”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SBR-9808696/UCSB1998066      11/15/98-10/31/00      \$5,571      IDC14874**

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**

**“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.

**DECANIO, STEPHEN, Principal Investigator**

**“Organizational Complexity: Implications for Policy”**

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

**X826821-01-0/UCSB19981465      9/1/98-8/31/00      \$134,021      IDC \$38,920**

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.

**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.

**DUBOIS, JACK, Principal Investigator**

**O’CONNOR, LORETTA, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Images of Figure and Ground in Chontal Expressions of Motion & Transformation”**

**UC MEXUS**

**UCSB19991131      7/1/99-6/30/01      \$7,000**

Imagine that a recipe for banana bread begins, “Long-thin-thing-pick up the banana, and container-put in into bowl.” Any reader of English can understand the instruction as :Pick up the banana (which is a long, thin thing), and put it into the bowl (which is a container)”, yet the amount of information provided seems strange. Such an utterance is just one example of the rich encoding of detail in expressions of motion and transformation in Lowland Chontal, and indigenous language spoken in and around San Pedro Huamelula in southern Mexico. My investigation

of Lowland Chontal will result in a doctoral dissertation on images of figure (the thing moved or changed) and ground (the destination or resulting state) in three classes of verbal expressions. My findings go beyond current typologies of motion events, extend the analysis of 'change of location' to non-spatial expressions of 'change of state', and demonstrate the importance of discourse function in motivating typologies. My prospectus is based on data collected during a 1997-98 field trip; this grant would support primary dissertation fieldwork. Importantly, my work also supports ongoing local efforts to revitalize this endangered language in the Chontal-speaking communities of south Oaxaca.

**EVELAND, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator**

**“National Institute for Science Education” (Communicating with Mass Audiences Team)**

**University of Wisconsin**

**373 P 251/UCSB19981280 7/1/98 – 6/30/00 \$77,017 IDC \$21,692**

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.

**EGAN, RONALD, Principal Investigator**

**“Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships”**

**US Department of Education**

**PO15A970033/UCSB20000254 8/15/99-8/14/00 \$72,000**

**FORAN, JOHN, Principal Investigator**

***“The Future of Revolutions in the Context of Globalization”***

***Werner-Gren Foundation***

**UCSB20000990      2/25/00-5/31/00                      \$5,000**

This workshop, open to the public, will invite distinguished junior and senior scholars of revolutions to debate issues such as: Is the era of revolutions over? If so, why? If not, what might the revolutions of the future look like? Proposing answers to such questions requires wide-ranging theoretical and empirical scope, and involves both a global and a historical-comparative dimension. It will lead to discussions of the political and cultural consequences of the current post-Cold War conjuncture, and the economic consequences of globalization. It bids us to sharpen our interdisciplinary skills, connecting sociologists and anthropologists with other scholars of social change and social movements, in political science, history, women's studies, and ethnic studies.

**FORAN, JOHN, Principal Investigator**

***“The Future of Revolutions in the Context of Globalization”***

***American Sociological Association***

**UCSB20000991                      3/1/00-2/28/02                      \$5,000**

Revolutions are instances of social change with enormous consequences for the countries in which they occur, the neighbors of such countries, and other countries further removed, whether powerful or dependent. With the end of the Cold War and the deepening processes of economic globalization, the questions arise: Is the era of revolution over? If so, why? If not, what might the future of revolutions look like?

It doesn't necessarily seem to be over in places like Mexico (Chiapas), Algeria, Peru, or East

Timor, and may be just around the corner elsewhere (Iran? Egypt? Cuba?). The question posed by the current embrace of “globalization” in the social sciences and popular imagination is: Has it gotten *harder* for revolutions to occur in a world of global corporations and commodity chains, global cultural forms, instantaneous communication and swift travel, the collapse of socialism, and a no longer bipolar political arrangement? This is the question which the present collective research will take up, relying on the talents of a range of distinguished junior and senior scholars in the field of revolutions from several disciplines in addition to its sociological core. The task is to explore the predictive utility of the comparative-historical revolutionary record, and to reflect on the current conjuncture in light of the elements of the diverse theories we have been elaborating. We shall do this by undertaking analyses of a number of current and quite recent instances of non-attempt at revolution, actual uprisings, political revolutions, and several potential revolutions in Latin America, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, all undertaken in light of current global and local economic, political, and cultural developments. We will also use our theoretical and sociological imaginations to speculate about possible futures for revolutions.

***FORAN, JOHN, Principal Investigator***

***“Teaching Case Methods in International Affairs”***

**UCSB19990764**

**7/1/99-6/30/00**

**\$10,000**

The “case method of teaching and learning” is at the forefront of a cluster of new pedagogies that involve student-centered, more active approaches to learning critical skills. I will set up a carefully structured year-long teaching workshop with five UCSB faculty, with two goals in mind: 1) to expand the library of written cases for teaching in courses on international topics in the participants’ fields (sociology, political science, Black Studies, women’s studies, global and international studies, and Latin American and Iberian Studies), and 2) to train faculty to teach these cases in their classes. The impact will be a far higher level of undergraduate participation in the faculty members’ classes than in the past, and the acquisition by students of critical thinking, speaking, and writing analytic skills; the ability to work collaboratively; and honing the art of applying theoretical concepts to actual historical and contemporary situations.

***FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator***

**“Institutional Strengthening of the El Pilar Program”**

**Ford Foundation**

980-1688/UCSB19990041    8/1/98-7/31/00    \$150,000    IDC \$13,636

The El Pilar Program has attracted an international and multidisciplinary team with the momentum to evolve a unique plan for conservation of culture and nature in the Maya forest. This plan incorporates local community understanding, a government conservation and development agenda, and international environmental concerns. This is accomplished through an integrated program that advances a model development plan centered around the ancient Maya center of El Pilar in Belize and Guatemala.

This team has evolved from an initial core group in 1993 to a reality in 1998. The first Mesa Redonda, sponsored by Ford Foundation in January 1997, identified the research and development issues, the international strategies to promote the program, and the collaborative institutional framework that would secure the reserve area for the research and development program. Since this landmark event, there have been great strides towards implementing aspects of the program. The Mesa Redonda II (MRII), cosponsored by USAID and the El Pilar Program, brought together the expanding international and interdisciplinary team to further the program of research and development at El Pilar (EP) in Belize and Guatemala. The product of the MRII is an outline management plan that broadly casts the major themes and priorities as well as the individuals and institutions willing to develop those priorities.

We are now in an excellent position to bring those broad plans into a design for concrete action by focusing on basic integral institutional components in Belize and Guatemala. These components include the basic research and documentation plan, the regional program development plan, and the local field operations plan. The foundation of these essential components establish the core El Pilar Program team, institutionalize the structural relationships of the team, and forge the communication links among the team participants.

**FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator**

“Developing a Monitoring Basis for the Contiguous El Pilar  
Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna”

Wildlife Conservation Society

UCSB20001484            6/1/00-5/31/01            \$5,000

The El Pilar Program is an international, multidisciplinary program with a unique plan to integrate research and conservation with local community participation. This plan incorporates local community understanding, government conservation and development agenda, and international environmental concerns through a synthetic research program that informs a model development plan centered on the Maya forest around the ancient Maya center of El Pilar in Belize and Guatemala. The long term management goals for El Pilar have developed over the past five years and have involved a wide range of participants. The goals are clearly set in the formulation of the draft management plan for El Pilar in 1998 that was endorsed in both countries in 1999. The plan accords with a regional focus on cultural and natural resources of the Maya forest while concentrating on a specific shared resource, that of El Pilar. Critical to the research and development goals detailed in the contiguous plans is the effective monitoring of resources in the reserve. This is based on a strategic mapping system and an integrated GIS at the site specific level that is compatible with the WCS USAID/Mayafor Regional GIS. This proposal is for support to develop the site specific GIS for El Pilar that includes ground monitoring control points, linked local resource context, and regional association in the Maya forest.

**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 – 9/30/99    \$225,000    IDC \$0

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 include: 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.

**FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator**

**Institutional Strengthening of the El Pilar Program**

**Ford Foundation**

**980-1688/UCSB19990041 8/1/98 – 7/31/00            \$150,000            IDC \$13,636**

El Pilar is one cultural and natural resource in two countries: Belize and Guatemala. Strategies for administration and community participation in the two countries are distinct and offer an opportunity to appreciate comparisons between different governing systems in Central America. Belize is a constituent driven system and the initial development of the archaeological reserve was prompted by the tourism industry. Developments at El Pilar in Belize sparked the interest of Guatemala. Still, both countries have only just established the formal and contiguous boundaries of the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for May Flora and Fauna this year. The management of the reserve, however, involves distinct conservation criteria that need to be equated so that the administration is consistent. Since the process involves an international border, one that is problematic, a number of issues come to play that pertain to the developments in Guatemala than in Belize. These issues need to be carefully analyzed, assessed, and managed.

**FRIEDKIN, NOAH, Principal Investigator**

**“Institute for Quantitative Studies in the Social Sciences”**

**UC Santa Barbara’s Research Across Disciplines**

**9/1/99-6/30/01            \$12,475**

This institute emphasizes the development and application of disciplined, rigorous, and theoretically informed quantitative methods in the social sciences, their application to problems of public concern and cross-disciplinary relevance, and their dissemination in the public domain.



**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      06/15/98-12/31/99      \$82,093      IDC \$24,384**

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.

**GOODCHILD, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9978058/UCSB19990953      10/1/99-9/30/00      \$759,340      IDC \$147,544**

This NSF Infrastructure grant establishes a national Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science that focuses on the methods, tools, techniques, software, data access, and other services needed to promote and facilitate a novel and integrating approach to social science that is *spatially enabled*. The Center contains six core programs, targeted across the full spectrum from inductive, exploratory science to theory-based, confirmatory science. They include the development of a collection of *learning resources*, a program of intensive *national workshops*, sponsorship of *best-practice examples*, development of services to facilitate *place-based search* for information resources on the World Wide Web and in digital libraries, further development and dissemination of a powerful and easy-to-use suit of *software tools* for analysis in the presence of spatial effects, and the initiation of an open *virtual community* to share software tools.

**GOODCHILD, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**Supplement to BCS 9978058**

**Research Experiences for Undergraduates**

**National Science Foundation**

**10/1/99-9/30/00      \$10,000      IDC \$2,000**

**GORDON, AVERY, Principal Investigator**

**OVERMYER-VELAZQUEZ, REBECCA, Co- Principal Investigator**

**“The Local, the Global, and the Nation-State: Indigenous Peoples and the Political Mobilization for Autonomy”**

**UCSB19990780                      7/1/99-6/30/00                      \$3,995**

The task of nation-state building remains an unfinished process at the end of the second millennium. A variety of actors at the national and international level continue to work to reform the nation-state. Indigenous peoples in particular have mobilized on increasingly interconnected local, national, and international levels to assert a right to autonomy within state systems. Both the scope of this mobilization and the assertion of autonomy are entirely unprecedented events with the potential to change the nature of politics and the nation-state. This dissertation examines the multi-level political and social mobilization of an association of indigenous peoples working towards political autonomy in the Mexican state of Guerrero. Using interview, participant observation, and documentary analysis, my research will analyze how this group of indigenous political actors works in local, national, and international arenas, constructing new definitions of and reforming the relationship between the state and indigenous peoples.

**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 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**

**“The Production of Health Inequality: California Public Health, Mexican Immigrants, and Infectious Disease”**

**UC Mexus**

**UCSB19990940                      7/1/99-6/30/00                      \$14,711**

This project requests support to construct a cultural and social history of public health discourse and practice from 1900 to 1930 in California concerning the diagnosis and treatment of Mexican immigrants for tuberculosis. The proposed study will conduct archival and text-based research to explore the transformation of discourse about the etiology and treatment of infectious disease among immigrants in the post-WWI period and to analyze its

connection to demographic and economic shifts in the nation and the region during the period. The study will examine the relationship between such discourse, implemented policies, clinical practice, and the differential production of ‘risk’ and poor health outcomes for immigrants from Mexico. The purpose of the study is to contextualize contemporary processes of discrimination in California public health within a cultural and historical frame that addresses the politics of representation and the linked processes of radicalization and medicalization.

**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.

**HUMPHREYS, STEVEN, Principal Investigator**

**“National Resource Centers and Foreign Language and Area Studies Program”**

**U.S. Department of Education**

**P015A70123/UCSB 08970426      8/15/97-8/14/00      \$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**

**“Investigating the Neural Bases of Chronic Stuttering”**

**Public Health Service**

**1 R01 DC03689/UCSB 08980928 12/01/98-11/30/00 \$310,386 IDC \$37,442**

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 09/15/96-2/28/00 \$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.

# JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

*EERKENS, JELMER, Co-Principal Investigator*

*“Ceramic Exchange and Technology in the Late Prehistoric Western Great Basin”*

National Science Foundation

BCS-9902863/UCSB19990540

7/1/99-6/30/01

\$8,100

*Brownware ceramics are common in archeological sites in the Western Great Basin, and represent an important component of late prehistoric hunter-gatherer adaptation to this desert and steppe environment. Despite their prevalence, we know very little about ceramic technology, production, consumption, and exchange. One of the main reasons for this is the lack of a reproducible typology of ceramics in this region.*

Recent research by the author using Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis (INAA) demonstrates that ceramics can be divided into meaningful categories related to original place of manufacture. The data produced thus far have enabled addressing questions related to ceramic technology and production. In addition, the research has shown that exchange of ceramics was quite common, with pots occasionally moving over 100 miles from their origin. However, the reasons and motivations for such exchange remain little understood.

While the previous research demonstrates that pots were frequently moved, the intensity, direction, and social context of such exchange is unknown due to two main reasons; the sample size of exchanged specimens is too small for accurate statistical reconstruction; and the function of pottery is poorly understood. Funding is requested to support archeometric analyses aimed at addressing these issues, including additional INAA of pottery and clay, petrographic thin section work, electron microprobe analysis, and gas chromatography mass spectrometry analysis. Much of the baseline INAA data needed to rectify these shortcomings are already available, and the proposed complimentary analyses will substantially increase the



value of the existing information. As a result, a more complete understanding of hunter-gatherer ceramic production and consumption and the motivations for exchange will obtain.

**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**

**“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.

**KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator**

**“Biennial Analysis of Sexual Content on Television”**

**Kaiser Family Foundation**

**99-15428/UCSB20000259 10/1/99-9/30/00 \$172,000**

In early 1999, the Kaiser Family Foundation released the first comprehensive content analysis study to examine the nature and extent of sexual messages contained in programming across the overall television landscape. The study was conducted by Professor Dale Kunkel and colleagues at UCSB. This research examined a sample of more than 1000 shows aired on independent and network broadcast, as well as basic and premium cable channels. The broad base of programs examined, as well as the composite week sampling design, insured the representativeness and generalizability of this study. These strengths established this project as an important benchmark for tracking possible changes over time in the patter of portrayals of sexual content on television.

The 1999 study found that sexual portrayals are relatively common in the entertainment programs. Among almost all genres of television programming, more than half of the shows included some sexual content. More than two-thirds (67%) of all network prime-time programs contained either talk about sex or sexual behavior, averaging more than five scenes with sexual material per hour.

Yet despite the frequency with which sexual topics are engaged on television, the study indicated that there is relatively little attention devoted to the risks or responsibilities of sexual activity. Of all shows with sexual content, only 9% included any reference to contraception, protection, or safe sex. Just 1% of all shows with sexual content had a primary emphasis throughout the program on issues concerning sexual risks or responsibilities. And none of the 88 scenes that contained sexual intercourse (either depicted or strongly implied) included even a passing reference to sexual risk or responsibility concerns.

These findings were presented at a day-long conference at which entertainment industry leaders discussed the prospect of placing greater emphasis within story-lines on sexual risk concerns. The initial study's findings clearly pose a challenge for the industry to adopt a more responsible stance in present sexual portrayals within story-lines. The new study that is proposed will replicate the previous content analysis research to determine whether or not any meaningful shifts have occurred in the context surrounding the portrayal of sexual behaviors.

**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 3<sup>rd</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Century”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SBR-9818629/UCSB19990153    2/1/99 – 1/31/01      \$67,000      IDC \$18,419**

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      06/01/99-05/31/01      \$142,934      IDC \$34,480**

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 indoor and 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 which 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      12/15/96-6/30/00      \$80,600      IDC \$16,631**

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 – 6/30/009      \$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 08990066      02/05/98-1/31/00      \$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.

**ADD 20000581**

**MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator**

**HOLTON, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Structure of the Tanacross (Athabaskan) Verb”**

**National Science Foundation**

**088-9907059/UCSB19990872      9/1/99-12/31/00      \$19,246**

The current project is for doctoral dissertation research to prepare a grammatical description of the structure of the Tanacross verb. Tanacross is a distinct Athabaskan language spoken by roughly 30 middle-aged or older residence of Tanacross village and its environs in eastern Alaska. Research will be conducted in Tanacross village and in Fairbanks for a period of sixteen months. The dissertation will provide both a thorough description of an underdocumented Athabaskan language and theoretical insights into synchronic and diachronic Athabaskan linguistics. Among the Alaska Athabaskan languages, Tanacross is of particular interest due to the evolution of a unique system of compound tones, reflecting historical loss of verb suffixes. Only two other Alaska Athabaskan languages (Hän and Upper Tanana) have been reported to have such a system, and none has been described in detail. Indeed, with the exception of the Koyukon and Ahtna languages, very little work has been devoted to the description of grammatical structure in Alaska Athabaskan languages. This dissertation will thus contribute to the further understanding of Athabaskan verbal morphology. Topics to be covered in the dissertation include the structure of the verb prefix

template, the nature of verb stem variation, and the nature of verb theme categories. The resulting documentation will benefit both the Athabaskanist and general linguistics community as well as the continued efforts toward language revitalization within the Tanacross community itself.

**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 – 6/30/01      \$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.

**SCHRIEBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

**JENNINGS, JUSTIN, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Imperial Political Economy and Resource Exploitation in the Cotahuasi Valley, Peru”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9903508/UCSB19990568      6/1/99-11/30/00      \$11,960**

An empire can be defined as a mechanism that enables a core area to accumulate wealth from production in periphery areas. The means by which an empire insures the extraction, production, and distribution of this wealth out of the periphery, however, remain inadequately understood. The proposed research will study the exploitation of wealth by the Wari (750-1000 AD}), Inka (1470-1532 AD}) and Early Spanish (1532-1570 AD) empires from the

Cotahuasi valley of the central Andes. In particular, this project will consider the impact of these empires on the exploitation of the valley's abundant gold, silver, obsidian, and rock salt. Using the combination of archaeological settlement survey in the Huarcaya portion of the valley and limited excavations at the site of Tiquay, the project will document how the local political economy interacted with the demands of these empires. By understanding this adaptation, we can begin to understand the forces that cause the considerable diversity found in the imperial political economies.

**SCHRIEBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

**ANDERSON, KAREN, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Core and Periphery Relations in the South Central Andes: The Impact of the Tiwanaku State on the Central Valley, Cochabamba, Bolivia”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9911579/UCSB20000015      1/1/00-12/31/01      \$12,000**

Research on core-periphery interaction can be key to understanding the cultural development of both core polities and their peripheries. The proposed research examines the impact of the pre-Columbian state of Tiwanaku (AD 400-1100) on one of its significant and understudied peripheries, Cochabamba, a region important for its fertile valleys and access routes to the tropical lowlands. Hypotheses about the nature of the relationship between Tiwanaku and Cochabamba continue to vary widely, ranging from direct imperial control of Cochabamba to local autonomy. Thus, while we do know that Tiwanaku interacted with Cochabamba, we do not yet have a clear understanding of the nature and intensity of that interaction on local socio-political development.

This research project will address this problem by undertaking a 200 sq km full-coverage pedestrian survey and limited test excavations in the Central Valley of Cochabamba to establish changes in settlement patterns and site hierarchies with Tiwanaku contact. Prior research suggests that the Central Valley, more than any other valley in the region, is critical to our understanding of regional prehistory since it is the largest and most fertile valley in the Cochabamba region and was the center of imperial investment in the region by both the Incan (1470-1532 AD) and Spanish empires. The data from this research will not only increase our understanding of Tiwanaku-Cochabamba interactions but will add to our knowledge of local Cochabamba prehistory, the nature of the Tiwanaku polity and core-periphery relations generally.



**SCHRIEBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

**CHATFIELD, MELISSA, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Research: Style and Culture Contact in the Southern Highlands of Peru”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-0001472/UCSB20000630**

**6/15/00-5/31/01**

**\$12,000**

Style as an indicator of culture contact has been an essential element in archeological interpretations for generations of research. Nevertheless it has been only in the recent past that archeologists have attempted to unify their definition of style. Although there has been no agreement on a single definition, results of this effort treat style as a behavior that communicates information about the individual, incorporating aspect of intent (conscious vs. unconscious), visibility (public vs. private), and type of expression (individual vs. group). Isochrestic variation, the suite of unconscious decisions made by an artisan amongst a range of functional equivalents, is specific to each group and, as a result, can be used to distinguish social groups at the unconscious, technological level even when the decorative elements from another group are being consciously emulated. By studying group expression with regard to a combination of intent and visibility, a more complete picture of culture contact will emerge that acknowledges the potential for various relationships of power between groups to occur, in addition to traditional models of conquest and domination.

This project proposes to use the ideas of visibility (public vs. private) and intent (conscious vs. unconscious) to study style as an expression of group membership in the border area of two archeologically defined state-level societies, treating the social boundary not as a geographical limit between ethnicities but as a diachronic zone of cultural interaction and, later, ethnogenesis. Previous research in the Cuzco region suggests that isochrestic variation can be used to distinguish social groups in the archaeological record however it remains unclear as to whether they are qualitative, cultural differences, or reflections of extreme differences in socio-political complexity. By studying the zone of artifactual overlap between two state-level societies (Wari and Tiwanaku) I will be able to refine the method of using technological style as a way of distinguishing social groups.

The second part of this study will deal with the interaction between state level and less complex societies. Most studies of empires within the Andes have assumed a unidirectional cultural interaction from the dominant, imperial cultural to subjugated peoples. In the case of

the War, the presence of Wari-style ceramic material and architecture has been sufficient evidence to verify the claim of Wari domination. In some cases it has been demonstrated that different imperial strategies were enforced that were customized for each valley based on the organization and level of cooperation of the local elites as well as the resources that could be exploited in each valley. However the assumption of domination is ever-present. By studying the indicators of cultural affiliation (decorative and technological style) found in public and private use-contexts (stylistic visibility) we will be better equipped to evaluate the Wari-local interaction. The prehistoric circumstances of the region south of Cuzco will facilitate the study of the technological style by affording the opportunity to examine the material remains of two contemporary state-level societies and the long term interaction of those entities with the local people.

**SNYDER, JON, Principal Investigator**

**“The Italians in California: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow”**

**The Cassamarca Foundation**

**UCSB20000485                      11/15/99-11/14/00                      \$23,972**

The principal investigator for the project is Professor Jon R. Snyder of the Department of French and Italian at UCSB. The title of the project is “The Italians in California: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow.” The purpose of the project is to explore, from a variety of points of view, the experience of the Italian migrants to California in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and, even more specifically, their presence in the South Coast communities, with the intention of defining both the reciprocal links to and degrees of separation from the European cultures and languages in which these immigrants were rooted. The interest of the Cassamarca Foundation, thanks to its close involvement with the UTRIM (Unione Triveneti nel Mondo/”Union of Venetians in the World”), should be served by supporting such a project.

**SONSTELIE, JON, Principal Investigator**

**“Response to Serrano: Private Donations, Private School Enrollments, and the Parcel Tax”**

**Public Policy Institute of California**

**UCSB 08970668                      07/15/97-12/01/99                      \$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      06/01/98-05/31/00      \$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 – 6/30/01      \$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 08/19/95-11/30/99      \$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 – 8/31/99      \$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 – 7/31/00      \$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.

**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.

**WALKER, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator**

**YOSHIDA, BONNIE, Co-Principal Investigator**

**"Doctoral Dissertation Research: A Bioarchaeological Analysis of Prehistoric Social Status and Health in the Moche Valley, Peru"**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9907973/UCSB19991085      8/4/99-7/31/01      \$12,000**

Funding is requested for the study of a collection of prehistoric burials from the site of Cerro Oreja, located in the Moche Valley, Peru. Bioarchaeological methods will be used to assess how the changing socio-political organization of this population influenced the relationship between social status and health. The health status of individuals classified as elites and commoners will be compared to evaluate the proposition that high status individuals are better buffered against the effects of nutritional stress, disease, and chronic conditions associated with strenuous physical activities. Changes in the health status of people of different social groups will be analyzed through examination of three cultural phases spanning 1,500 years that culminated in the formation of the Moche state. This research will produce data useful for evaluating models generated by archeological research to explain the evolution of the state in the Moche Valley. The data obtained will also increase our knowledge of disease processes in ancient societies from Andean South America. Finally, this investigation will contribute to our understanding of the interplay between health, class, and socio-economic organization.

**WILLIAMS, RONALD, Principal Investigator**

**“Birthnet Project”**

**California Department of Health**

**9625767/UCSB 19990062    07/01/98-06/30/02    \$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 – 1/31/01 \$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 08/01/96-3/31/00 \$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 – 9/30/00**

**\$20,000**

**IDC 0**

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

## Statistics

### Academic Personnel Engaged in Research:

a. Faculty	55
b. Professional Researchers	21
c. Specialists	2
d. Postdoctorals	2
e. Postgraduate Researchers	10
<b>Total :</b>	<b>90</b>

### 2. Graduate Students:

a. Employed on Contract and Grants	59
b. Employed on Other Sources of Funds	6
c. Participating through assistantships	15
d. Participating through traineeships	
e. Other (specify)	
<b>Total :</b>	<b>80</b>

### 3. Undergraduate Students:

a. Employed on Contracts and Grants	35
b. Employed on Other Sources of Funds	7
c. Volunteers and Unpaid Interns	
<b>Total :</b>	<b>42</b>

### 4. Participation From Outside UCSB:

a. Academics	42
b. Postdoctoral	
c. Postgraduate Researchers	

d. Other (Specify)	
	<b>Total :</b> 42
 <b>5. Staff (University and Non-University Funds) :</b>	
a. Technical	13
b. Administrative/Clerical	15
	<b>Total :</b> 28
 <b>6. Publications</b>	 105
 <b>7. Seminars, Symposia, Workshops Sponsored</b>	 7
 <b>8. Proposal Submitted</b>	 81
 <b>9. Different Awarding Agencies Dealt with</b>	 55
 <b>10. Extramural Awards Administered</b>	 96
 <b>11, Dollar Value Of Extramural Awards Administered During Year</b>	 \$7,845,495
 <b>12. Principal Investigators</b>	 125
 <b>13. Dollar Value Of Other Project Awards</b>	 \$1,529,755
 <b>14. Other Projects Administered</b>	 27
 <b>15. Total Base Budget For The Year (As Of June 30)</b>	 \$257,358

<b>16. Dollar Value Of Intramural Support</b>	\$439,536
<b>17. Total Assigned Square Footage In ORU</b>	8,225
<b>18. Dollar Value Of Awards For Year (08 Total)</b>	\$2,768,242

## Unit Participation

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Home Department</b>	<b>Title</b>
Dennis Aigner	Bren School	Professor
Steven Ainsley	Santa Barbara News-Press-CITS	
Mark Aldenderfer	Anthropology	Professor
Karen Anderson	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Luc Anselin	University of Texas	
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Assistant Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology	Professor
Greg Ashby	Psychology	Professor
James L. Ash	Cottage Health System-CITS	
Edwina Barvosa-Carter	Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Aaron Belkin	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Ted Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Richard A. Berk	UCLA	
Brian Berry	University of Texas	
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Associate Professor
Denise Bielby	Sociology	Professor
William Bielby	Sociology	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Coit Blacker	Stanford University	
James Blascovich	Psychology	Professor
Daniel Blumenthal	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Associate Professor
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
John Bowers	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Professor
Pascal Boyer	ISBER	Visiting Scholar

Francesca Bray	Anthropology	Professor
Kathleen Bruhn	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Stephanie Brommer	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Marc Burke	Independent Scholar	
Juan E. Campo	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Magda Campo	Religious Studies	Lecturer
Light Carruyo	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Salvatore Ceccarelli	ICARDA	
Oliver Chadwick	Geography & Environmental Studies	Professor
Wallace Chafe	Linguistics	Professor
Steven Chaffee	Communication	Professor
Napoleon Chagnon	Anthropology	Professor
Janet Chrispeels	Graduate School of Education	Assistant Professor
Peter Chua	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Keith Clarke	Geography	Professor
David Cleveland	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Helen Couclelis	Geography	Professor
Beth Coye	ISBER-CSSMM	
Susanna Cumming	Linguistics	Associate Professor
Steve Cushman	SB Chamber of Commerce-CITS	
Susan Dalton	Sociology	Lecturer
Jack Dangermond	ESRI	
G. Reginald Daniel	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Richard Davis	Brigham Young University	
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Stephen DeCanio	Economics	Professor
Jane DeHart	History	Professor
Magali Delmas	ESMS	Assistant Professor

G. Paul Didier	SB United Way	
Peter Digeser	Political Science	Associate Professor
Edward Donnerstein	Communication	Professor
John DuBois	Linguistics	Associate Professor
Adrienne Edgar	History	Assistant Professor
Jelmer Eerkens	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Mark Elliot	History	Assistant Professor
Judy English	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
William Eveland	Communication	Assistant Professor
Simonetta Falasca	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Joel Federman	ISBER	Researcher
William Felstiner	Law & Society	Professor
Sarah Fenstermaker	Sociology	Professor
Margaret Field	Linguistics	Researcher
Richard Flacks	Sociology	Professor
Andrew Flanagin	Communication	Assistant Professor
Joshua Fogel	History	Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Laurie Freeman	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Noah Friedkin	Sociology	Professor
Roger Friedland	Sociology	Professor
Jan Frodesen	Linguistics	Academic Coordinator
Haruhiro Fukui	Political Science	Professor Emeritus
Edward Funkhouser	Economics	Assistant Professor
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Mario T. Garcia	History / Chicano Studies	Professor



W. Randall Garr	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Catherine Gautier	Geography	Professor
Carol Genetti	Linguistics	Associate Professor
Michael Gerber	Graduate School of Education	Professor
Amy K. Glasmeier	Penn State	
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor
Reginald Golledge	Geography	Professor
Michael Goodchild	Geography	Professor
Avery Gordon	Sociology	Associate Professor
Stefania Grando	ICARDA	
Anita Guerrini	History	Assistant Professor
Janet Halley	Harvard Law School	
Phillip Hammond	Religious Studies	Professor
Mary Hancock	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Susan Harris	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Barbara Herr Harthorn	ISBER	Researcher
Tsuyoshi Hasegawa	History	Professor
Elvin Hatch	Anthropology	Professor
Richard Hecht	Religious Studies	Professor
Paul Hernadi	English	Professor
David Hinckley	Statistics & Applied Probability	Professor
Gary Holton	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Evelyn Hu	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Professor
Glyn Hughes	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Stephen Humphreys	History	Professor
Jonathon Inda	Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Janis Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Roger Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Mary Jacob	International Students & Scholars	Associate Researcher
Donald Janelle	ISBER	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
Mary Katzenstein	Cornell University	
Cynthia Kaplan	Political Science	Associate Professor
Karen Kemp	NCGIA	Researcher
Douglas Kennett	CSULB	
Arturo Keller	ESMS	Assistant Professor
Judi Kessler	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Nuha N. N. Khoury	History of Art & Architecture	Assistant Professor
Roberta Klatzky	Carnegie-Mellon	
Carol Kohfeld	University of Missouri	
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor
Susan Koshy	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Paul R. Krugman	MIT	
Peter Kuhn	Economics	Professor
Dale Kunkel	Communication	Professor
Joseph Lam	Ethnomusicology	Professor
John Lammers	Communication	Professor
Nancy LaVigne	NIJ	
Alycee Lane	English	Assistant Professor
Jill Leafstedt	Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Richard N. Lebow	Ohio State University	
Nancy Levine	UCLA	Associate Professor
Charles Li	Linguistics	Professor
Humberto Rios Labrada	INCA	

Debra Lieberman	ISBER	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
Diane Mackie	Psychology	Professor
B.S. Manjunath	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Associate Professor
Gurdit Singh Mann	Religious Studies	Professor
Scott Marcus	Music	Associate Professor
Shari Marden	Religious Studies	Graduate Student Researcher
Marie-Claude Maurel	CNRS	
Christopher McAuley	Black Studies	Assistant Professor
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science	Professor
Wendy Meiring	Statistics & Applied Probability	Assistant Professor
Leisa D. Meyer	College of William & Mary	
Laura Miller	UC Los Angeles	
Mattison Mines	Anthropology	Professor
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
John Mohr	Sociology	Associate Professor
Claudine Michel	Center for Black Studies	Professor
Emilio Moran	Indiana University	
Carol Mosely	ISBER	Researcher
Steven Murray	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Amy Nathanson	Communication	Lecturer
Chris Newfield	English	Associate Professor
Laury Oaks	Women Studies	Assistant Professor
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Associate Researcher

Loretta O'Connor	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Yukari Okamoto	Education	Associate Professor
Rebecca Overmyer	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Oyeronke Oyewumi	Black Studies	Assistant Professor
Alain Peyraube	CNRS, France	Professor
Joseph Powell	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
William Powell	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
James Proctor	Geography	Professor
Christopher Proulx	Economics	Assistant Professor
Mike Rankin	ISBER-CSSMM	
Fred W. Rattunde	ICRISAT	
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
Robert Sampson	University of Chicago	
Klaus Schauer	Computer Science	Associate Professor
Thomas Scheff	Sociology	Professor Emeritus
Beth Schneider	Sociology	Professor
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology	Professor
David Seibold	Communication	Professor
Jati Sengupta	Economics	Professor
Perry Shapiro	Economics	Professor
George Singer	Economics	Professor
Eric Smith	Political Science	Associate Professor
Steven E. Smith	University of Arizona	
Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Terrence Smith	Computer Science	Professor
Jon Snyder	French and Italian	Associate Professor

John Sonquist	Sociology	Professor Emeritus
Jon Sonstelie	Economics	Professor
Douglas Steigerwald	Economics	Associate Professor
Laura Stoker	UC Berkeley	
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Bruce Straits	Sociology	Associate Professor
Peter Sturman	Art History	Associate Professor
Larry Sugiyama	University of Oregon	
Michelle Scalise Sugiyama	University of Oregon	
John Sutton	Sociology	Professor
Kathleen Sullivan	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Liching Sung	Communication	Assistant Professor
Stuart Sweeney	Geography	Assistant Professor
Christine Thomas	Religious Studies	Assistant Professor
Sandra Thompson	Linguistics	Professor
George Thurlow	Santa Barbara Independent-CITS	
John Tooby	Anthropology	Professor
Lucian Truscott	ISBER-CSSMM	
Ming-Chang Tsai	ISBER	Visiting Scholar
Kuo-Ching Tu	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
B.L. Turner II	Clark University	
Victoria Vesna	Art Studio	Associate Professor
Barbara Voohries	Anthropology, U of Colorado	Professor Emeritus
Susan M. Wachter	University of Pennsylvania	
Philip Walker	Anthropology	Professor
Barbara Walker	Anthropology	Researcher
Yuan-Fang Wang	Computer Science	Associate Professor
Yuedong Wang	Statistics & Applied Probability	Assistant Professor

Michael D. Ward	University of Washington	
M. Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Rachel Weber	University of Illinois	
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Assistant Researcher
Eva Weltzien	ICRISAT	
Juliet Williams	Law & Society	Assistant Professor
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
Steven Zeeland	San Francisco State University	
Xiaojian Zhao	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
John Ziker	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Rebecca Zwick	Graduate School of Education	Professor