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**2000-2001 Administrative and Technical Staff**

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Jan Jacobson, Purchasing/Accounting

Nicole Du Bois, Financial Assistant  
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**Director, Social Science Research Development**

Barbara Herr Harthorn

**2000-2001 Advisory Committee**

Susan Stonich, (Chair), Anthropology  
Richard Appelbaum, *ex-officio*, ISBER Director  
Bruce Bimber, Political Science

Francesca Bray, Anthropology

Steve Chaffee, Communication

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Stephen DeCanio, Economics  
Edward Donnerstein, *ex-officio*, Dean, Letters & Sciences, Division of  
Social Sciences

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### **III. Director's Statement for 2000/2001**

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

For a third of a century (since 1967), the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER), and its predecessor, the Community and Organization Research Institute (CORI), have served as the campus ORU for sponsored research in the social sciences and, to a lesser extent, the humanities and other disciplines, colleges, and research 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. ISBER thus provides a significant service to UCSB, providing research development and efficient contracts and grants administration to an extremely wide range of clients.

#### **2. Mission**

While most other 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, promoting interdisciplinary work that often spans the boundaries between the social sciences, the humanities, the behavioral sciences, and, in some cases, the physical and life 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 researchers encompass a wide range of social science and other research concerns. This is seen in the intellectual diversity of ISBER's fourteen Centers, 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.

#### **Research Development**

Since I assumed ISBER's Directorship in July 1993, ISBER's mission has been expanded to include active research development efforts in the social sciences. Overall responsibility for research development lies with ISBER Associate Director Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn, UCSB's Director of 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. She works directly with researchers to help them formulate projects, identify potential funding sources, and develop proposals. 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 is engaged in a number of outreach activities aimed at the wider university community.

### **Seed Grant Programs**

ISBER research development goals are accomplished in part through two intramural funding programs: the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (funded by the Social Science Dean and the Executive Vice Chancellor), and the Humanistic Social Science Research Program (funded by the Social Science Dean and the Vice Chancellor for Research). 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. Awards in both programs, which were initiated for a 3-year period beginning in 1998-99, are made on a competitive basis. Both programs encourage but do not require interdisciplinary approaches. The 2000-2001 year was the final pilot year for the programs.

The **Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)** has focused exclusively on either helping new projects get up and running (e.g., doing research in preparation for an extramural grant proposal) or bringing projects to a conclusion (e.g., producing a publication). During its three-year pilot phase, the SSGRP made 21 awards totaling \$122,204; the average award was \$5,819 (the maximum award size is \$8,000). In 2000-01, the 3<sup>rd</sup> and final pilot funding year, in the March, 2001 competition, the SSRGP awarded 7 grants ranging in size from \$4,000 to \$7,900. Faculty awardees came from five social science departments (and 1 collaborator from the Bren School). Three of the seven Principal Investigators were women, and five of the seven were untenured faculty. The SSGRP has recently been awarded a 5-year continuation by the Executive Vice Chancellor,

Ilene Nagel, and the Dean of Social Sciences, Ed Donnerstein.

During its pilot phase the much smaller **Humanistic Social Science Research Program (HSSRP)** made 13 grants totaling \$30,450; the average award was \$2,342 (the maximum award size is \$3,500). In 2000-01, in the December competition, the HSSRP awarded 4 grants to 5 faculty researchers; grants ranged from \$2,000 to \$3,500. Four of the five recipients were women; four recipients were people of color; two awardees were untenured faculty.

### **ISBER Success in Research Development and Administration**

During a time of especially lean funding in the social sciences, ISBER's success is indexed by a 10-year increase (1990-91 to 2000-01) in:

the number of awards administered: from 53 to 127 (140%)  
annual value of project expenditures: from \$1.6 million to \$3.3 million (106%)  
the multiyear value of awards administered: from \$2.8 million to \$10.9 million (289%)  
the value of submitted proposals for extramural funding: from \$6.9 million to \$16.9 million (145%)

The 2000-2001 figures were by far the highest in ISBER/CORI history. Yet by Nov 1 – only 4 months into the new fiscal year – we will have submitted \$16.5 million in proposals, approximating last year's total, and, with \$3.4 million in projected annual project expenditures, we will have exceeded last year's total – a striking trajectory, given that winter quarter is usually our busy season.

### **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. During 2000-01, ISBER researchers came from 18 different departments in all three Divisions of the College of Letters and Science, including Anthropology, 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 came from the College of Engineering, the Graduate School of Education, the Bren School, the National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, and such interdisciplinary programs and departments in the College of Letters and Science as Asian American Studies, 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.

An approximate breakdown of proposals submitted by ISBER during 2000-01, indicating the administrative location of the lead PI, is revealing:

L&S-Social Sciences	56%
L&S-Humanities and Fine Arts	12%
L&S-Mathematical, Life, and Physical Sciences	7%
ISBER Professional Researchers	15%
Bren School of Environmental Science and Management	8%
Graduate School of Education	2%
total	100.0%

Thus, nearly half (44 percent) of ISBER's PIs came from outside the Social Science Division, and even this is not an exact mirror of ISBER's scope, since numerous projects have co-Principal Investigators from different divisions, as well as the College of Engineering.

The range and diversity of ISBER's clientele are matched by the wide-ranging number and variety of its funding sources. During the past year ISBER worked with a total of 63 different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts, including 11 federal, state, and local government agencies (Department of Energy, Department of Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, National Park Service, National Science Foundation, Public Health Service, Santa Barbara County, State of California, US State Department, US Department of Education, US Institute for Peace), 29 private foundations (Cassamarca Foundation, Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation, Compton Foundation, Educational Foundation of America, FERCO, Follis Foundation, Ford Foundation, Fund for Santa Barbara, Gill Foundation, Haas Foundation, Hewlett Foundation, Horizons Foundation, Kaiser Foundation, Luce Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, McDonnell Foundation, Michael Palm Foundation, Nathan Trust, National Geographic Society, Packard Foundation, Pew Charitable Trust, Public Policy Institute of California, Rockefeller Foundation, Smith Richardson Foundation, Spencer Foundation, Templeton Foundation, Uncommon Legacy, Wenner-Gren Foundation, Wildlife

Conservation Fund), 10 UC sources (German Fellowship, IGCC, UC Berkeley, UC Energy Institute, UC ILE, UC MEXUS, UC Pacific Rim Research Program, UC Policy Resource Center, UCSB Academic Senate, UCSB Research Across Disciplines) and 13 other private and internal funding sources (American Sociological Association, Center for Theology and the Natural Sciences, Duquesne University, ECSA, Longman ELT, NAFSA, NTVS, Ohio State University, Rand, Social Science Research Council, Soka Gakkai, University of Denver, University of Wisconsin).

ISBER thus administers a large number of grants, many of which are relatively small: the average extramural award administered in 2000-01 was approximately \$86,100. This creates a substantial workload for staff in excess of other units with similar award totals but with fewer awards.

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

ISBER's 129 PIs and co-PIs scholars can be found conducting research on six continents. While a complete listing of current projects can be found in the "Research in Progress" section of this report, a partial sampling of those projects which have important implications for public policy would include:

- Richard Appelbaum is a member of the Advisory Council of the Workers' Rights Consortium, whose 86 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. His co-authored book *Behind the Label: Inequality in the Los Angeles Apparel Industry* (University of California Press, 2000) was selected by the *Los Angeles Times* as one of the best 100 works of non-fiction for 2000.
- Aaron Belkin's Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military was featured last year in three different programs broadcast nationally on National Public Radio, as well as in opinion pieces and news coverage in the *New York Times*.
- Bruce Bimber's Center for Information Technology and Society (CITS), a collaborative effort with the College of Engineering, promotes cutting-edge research about the human dimensions of information technology and the ways in which it is producing profound changes in the way people live and work. Dr. Bimber's own work 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.
- Eileen Boris' book project, "Citizens on the Job: Gender, Race and Rights in the United States," supported by an ISBER seed grant, analyzes social struggles and policy initiatives undertaken from World War II through the Great Society to activate

“the right to work” for those whose race and gender had denied them this right.

- 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.
- 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.
- Richard Flacks is heading up the pilot research component of the “Academic Experience Study,” funded through the University of California Office of the President in conjunction with the individual UC Vice Chancellors for Student Affairs. The study, which will survey UC undergraduates on all campuses, is being implemented by ISBER’s Social Science Survey Center; the development of the questionnaire and the pilot testing will be done at UCSB.
- Anabel Ford, Director of the MesoAmerican Research Center, has created 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. Dr. Ford was one of five persons (and the only American) to be honored with a Rolex Associate Laureates prize in 2000.
- Sarah Fenstermaker’s research on “Enforcing Hate Crime: California Law and California Practice,” supported by an ISBER seed grant, addresses how police and prosecutors first understand, and then exercise judgment in determining whether events qualify as hate crimes, and how they should be legally managed.
- 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 Gerber’s research on “Literacy and Phonemic Awareness Training for English reading Achievement” conducts and evaluates a phonemic awareness training program to determine, among other things, best practice instructional methods in L.E. P. readers. The project also creates an interactive website for schools and families, and disseminates a comprehensive professional training model.
- 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 Harthorn’s research examines the production of health inequality among Mexican-origin immigrant farmworkers in central, coastal California. Her most recent



study examines farmworker women's perceptions of health risks from agricultural chemical exposures, using an environmental justice approach that examines the range of farmworker living and working conditions as factors in health and perception of risk.

- 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.
- Steven Humphreys and Dwight Reynolds' Center for Middle Eastern Studies, supported by National Resource Center and Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Program grants from the U.S. Department of Education as well as private donors, provides funding for graduate fellowships and summer study in Arabic language. These highly prestigious awards will enable UCSB to be in the forefront of training students for an appreciation of Arab language and culture.
- Roger Ingham's research on "investigating the neural bases of chronic stuttering" will lead to more effective behavioral and policy interventions for persons who suffer from chronic developmental stuttering.
- Charles Kolstad and Douglas Steigerwald's research measures "Adaptation and Adjustment to Climate Change," focusing on how the economy adapts to such changes – and what the costs are.
- 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. The study uses content analysis to analyze contextual aspects of the patterns of sexual portrayals associated with various programs and/or program genres, differentiating "risky" sexual situations/behavior from "safe" or "healthy" depictions.
- Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzsky have developed a prototype navigational aid for the blind (the UCSB Personal Guidance System) 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. Their project, "Navigating Without Vision," raises fundamental issues about spatial cognition and human wayfinding.
- Laury Oaks research on "Catholic Health System Takeovers and Restricted Access to Reproductive Health Services," funded with an ISBER seed grant, examines the growing influence of and controversy around religiously-affiliated health care in terms of women's and men's access to reproductive health services.
- 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.
- Susan Stonich, a member of the National Academy of Science / National Research Council Committee on the Human Dimensions of Global Change, examines the

human and environmental consequences of economic development, concentrating on aquacultural development (industrial shrimp farming) and tourism. She is also studying the Mangrove Action Project, a global network of subsistence fishermen threatened by industrial shrimp farming.

- Barbara Walker's research addresses the cultural, economic, and ecological efficacy of two Marine Protected Areas in French Polynesia. This project will facilitate the creation of a community-based Geographic Information System (GIS) on each island, in which all lagoon users will have the opportunity to create, up-date, disseminate, and acquire knowledge about the lagoon in the spatial context
- Ron Williams' Health Data Research Facility is in the national forefront in automating birth and death records and making the resultant databases available for public health research. It developed the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS), an on-line public health information system that electronically collects and analyzes vital records and communicable disease data, and which is currently used at over 500 sites in three states, including throughout the state of California.
- John Woolley's research asks whether or not democracy contributes to economic performance, concluding that democracy and stable economic growth go hand-in-hand.
- Mayfair Yang, with support from an ISBER seed grant, is drawing on her past research to complete a book that examines how, in the post-Mao period, peasants and small-town residents in rural Wenzhou, on the southeast coast of China, are re-inventing deity temples, lineage organizations, private schools, Christian churches and festivals and diverse rituals. These efforts are depicted as constituting a renewal of an indigenous form of civil order which departs from the principles of both state discourse and global capitalism

## **5. ISBER's Future**

This past year ISBER completed a 15 year program review. The external review committee was headed by Kenneth Bollen, Director of the Odum Institute for Research in Social Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and included James Cramer (Sociology, UC Davis), and Felice J. Levine (Executive Director, American Sociological Association). The highly favorable review concluded that

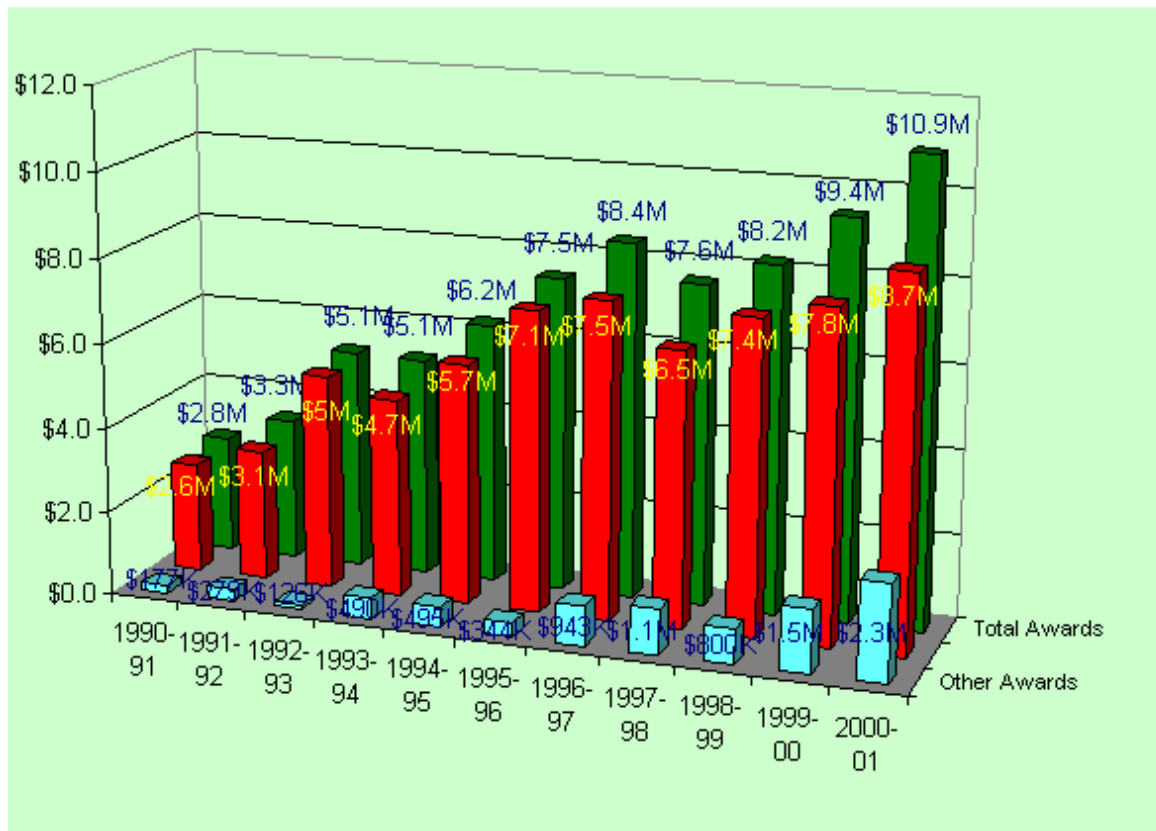
[ISBER] has functioned extraordinarily effectively as the campus Organized Research Unit (ORU) for sponsored research in the social sciences. It takes seriously this role and, through

its efforts, has promoted interdisciplinary work within the social and behavioral sciences, across fields of science, and between science (including the social and behavioral sciences) and the humanities.... ISBER's commitment to high quality service is reflected in its giving selflessly to help others-from graduate students and faculty to other ORUs less savvy in extramural funding processes. On these grounds, ISBER far exceeds the norm of similar organizational entities performing the same or similar service functions-especially in light of its limited staff size and resource base.

Our Review Committee was impressed with the effectiveness with which ISBER worked with faculty researchers at all stages of the careers ladder and with projects large and small on the preparation of extramural research proposals and on the administration of these grants. Also, the high degree of substantive support provided to centers and even to other ORUs in executing these functions is commendable. We concluded based on the written reports and related documents, direct and indirect questions during our interviews, and direct and indirect sources of data that ISBER is doing a fine job in the context of its mission as it has been defined, and it should be continued with enhanced infrastructural support to achieve these important goals.

The review called for continuation of ISBER as an ORU, and recommended increased permanent infrastructural support commensurate with its rapidly-expanding scope of operations. It also an expanded role through a variety of initiatives, including funded faculty research development groups, sponsorship of colloquia and other public events, archiving and disseminating audio and visual data sources currently used by its Centers, and workshops to upgrade research skills. These will be pursued as resources permit.

**ISBER**  
**Value of Contracts & Grants Administered**  
**Extramural, Others, and Total**  
**1990-91 through 2000-01**  
**(millions of dollars)**



# ISBER Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research

France A. Córdova  
Vice Chancellor for Research  
Office of Research

Barbara H. Harthorn  
Director, Social Science Research Development  
Specialist IV

Research Assistant

Richard P. Appelbaum  
Director  
Researcher VI

Tim Schmidt  
Contracts & Grants Officer  
Management Services Officer III

Jan Jacobson  
Purchasing / Travel Specialist  
Administrative Specialist

Jan Holtzclaw  
Payroll / Personnel Specialist  
Administrative Specialist

Jerrel Sorensen  
Contracts & Grants Accounts Manager  
Administrative Specialist

Randall Ehren  
Systems Administrator  
Computer Network Technologist III

Nicole DuBois  
Financial Assistant

- Center for Advanced Study of Individual Differences
- Center for Communication and Social Policy
- Center for Global Studies
- Center for Evolutionary Psychology
- Center for the Study of Discourse
- Center for the Study of Religion
- Center for The Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military
- East Asia Center
- Health Data Research Facility
- MesoAmerican Research Center
- Middle East Center
- Survey Research Center
- Center for Information, Technology and Society
- Center for Spatially Integrated Social Sciences

## ***F. Other Projects and Activities***

[I. Conferences, Workshops and Symposia](#)

[II. Research Experiences for Graduates](#)

[III. Research Experiences for Undergraduates](#)

## **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.

### ***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.

## **Richard Appelbaum**

### **Publications**

*Rules and Networks: Adapting Legal Cultures* (ed.) with William L.F. Felstiner and Volkmar Gessner) Oxford, England: Hart, 2001

Volkmar Gessner, Richard P. Appelbaum, and William L.F. Felstiner, "Introduction: The Legal Culture of Global Business Transactions," pp. 1-36 in Richard P. Appelbaum, William L.F. Felstiner and Volkmar Gessner (eds.), *Rules and Networks: Adapting Legal Cultures*. Oxford, England: Hart, 2001

"Fighting Sweatshops: Problems of Enforcing Global Labor Standards," UCSB Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research: Center for Global Studies (August 2000)

Richard P. Appelbaum and Edna Bonacich, "The Key Is Enhancing the Power of Workers," *The Chronicle of Higher Education* (April 7, 2000): B4-5.

### **Presentations**

"A Living Wage for Santa Barbara City Temporary and Contract Workers," testimony before Santa Barbara City Council (June 19, 2001)

"Growth and Growth Control in Santa Barbara," Val Verde Retirement Community, Santa Barbara, California (May 24, 2001)

"Global Standards, Local Enforcement," Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia (April 26, 2001)

"Global Standards, Local Enforcement," Trinity College, San Antonio, Texas (April 6, 2001)

Guest Lecture, two introductory sociology classes and graduate seminar, on globalization and labor standards, Trinity College, San Antonio, Texas (April 5, 2001)



“Author Meets Critics: *Behind the Label*, Presidential Session of the Pacific Sociological Association (March 31, 2001)

“Globalization: The Shrinking of the World,” Val Verde Retirement Community, Santa Barbara, California (March 21, 2001)

“Global Standards, Local Enforcement: Securing Labor Rights in Global Production Chains,” program in international studies, Ventura College (February 26, 2001)

TV Program on Labor and Sweatshops, Channel 17, Santa Barbara (February 1, 2001)

“Both Ends of the Continuum: The Fashion Industry and Labor Standards,” University of California at Davis HRI Seminar (November 30, 2000)

“Jewish Values and the Global Campaign Against Sweatshops,” guest sermon at Shabbat services, Hillel, University of Southern California (November 10, 2000)

“Globalization,” guest lecture at Santa Barbara City College (November 2, 2000)

“The Student Anti-Sweatshop Movement and Global Labor Standards Enforcement,” University of Arizona (October 26, 2000)

“Monitoring Labor Standards: The Worker Rights Consortium and the Fair Labor Association,” University of Rochester (October 12, 2000)

“Fighting Sweatshops: Problems of Enforcing Global Labor Standards,” paper presented at annual meetings of the American Sociological Association, Washington, D.C. (August 16, 2000)

interview on sweatshops, KPFFK (June 19, 2001)

**Aaron Belkin**

## **Publications**

Belkin, Aaron. “The Pentagon’s Gay Ban is Not Based on Military Necessity”. *Journal of*

Homosexuality, Summer, 2001.

Belkin, Aaron & Jason McNichol. "Homosexual Personnel Policy of the Canadian Forces; Did Lifting the Gay Ban Undermine Military Performance?" International Journal, Spring, 2001.

Belkin, Aaron & Melissa Levitt. "Homosexuality and the Israel Defense Forces; Did Lifting the Gay Ban Undermine Military Performance?" Armed Forces and Society, Summer, 2001.

Belkin, Aaron. "Breaking Rank: Military Homophobia and the Production of Queer Practices and Identities". Georgetown Journal of Gender and the Law, in-press.

## **Presentations**

"The Effects Of Including Gay And Lesbian Soldiers In The British Armed Forces: Appraising The Evidence", CUNY, New York City, March 26, 2001.

"The Effects Of Including Gay And Lesbian Soldiers In The British Armed Forces: Appraising The Evidence", San Francisco State University, March 16, 2001.

"The Effects Of Including Gay And Lesbian Soldiers In The British Armed Forces: Appraising The Evidence", Georgetown University, March 19, 2001.

"The Effects Of Including Gay And Lesbian Soldiers In the Military: Cross-National Comparisons", Stanford University, April 20, 2001.

**Ted Bergstrom**

**Publications**

The Algebra of Assortative Matching and the Evolution of Cooperation to appear,  
International Review of Game Theory On the Evolution of Individual Behavior in  
Groups to appear, Journal of Economic Perspectives

## **Presentations**

Lecture at Tulane economics dept, March 2001

Lecture at UCLA economics dept, Feb 15, 2001

Lecture at City University Hong Kong March 27, 2001

Lecture at Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, March 29, 2001

Lecture at National University of Singapore, April 3, 2001

Lecture to Quantitative Management in the Social Sciences Group, UCSB April 26, 2001

Lecture at economics department Uppsala University, Uppsala Sweden June 2, 2001

## **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 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.

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

2000 "Talent Agencies as Labor Market Intermediaries." Invited panelist, 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.

### **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.

### ***Presentations***

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

Panel Chair and Discussant, "Information Technology and Governance", Canterbury, United Kingdom September 7, 2001.

Presentation on Politics and the Internet, Berkeley, CA June 28, 2001.

Invited Speaker: "The Internet and Democracy", Cambridge, MA November 6, 2001.

Two Roundtable Discussions on New Media and Politics, Atlanta, GA September 4, 2000.

## **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.

## **David Cleveland**

### **Publications**

Cleveland, David A. 2001 Is Plant Breeding Science Objective Truth or Social Construction? The Case of Yield Stability. *Agriculture and Human Values* 18(3): 251-270.

Cleveland, David A. and Daniela Soleri 2002 Introduction: Farmers, Scientists and Plant Breeding: Knowledge, Practice, and the Possibilities for Collaboration. In *Farmers, Scientists and Plant Breeding: Integrating Knowledge and Practice*, David A. Cleveland and Daniela Soleri, editors. Wallingford, Oxon, UK: CAB International.

Soleri, Daniela, David A. Cleveland, Steven E. Smith, Salvatore Ceccarelli, Stefania Grando, Ram B. Rana, D. Rijal, and Humberto Rios L. 2002 Understanding Farmers' Knowledge as the Basis for Collaboration with Plant Breeders: Methodological Development and Examples from Ongoing Research in Mexico, Syria, Cuba, and Nepal. In *Farmers, Scientists and Plant Breeding: Integrating Knowledge and Practice*, David A. Cleveland and Daniela Soleri, editors. Wallingford, Oxon, UK: CAB International.

Cleveland, David A. and Daniela Soleri 2002 Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge of Plant Breeding: Similarities, Differences, and Implications for Collaboration. In "Participating in Development": Approaches to Indigenous Knowledge. Paul Sillitoe, Alan Bicker, and Johan Pottier, editors.

### **Presentations**

Cleveland, David A. 2001 Are Indigenous and Scientific Knowledges Different, or Similar?

The Case of Plant Breeding. Anthropology Colloquium, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara, May 11.

Soleri, Daniela, David A. Cleveland, Salvatore Ceccarelli, and Stefania Grando 2000 Farmers' Knowledge as a Conceptual Component of Collaborative Plant Breeding.

Invited Presentation at the IV Simposio de Agricultura Sostenible, XII Seminario Científico, Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Agrícolas, Havana, Cuba, November 1417.

Soleri, Daniela, David A. Cleveland, and Steven E Smith 2000 Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Farmer's Maize Selection in Oaxaca, Mexico.

Invited Poster presented at the Symposium on Sustainable Agriculture, XII Scientific Meeting of the Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Agrícolas, Havana, Cuba, November 1417.

Soleri, Daniela David A. Cleveland, Salvatore Ceccarelli, and Stefania Grando 2000 Farmers' Knowledge as a Conceptual Component of Collaborative Plant Breeding: Barley Farmers of Northern Syria.

Invited Plenary Presentation at the International Symposium, Scientific Basis for Participatory Improvement and Conservation of Crop Genetic Resources, Oaxtepec, Morelos, Mexico, October 814.

Abstract in Scientific basis for participatory plant breeding and conservation of genetic resources, Oaxtepec, Morelos, Mexico. October 8-14, 2000. Abstracts. Report No. 25. P. 22. Davis, California: University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Genetic Resources Conservation Program.

Cleveland, David A. and Daniela Soleri. 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, 2000.

### ***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**



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.

**Eve Darian-Smith**

## **Publications**

“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.”

**Robert Deacon**

## **Publications**

Deacon, Robert. “Dictatorship, Democracy, and the Provision of Environmental Quality and Other Public Goods”. UCSB Working Paper in Economics, January 2001.

Edmund Balsdon (sole author). “Micro Foundations for Environmental Kuznets Relationships: Inequality, Political Economy, and Pollution Externalities”. Working Paper, Department of Economics, University of California, Santa Barbara, October 2000.

### **Presentations**

“Dictatorship, Democracy, and the Provision of Environmental Quality”, Department of Economics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, September 2000.

“Dictatorship, Democracy, and the Provision of Environmental Quality”, Department of Economics, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, January 2001.

“Dictatorship, Democracy, and the Provision of Environmental Quality”, School of International Relations, Columbia University, NY, NY, April 2001.

## **Stephen Decanio**

### **Publications**

"The Importance of Organizational Structure for the Adoption of Innovations" (with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi), *Management Science*, Vol. 46, No. 10 (October 2000): 1285-1299.

"Organizational Structure and the Behavior of Firms: Implications for Integrated Assessment" (with Catherine Dibble and Keyvan Amir-Atefi), *Climatic Change*, Vol. 48, No. 2/3 (February 2001): 487-514.

Complexity in Organizations: Consequences for Climate Policy Analysis" (with William E. Watkins, Glenn Mitchell, Keyvan Amir-Atefi, and Catherine Dibble), in *Advances in the Economics of Environmental Resources*, Vol. 3, *The Long-Term Economics of Climate Change: Beyond a Doubling of Greenhouse Gas Concentrations*, eds. Darwin C. Hall and Richard B. Howarth. Amsterdam: JAI/Elsevier Science, 2001.

"The Organizational Structure of Firms and Economic Models of Climate Policy," in *New Directions in the Economics and Integrated Assessment of Global Climate Change* (with Richard B. Howarth, Alan H. Sanstad, Stephen H. Schneider, and Starley L. Thompson), papers prepared for the Pew Center on Global Climate Change 1999 Economics Conference. Washington: Pew Center on Global Climate Change, 2000.

"Incorporating Behavioral, Social, and Organizational Phenomena in the Assessment of

Climate Change Mitigation Options" (with John A. "Skip" Laitner and Irene Peters), in Society, Behaviour, and Climate Change Mitigation, eds. Eberhard Jochem, Jayant Sathaye, and Daniel Bouille, Advances in Global Change Research, Vol. 8. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001.

"Estimating Bounds on the Macroeconomic Effects of the CEF Policy Scenarios" (with Alan H. Sanstad and Gale A. Boyd), Appendix E-4 of Scenarios for a Clean Energy Future, prepared by the Interlaboratory Working Group on Energy-Efficient and Clean-Energy Technologies, for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 2000. Available at [www.ornl.gov/ORNL/Energy\\_Eff/CEF-E4.pdf](http://www.ornl.gov/ORNL/Energy_Eff/CEF-E4.pdf)

"Financing and Partnerships for Technology Transfer" (co-lead author with Dilip Ahuja, Weerawat Chantanakome, Michael Grubb, Joyeeta Gupta, Li Junfeng, Merylyn McKenzie Hedger, Bhaskhar Natarajan, John Turkson, and David Wallace; coordinating lead authors Mark Mansley and Eric Martinot; contributing authors Ron Benioff and Ibrahim Abdel Gelil; and review editor Karen R. Polenske), Chapter 5 of Methodological and Technological Issues in Technology Transfer, Special Report of IPCC Working Group III, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2000. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

"Cutting Carbon Emissions at a Profit: Opportunities for the U.S." (collaborating author, with Paul Baer; lead author Florentin Krause). El Cerrito, CA: International Project for Sustainable Energy Paths, April 2001.

"Cutting Carbon Emissions at a Profit: Opportunities for the U.S. Executive Summary" (collaborating author, with Paul Baer; lead author Florentin Krause). El Cerrito, CA: International Project for Sustainable Energy Paths, May 2001.

## ***Presentations***

"The Unfulfilled Promise of General Equilibrium Analysis, Part I: Consumers' Preferences and Market Demand," paper presented at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington DC, October 16, 2000.

"The Unfulfilled Promise of General Equilibrium Analysis, Part I: Consumers' Preferences and Market Demand," seminar presentation in Geography 205, "Theory in Environmental Social Science," UCSB Department of Geography, November 1, 2000.

"Multiple Equilibria and the Theory of Value: Implications for Integrated Assessment," lecture presented to the Energy and Resources Group, University of California, Berkeley, February 21, 2001.

"Lessons from the Montreal Protocol," presentation given to the "Scholars of the Montreal Protocol 2001 Conference," sponsored by the United Nations Environment Programme, Keystone, CO, March 22-24, 2001.

"Cutting Carbon Emissions at a Profit: Opportunities for the U.S." (with Florentin Krause), Congressional Briefing sponsored by the Environmental and Energy Study Institute (May 3, 2001).

***John Foran***

## **Publications**

Foran, John. "The Future of Revolutions After Globalization. Edited volume under contract". Zed Press.

Foran, John, Kum-Kum Bhavnani, John Foran, and Priya Kurian, editors. "Feminist Futures:

Re-Imagining Women, Culture and Development.” (Edited volume under contract.)  
Zed Press.

Foran, John. “Studying Revolutions through the Prism of Race, Gender, and Class: Notes  
Toward a Framework.” *Race, Gender, Class*, 2001.

Foran, John, Peter Chua and Kum-Kum Bhavnani. “Women, Culture, Development: A New  
Paradigm for Development Studies?” *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 2000.

### **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.

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

### **Honors**

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

### **Anabel Ford**

### **Publications**

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

In Press Ford, Anabel: *Crecimiento de Población y Complejidad Social: Un Examen de  
Asentamiento y Medio Ambiente de las Tierras Bajas Mayas*. Monograph, Centro de  
Investigaciones Regionales de Mesoamerica, Guatemala.

Ford Anabel and Nicole Gerrardo: *The Tzunu'un Forest Garden Trail Guide*. BRASS/El Pilar Program, Belize, 2001.

Ford, Anabel: El Pilar: Gateway between Belize and Guatemala. Washington Report on the Hemispheres.21: 4-5, 2001.

Ford, Anabel and Rudy Larios: Huellas Antiguas en la Selva Maya Contemporanea: Patrones de Asentamiento y Medio Ambiente en El Pilar. *XIII Simposio de Investigaciones Arqueológicas en Guatemala*, pp. 385-407. Museo Nacional de Arqueología e Etnología, Guatemala, 2000.

Ford, Anabel and Erin Chase: Lessons from the Past: A BRASS Anthology. Video Project, MARC/UCSB, 2000.

Ford, Anabel, and Lisa Lucero: Malevolent Demons of Ceramic Production: Where have all the Failures gone? *Estudios de Cultural Maya* 21; 2000.

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.



## **Lectures**

Numerous local presentations in community,

National presentations at UC Riverside, University of Maryland, National Geographic Society,

International presentations at the University of Warsaw, Poland, Free University, Berlin, IberoAmerican Institute Berlin, Germany, Universidad del Valle Guatemala

## **Honors**

2000 US Senate Congressional Recognition ~ Outstanding Community Service

California State Senate Certificate of Recognition ~ Educator of the Year

*California State Assembly Certificate of Recognition ~ Educator of the Year*

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

Goleta Chamber Educator of the Year Award 2000

Rolex Award for Enterprise 2000 ~ Associate Laureate Cultural Heritage

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

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

## **Carol Genetti**

## **Presentations**

“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 Gerber**

### **Publications**

Gerber, Michael. “An appreciation of learning disabilities: The value of blue-green algae.” *Exceptionality*, 8, 29-42, 2000.

Gerber, Michael. “Dynamic assessment for learning disabled students: Lessons in theory and design”. In C. S. Lidz & J. Elliot (Eds.), *Dynamic assessment: Prevailing models and applications*. Amsterdam, Elsevier Science, 2000.

Gerber, Michael, T. Ochoa, J. Leafstedt, S. Hough, S. Kyle, D. Rogers-Adkinson, P. Koomar. “Web technology as a teaching tool: A multicultural special education case”. *Educational Technology & Society*, 4, 50-60, 2001.

Gerber, Michael. “The Essential Social Science of Behavior Disorders”. *Behavior Disorders*, 2001.

Gerber, Michael. “A Meta-Research Commentary on MacMillan and Siperstein’s “Learning Disabilities as Operationally Defined by Schools””. *Proceedings, LD Summit*. Washington, DC: Office of Special Education Programs, U. S. Department of Education, August 2000.

Gerber, Michael. “All teachers are dynamic tests.” *Journal of Educational Psychology* (in preparation), 2002.

### **Presentations**

“Disabilities, Delinquency, and Special Education”, Solvang, CA, December 15, 2001.

“Research on cross-language phonemic awareness in bilingual children”, La Jolla, CA,  
February 02, 2001.

“CASELINK/SchoolLink”, Kansas City, MO, February 23, 2001.

“CASELINK/SchoolLink”, Washington, DC, February 25, 2001.

“Promoting Literacy Crossover in Young English Language Learners: A Novel Phonemic  
Awareness Training Approach”, Seattle, WA, .

“Individual Differences in Phonological Skills for Spanish-Speaking Kindergartners”, Seattle,  
WA, April 11, 2001.

“SchoolLink Project: An Interactive, Multimedia Project to Link California Teachers and  
Parents of Linguistic Minority Students to University Research and Training  
Resources”, Seattle, WA, April 10, 2001.

“Promoting Literacy Crossover in Young English Language Learners: A Novel Phonemic  
Awareness Training Approach”, Seattle, WA, April 13, 2001.

“Individual Differences in Phonological Ability and Second-Language Crossover”, Los  
Angeles, CA, May 4, 2001.

“Schooling and Disabilities: An Evolutionary Process”, Padova, Italy, May 13, 2001.

## ***Conferences***

Presentation - "Disabilities, Delinquency, and Special Educaiton", Solvang, CA December,  
15, 2000.

Organized panel and presentation - "Research on cross-language phonemic awareness in  
bilingual children", La Jolla, CA February 1, 2001.

CASELINK/SchoolLink - half-day workshop, Kansas City, MO February 26, 2001.

Presentation, CASELINK/SchoolLink; Panel on Issues in Technology and Professional Preparation, Washington, D.C. February 22, 2001.

Poster presentation, SchoolLink Project: An Interactive, Multimedia Project to Link California Teachers and Parents of Linguistic Minority Students to University Research and Training April 2001.

Paper presentation, Individual Differences in Phonological Sk, Seattle, WA April 10, 2001.

Panel presentation, Individual Differences in Phonological Ability and Second-Language Crossover, Los Angeles, CA May 4, 2001.

Invited address, Schooling and Disabilities: An Evolutionary Process, Padova, Italy May 12, 2001.

Panel presentation, Beyond Universal Design for Access and Use, Washington, DC July 2001.

San Francisco, CA August 24, 2001.

Paper presentation, A Meta-Research Commentary on MacMillan and Siperstein's "Learning Disabilities as Operationally Defined by Schools", Washington, DC August 27, 2001.

# Public Service

During the month of September, 2001, Project La Patera is providing professional development training based on our first year research for over 40 kindergarten and first grade teachers in three school districts.

**Michael Goodchild**

## Articles in Refereed Journals

- V. Noronha and M.F. Goodchild (2000) Map accuracy and location expression in transportation - reality and prospects. *Transportation Research C Special Issue on GIS-T 8*: 53-69.
- M.F. Goodchild (2001) Foreword to Nadine Schuurman, Critical GIS: Theorizing an Emerging Science. *Cartographica 53*, pp. 3-4.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) Cartographic futures on a digital Earth. *Cartographic Perspectives 36*: 3-11.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) GIS and transportation: status and challenges. *GeoInformatica 4*(2): 127-139.
- M.F. Goodchild, L. Anselin, R.P. Appelbaum, and B.H. Harthorn (2000) Toward spatially integrated social science. *International Regional Science Review 23*(2): 139-159.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) The current status of GIS and spatial analysis. *Journal of Geographical Systems 2*: 5-10.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) New horizons for the social sciences: geographic information systems. *ISUMA: Canadian Journal of Policy Research 1*(1): 158-161.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) Communicating geographic information in a digital age. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers 90*(2): 344-355.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) Introduction: special issue on 'Uncertainty in

geographic information systems'. *Fuzzy Sets and Systems* 113: 3–5.

## **Books**

C.T. Hunsaker, M.F. Goodchild, M.A. Friedl, and E.J. Case, editors  
(2001) *Spatial Uncertainty in Ecology: Implications for Remote Sensing and GIS Applications*. New York: Springer.

P.A. Longley, M.F. Goodchild, D.J. Maguire, and D.W. Rhind (2001)  
*Geographic Information Systems and Science*. New York: Wiley.

## **Articles in Books**

M.F. Goodchild and E.J. Case (2001) Introduction. In C.T. Hunsaker, M.F. Goodchild, M.A. Friedl, and E.J. Case, editors, *Spatial Uncertainty in Ecology: Implications for Remote Sensing and GIS Applications*. New York: Springer, pp. 3–14.

M.F. Goodchild (2001) Towards a location theory of distributed computing and e-commerce. In T.R. Leinbach and S.D. Brunn, editors, *Worlds of E-Commerce: Economic, Geographical and Social Dimensions*. New York: Wiley, pp. 67–86.

M.F. Goodchild (2000) Spatial analysis: methods and problems in land use management. In M.J. Hill and R.J. Aspinall, editors, *Spatial Information for Land Use Management*. Amsterdam: Gordon and Breach Science Publishers.

M.F. Goodchild (2000) Geographic information system. In A. Ralston, E.D. Reilly, and D. Hemmendinger, editors, *Encyclopedia of Computer Science*. Fourth Edition. London: Nature Publishing Group, pp. 748–749.

M.F. Goodchild and E.S. Sheppard (2000) Foreword. In D.G. Janelle and D.C. Hodge, editors, *Information, Place, and Cyberspace: Issues in Accessibility*. New York: Springer, pp. v–vi.

M.F. Goodchild (2000) New horizons for the social sciences: geographic information systems. In *Social Sciences for a Digital World: Building Infrastructure and Databases for the Future*. Paris: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, pp. 163–172.

- A.M. Shortridge and M.F. Goodchild (2000) Tile intersection probabilities for lines and areas in GIS. In G.B.M. Heuvelink and M.J.P.M. Lemmens, editors, *Accuracy 2000: Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Spatial Accuracy Assessment in Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences*, Amsterdam, pp. 577–584.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) Communicating the results of accuracy assessment: metadata, digital libraries, and assessing fitness for use. In H.T. Mowrer and R.G. Congalton, editors, *Quantifying Spatial Uncertainty in Natural Resources: Theory and Applications for GIS and Remote Sensing*. Chelsea, MI: Ann Arbor Press, pp. 3–16.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) Geographic information systems; Databases; Expert systems; Analogue; Artificial intelligence; Digital library; Digitising; Error propagation; Fractal; Geocoding; Geodemographics; Global Positioning System; Pixel; Quadtree; Raster; Relational database; Remote sensing; Spatial decision support systems; Topology; Vector data; Virtual reality. in R.J. Johnston, D. Gregory, G. Pratt, and M. Watts, editors, *The Dictionary of Human Geography*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Oxford: Blackwell.
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) Foreword. In D. Wright and D. Bartlett, editors, *Marine and Coastal Geographical Information Systems*. London: Taylor and Francis, pp. xiii–xvi.

#### **Articles in refereed Conference Proceedings**

- M.N. Khan, M.T. Odman, H. Karimi, and M.F. Goodchild (2000) Developing and integrating advanced GIS techniques in an adaptive grid air quality model to reduce uncertainty. *Proceedings, 4th International Conference on Integrating GIS and Environmental Modeling (GIS/EM4): Problems, Prospects and Research Needs. Banff, Alberta, Canada, September 2 - 8, 2000.* <http://www.Colorado.EDU/research/cires/banff>.

#### **Other Publications**

- L.L. Hill, S.J. Crosier, T.R. Smith, and M.F. Goodchild (2001) A content standard for computational models. *D-Lib Magazine* 7(6). <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/june01/hill/06hill.html>
- M.F. Goodchild (2000) First Impressions: SMSS 3.0 software, manage your metadata. *Geo Info Systems* 10(5): 43–45.

M.F. Goodchild (2000) Perspective: Browsing metadata, where do we go from here? *Geo Info Systems* 10(5): 30–31.

### **Conference and Other Presentations**

"New Directions in GIS". Department of Computer Science, Keele University, July 2001.

"The Nature and Value of Geographic Information". "The I in GIScience", Manchester, UK, July 2001.

"GIS and Spatial Analysis". Interuniversity Consortium for Social and Political Research, Ann Arbor, May 2001.

"Models for Uncertainty in Area Class Maps". GEOIDE workshop on spatial statistics, Quebec, May 2001.

"Tools and Scholarship in Natural Resources: A Creative Tension?" Tools Symposium, University of Idaho, April 2001.

"Geographic Information Technologies in Transportation: New Directions". Iowa State University, Center for Transportation Research and Education, March 2001.

"Collaboration through Internet GIS". Social Science Research Council, workshop on Information Technology in Social Science Research, University of Michigan, March 2001.

"Introduction to the Alexandria Digital Earth Prototype". Association of American Geographers, New York, February 2001.

"Introduction to CSISS". "Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science: A Critical Evaluation", Association of American Geographers, New York, February 2001.

"Transportation Infrastructure Management". Conference on Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Technologies for Transportation, Transportation Research Board, National Academy of Sciences, December 2000.

"Applications of Remote Sensing". Workshop, Conference on Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Technologies for Transportation, Transportation Research Board, National Academy of Sciences, December 2000.

"Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science". American Society of



Criminology, San Francisco, November 2000.

"GIS for Infrastructure Applications". National Forum on Advanced GIS Applications and Database Needs for Civil Infrastructure Systems, New York University, October 2000.

"Challenges of Mathematical Geography". Teias Matematicas, University of Coimbra, Portugal, October 2000.

"Scale in Remote Sensing and GIS". Symposium on Spatial Statistics for Remote Sensing, ITC, Enschede, Netherlands, October 2000.

"Potential Contributions of Geographic Information Sciences to Health Studies". Pacific Rim Health Studies Workshop, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, September 2000.

"Models for Uncertainty in Area Class Maps". Remote Sensing Society, Leicester, UK, September 2000.

"Adding Value to Geographic Information". Keynote Presentation, Remote Sensing Society, Leicester, UK, September 2000.

"Digital Earth". Keynote Presentation, Fourth International Conference on Integrating GIS and Environmental Modeling, Banff, September 2000.

**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***

***Presentations***

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

**Anita Guerrini**

## **Publications**

Guerrini, Anita. "'A Scotsman on the Make" : The Career of Alexander Stuart" in *The Scottish Enlightenment: Essays in Reinterpretation*, ed. Paul Wood, November 2000.

Guerrini, Anita. "Anatomizing the Renaissance". *Early Science and Medicine*, February 2001.

Guerrini, Anita. "The Rhetorics of Animal Rights" in *Applied Ethics in Animal Research*, ed. John Gluck and Barbara Orlans, September 2001 (in press).

***Presentations***

"Your show of shows: entrepreneurs and anatomist in early eighteenth-century London",

Indiana University, September 24, 2000.

“Animals and Public Anatomy in the Early Eighteenth Century”, Boston University (Boston Colloquium for the Philosophy of Science), February 02, 2001.

“Duverney's Skeletons”, University of South Florida, De Bartolo conference, February 15, 2001.

## **Conferences**

Indiana University, Bloomington September 25, 2000.

Boston University February 02, 2001.

University of South Florida, Tampa February 15, 2001.

New Orleans, Louisiana April 22, 2001.

“Comment on Anne Vila, \*Enlightenment and Pathology\*”, ASECS annual meeting, New Orleans. LA, April 20, 2001.

## **Phillip Hammond**

# **Publications**

Hammond, Phillip, David W. Machacek. “Supply and Demand: A Typology of Buddhism in America” *Nova Religio*, October 2001.

Hammond, Phillip, David Machacek and Bryan Wilson. “Global Citizens: The Soka Gakkai Buddhist Movement in the World”. Oxford, 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**

S. Guendelman, C. Malin, B. Herr-Harthorn, P. Vargas (2001) "Orientations to motherhood among pregnant Mexican and Mexican-origin women: A bi-national study," *Social Science and Medicine* 52:1805-1813.

### **Presentations**

"Risks to Women Farmworkers' Health: Stratified Reproduction and the Feminization of Labor," Paper presented in panel at the American Anthropological Assoc. meetings, San Francisco, Nov. 15-19, 2000.

"Revising Risk: Shifting Perceptions of the Public's Health and the Social Contract" Herr-Harthorn, B. & L. Oaks, Co-Chairs, Society for Medical Anthropology panel, American Anthropological Assoc. meetings, San Francisco, Nov. 15-19, 2000.

"Geographic Information Science and Health Inequality," NSF Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science, Specialist meeting on Equity/Inequality, Santa Barbara, CA, Nov. 12-14, 2000.

### ***Elvin Hatch***

#### **Publications**

Report: "Attitudes toward Social and Economic Change in Alleghany County: Results of the 1999 Alleghany County Opinion Survey." Presented to the Alleghany County Council, July 3, 2000. Co-authored with Susan E. Keefe.

#### **Presentations**

Elvin Hatch, "Late Capitalism and Everyday Life in a North Carolina County." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association, November 15-19, 2000, in San Francisco.

William Cassie, Susan Keefe, and Elvin Hatch, "An Examination of Cultural and Political Attitudinal Development in a Rural Mountain County." Annual meetings of the Western Social Science Association, May, 2001, in Reno, Nevada.

(Coming up this November:) Elvin Hatch, "Changing Conditions of Labor: Semi-Subsistence Farms to Corporate Factories." Paper (to be) presented at the annual meetings of the

American Anthropological Association, November 28-December 2, 2001, in Washington, D.C.

## Roger Ingham

### Publications

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 performance-correlation analysis. (Fox, P.T., Ingham, R.J., Ingham, J.C., Zamarripa, F., Xiong, J-H., and Lancaster, J.)	<u>Brain</u>	Article

## **Kent Jennings**

### **Publications**

“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.

## **Presentations**

“Regionalism in the Mesolithic of Southern Germany”, 6th International Conference on the Mesolithic, Stockholm, Sweden, September 06, 2000.

### ***Michael Jochim***

#### ***Presentations***

“Regional Approaches to Prehistoric Hunter-Gatherers: Examples from Southern Germany”, First Advanced Seminar of the Research Institute for Archaeological Resources, Seoul, South Korea, June 21, 2001.

## **Doug Kennett**

### ***Publications in Review***

“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.

## **Dale Kunkel**

### **Publications**

Cope, K., & Kunkel, D. (in press). Sexual messages in teens' favorite prime-time TV programs. In J. Brown, J. Steele, & K. Walsh-Childers (Eds.), Sexual teens, sexual media. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Kunkel, D., Farinola, W., Cope, K., Donnerstein, E., Biely, E., Zwarun, L., & Rollin, E. (2001). Assessing the validity of V-chip rating judgments: The labeling of high-risk programs. In B. Greenberg (Ed.), *The alphabet soup of television program ratings* (pp. 51-68). Cresskill, NJ: Hampton Press.



Kunkel, D., Cope, K., Biely, E., Farinola, W., & Donnerstein, E. (2001). *Sex on TV 2: A biennial report to the Kaiser Family Foundation*. Menlo Park, CA: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

Kunkel, D., Cope, K., Farinola, W., Biely, E., Rollin, E., & Donnerstein, E. (2000). Sexual messages on American television. In C. Von Feilitzen & U. Carlsson (Eds.), *Children and media: Yearbook 2000* (pp. 155-158). Goteborg, Sweden: UNESCO.

### **Papers/Conference Presentations**

Kunkel, D. (2001, July 25). How well are media ratings working? Invited testimony at Hearing on Media Ratings before the U.S. Senate, Committee on Governmental Affairs (Joseph Lieberman, Chairman), Washington, DC.

Kunkel, D., Cope-Farrar, K., Biely, E., Farinola, W., & Donnerstein, E. (2001, May). *Sex on TV: Comparing content trends from 1997/98 to 1999/2000*. Paper presented to the annual conference of the International Communication Association, Washington, DC.

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**

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

KLATZKY presentations:

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

## **Michael Love**

## **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*..

### **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 Donald 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.

### **Sarah McClure**

#### **Presentations**

“Foraging Theory and the Transition to Agriculture in the Western Mediterranean”, Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, New Orleans, 04/20/01.

### **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.

# **Dwight Reynolds**

## **Public Service**

Teacher's Outreach Workshop: Introducing the Middle East into Social Studies

This three-day workshop was designed for (and partially by) K-12 social studies teachers. It provided a general introduction to the peoples and cultures of the Middle East, June 18-20, 2001.

CMES faculty made a number of presentations at public schools in Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Carpinteria. Topics included Islam, Conflict in the Middle East, and Middle Eastern Music, various dates.

Faculty members Marguerite Bouraad-Nash, Nancy Gallagher, and Dwight Reynolds all made appearances on local radio programs in Santa Barbara and on the campus radio station, various dates.

CMES presented a series of 18 films throughout the academic year 2000-2001 and during summer 2001 at the MCC. These showings were primarily aimed at the larger Santa Barbara community and often drew 100-130 viewers. The films included both fiction, various.

## **Jon Snyder**

### **Publications**

Snyder, Jon. "Wilde Italy". collection of conference papers, Naples, Liguori, March 1, 2002.

Snyder, Jon. "Unnatural Acts in Naples circa 1640". collection of conference papers, Toronto, Canada, October 1, 2002.

### **Conferences**

attended conference, presented paper, Bologna Italy November 10, 2000

attended conference, presented paper, Clark Library April 28, 2001

## **Public Service**

I organized a symposium (for the general public) at the Santa Barbara Historical Museum on Italy/California economic and cultural relations. The cost of the symposium was borne entirely by the Museum, private donors and supporters; I contributed my t, 03/09/2001.

***Barbara Voorhies***

## **Publications**

Voorhies, Barbara, Douglas J. Kennett and Barbara Voorhies. "Informe de Campo: Proyecto Costero Arcaico-Formativo, Chiapas". Technical Report Submitted to the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico, February 10, 2001.

Voorhies, Barbara, Barbara Voorhies. "Reconstructing Mobility Patterns of Late Hunter-Gatherers in Coastal Chiapas, Mexico: The View from the Shellmounds". Anais do Congresso da Sociedade de Arqueologia Brasileira, Compact disk., August 2000.

Voorhies, Barbara, Barbara Voorhies. "Soconusco--South Pacific Coast and Piedmont". Garland Press, New York, 2000.

Voorhies, Barbara, Barbara Voorhies. "Analysis of Archaeological Materials from the Oldest Site in Pacific Coastal Mexico". Foundation for Exploration and Research on Cultural Origins, 2000.

Voorhies, Barbara, Barbara Voorhies. "Reconstructing Mobility Patterns of Late Hunter-Gatherers in Coastal Chiapas, Mexico: The View from the Shellmounds." Submitted to book editor, Lynette Norr, July 2001.

## **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. Stability and Change in Prehistoric Adaptation to Mexico's Southwest Coast, 7500-3500 B. P. Society for American Archaeology, Philadelphia, April 5-9, 2000

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.

### **Presentations**

“Foraging to Farming on the Pacific Coast of Mexico”, Society for American Archaeology meeting New Orleans, April 21, 2001.

“Appropriate Methodology for Interpreting Shellmound Sites: The Case from Chiapas, Mexico”, Society for American Archaeology meeting New Orleans, April 19, 2001.

“Investigaciones Arqueológicas en la Costa de Chiapas”, Centro de Bachillerato Tecnológico, Mapastepec, Chiapas, January 30, 2001.

## **Public Service**



Collections and Research Committee, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Ongoing.

***Barbara Walker***

## **Publications**

Walker, Barbara. "Sisterhood and Seine-Nets: Engendering Development and Conservation in Ghana's Marine Fishery". *The Professional Geographer* 53(2): 160-177, May 1, 2001.

Walker, Barbara. "Sisterhood and Seine-Nets: Engendering Development and Conservation in Ghana's Marine Fishery". *The Professional Geographer* 53(2): 160-177, May 2001

Walker, Barbara. "Sisterhood and Seine-Nets: Engendering Development and Conservation in Ghana's Marine Fishery". *The Professional Geographer* 53(2): 160-177, May 2001.

## ***Conferences***

San Francisco, CA June 26, 2001

Santa Barbara, CA, November 12, 2000

## **Public Service**

In June 2001, I initiated a project at the UC Berkeley Gump Research Station in Moorea,

French Polynesia, to create a GIS database which will facilitate the synthesis and dissemination of the research results of various natural and social scientists.

## **Ron Williams**

### **Publications**

Williams, Ronald, . "California's Multiple Race Reporting".  
<http://www.avss.ucsb.edu/OVR/RACE2Kb.htm>, March 27, 2000.

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

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

### ***Conferences***

Statewide Meeting of AVSS Technical Advisory Group (May 2000)

## **John Woolley**

### **Publications**

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

## **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).

### ***Publications***

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

## Center for Advanced Studies of Individual Differences

Director: Semmel (Emeritus)

### Activities

CASID began in 1991 with the move of the Special Education Research Laboratory from the Graduate School of Education to ISBER (then CORI). The initial funded project was a Doctoral Leadership Training grant in Special Education and the Social Sciences, (funded by U. S. Department of Education). The Special Education Research Laboratory (SERL) formulated and conducted policy analysis research and research training on school implementation of national special education policy. The Center was founded as a means to focus broadly on educationally significant individual differences in transaction with their organization and policy contexts. The Center's scope was broadened to include research on technology as a mediator of individual differences in organizational contexts. The long-term vision for the Center is to house two research laboratories, a Special Education Research Laboratory and a Learning & Intelligent Systems Research Laboratory.

### Major Achievements

Current projects include:

La Patera, three-year longitudinal implementation study of linguistic precursors to young Spanish-speaking students' crossover to English reading (OBEMLA/USDOE) 2000-2003.

SchoolLink, two-year seed project on interactive multimedia applications to in-service professional development of school staff (Verizon Foundation).

#### Future plans:

, a five-year proposal submitted to Department of Education.

Experimental Rehabilitation Applications (ERA) (in preparation), 3-5 year development and experimental trials of immersive virtual environments in rehabilitation therapy (NIH/NINDS) in collaboration with UCSB's for Virtual Environments & Behavior.

### Faculty

Dr. Michael M. Gerber is a faculty member, and director of CASID

Dr. Judy English is a researcher associated with the projects of the Center

The following are doctoral students who work on the Center's projects:

Jill Leafstedt, doctoral student

Stacey Kyle, doctoral student

Maria Denney, doctoral student

Jessica Villaruz, doctoral student

Monica Ruz, doctoral student

Terese Jimenez, doctoral student

Cara Richards, doctoral student

## ***Center for Communication and Social Policy***

Director: Ed Dommerstein

The Center for Communication and Social Policy conducts research and promotes discussion of communication policy issues. Recently, 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 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.

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

## ***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 here at UCSB. It was open to the public, and very well

attended: between the speakers and the audience, there were people from the , (including ), the , and . 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 for Global Studies, ISBER**

Richard P. Appelbaum, Co-Director

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Director

### **I.**

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 2000-01**

This was the Center's seventh 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***--project on media reception in E and SE Asia;

***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; new faculty and graduate student participants recruited;

***Global business***--book on LA garment industry published with UC Press (*Behind the Label*) continues to get media attention; ongoing participation in LA Jewish Commission on Sweatshops; participation in UCOP committee overseeing university apparel contracts; continued development of global corporate culture project; Worker Rights Consortium Advisory Committee; Research Advisory Group, SB Living Wage Ordinance; develop Santa Barbara County Code of Conduct governing apparel purchasing;

***Globalization and health***—research writing on transnational migration and TB; historical project on TB, immigration, and racialization completes data collection; dissemination on maternal and newborn health among Mexican-born farmworkers in California continued; environmental health and public participation GIS (PPGIS) project continued with Research Across Disciplines grant; faculty reading group on 'risk' continued, panel given at American Anthropological Association meetings Nov. 2000; new project on reproductive health and Catholic health care begun; new book on risk in preparation

***Globalization and the environment***--project on shrimp mariculture and global resistance movements in

Latin America, SE and E. Asia, and Africa continued; research on indigenous knowledge and agricultural development in Mexico continued;

***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. The new National Resource Center, Center for Middle East Studies in ISBER is growing; planning continues with the East Asia Center. The College's G&IS program continues to develop its operation, and we plan continued productive collaboration with the teaching side of global studies, including plans for developing the proposed graduate program

The center's website is a source of additional information on our initiatives and personnel:

[http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/annual/current/research\\_centers/-cgs](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/annual/current/research_centers/-cgs)

### **III. Faculty, Students and Staff**

In addition to the co-directors, the following personnel have been involved, directly or indirectly, in CGS in 2000-01, collaborating in cross-disciplinary research initiatives, developing research proposals, or visiting the center. Department affiliations are included to underscore the highly interdisciplinary focus of the Center's research (approximately 40 faculty from at least 20 different departments and programs).

## **Faculty**

Richard Appelbaum, Sociology

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Sociology

Francesca Bray, Anthropology

*Kate Bruhn, Political Science*

Keith Clarke, NCGIA

David Cleveland, Environmental Studies & Anthropology

Oliver Chadwick, Environmental Studies & Geography

Eve Darian-Smith, Anthropology & Law and Society

Stephen DeCanio, Economics

Ronald Egan, East Asian Language and Cultural Studies

William Felstiner, Law & Society

Joshua Fogel, History

John Foran, Sociology & LAIS

Nancy Gallagher, History

Michael Glassow, Anthropology

Michael Goodchild, Geog, NCGIA & CSISS

Avery Gordon, Sociology

Sabine Fruhstuck, East Asian Language and Cultural Studies

Mary Hancock, Anthropology

Barbara Herr Harthorn, ISBER & Anthropology

Stephen Humphreys, History

Jonathan Inda, Chicano Studies

Mary Jacob, Int'l Students & Scholars

Mark Juergensmeyer, G&IS & Sociology

Karen Kemp, NCGIA (now at UCB)

Susan Koshy, Asian American Studies

Charles Li, Linguistics

Daniel Linz, Law & Society

Christopher McAuley, Black Studies

John Mohr, Sociology

Chris Newfield, English

Mary O'Connor, ISBER

Laury Oaks, Women's Studies

Oyeronke Oyewumi, Black Studies

William Powell, Religious Studies & East Asian Cultural Studies

Dwight Reynolds, Religious Studies & INES

Luke Roberts, History

Susan Stonich, Anthropology & Environmental Studies (RI,RP)

Mayfair Yang, Anthropology (RI)

***Graduate Student Researchers*** (10)

***Technical Staff*** (2)

***Visiting Researchers*** (2)

***Faculty Collaborators at other institutions*** (?)



## **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

In its first year of operations the Center sponsored, hosted, or supported a remarkable spectrum of activities at UCSB including: awarding \$94,000 in graduate fellowships and conference travel awards; providing \$52,000 to underwrite course offerings in Anthropology, Dance, and Religious Studies (with an additional \$10,000 allocated from this year's budget to support the teaching of Biblical Hebrew during AY 2001-2002); supporting undergraduate activities (such as the Model Arab League and events co-sponsored by various student groups on campus); sponsoring or co-sponsoring over 50 public events including lectures, films, forums, and performances; providing financial assistance for the hiring of a new senior specialized bibliographer at the UCSB Davidson Library; hosting one major international symposium featuring speakers from Europe, the Middle East and South Asia (*The Middle East and South Asia: Comparative Perspectives*), as well as a regional Middle East Studies conference that drew participants from 26 different West Coast colleges and universities; hosting the western regional Arabic Intensive Summer program; producing a series of outreach events culminating in a three-day training program for local public school teachers in June 2001; investing in language instructor training by sending lecturers and teaching assistants to national pedagogy workshops; providing fellowship money to send UCSB graduate students to the Middle East for intensive language study in Morocco, Syria, and Yemen; and supplying crucial support for four of the less-commonly-taught languages (Arabic, Hebrew, Hindi/Urdu, and Persian).

Of particular note is the degree to which the Center's resources (almost all of which derive from external grants and gifts), have been distributed by the Center and its faculty to the benefit of other units on the UCSB campus. Graduate students from eight different departments received financial support from the Center during AY 2000-2001 (Anthropology, Comparative Literature, English, History, Music, Religious Studies and Sociology). Three departments received direct curriculum support from the Center (Anthropology, Dramatic Art & Dance, and Religious Studies). At least seven different academic departments and programs have received support from the Center for events via sponsorship or co-sponsorship (Anthropology, Comparative Literature, History, History of Art & Architecture, Music, Religious Studies, Women's Studies). The Center has also made substantial contributions to events organized by other campus entities such as Arts & Lectures (Shajarian Concert), the Cultural Analysis Colloquium (Barbara Harlow lecture), the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (Elaine Sciolino lecture and dinner), Multicultural Center (multiple co-sponsorships), the Armenian Students Association (Armenian Holocaust commemoration), the Persian Students Club (Now Ruz celebration), the Muslim Students Association (Ramadan Iftar), and the UCSB Model Arab League delegation (UC Berkeley event)

**Center-Sponsored Public Events:** A complete list of the approximately 60 films, speakers, musical events, public forums, academic conferences, graduate and undergraduate student events, and co-sponsored events with student organizations is available from CMES. Academic conferences included the California chapter of Middle Eastern Social & Cultural History Association, a conference on The Middle East & South Asia: Comparative Perspectives, and the Third Annual California Regional Middle East Studies meetings. Over 7,000 people attended Center-supported events during its first year of operations.

**Curriculum Enrichment:** Courses fully or partially funded by the Center included 6 courses in the Persian language (first and second year levels); 2 courses in Hindi/Urdu (first year level); 2 courses in Middle Eastern Dance; and 1 course in the Anthropology of the Middle East. During the summer of 2001, the Center hosted the Western Consortium Intensive Arabic Summer School program including the complete sequence of first-year, second-year, and third-year Arabic (the equivalent of 9 UCSB quarters).

**Pedagogical Training for UCSB language instructors:** CMES faculty attended a two-day Workshop on Teaching Middle Eastern Languages at the University of Texas, Austin; and a three-day training workshop in Arabic Pedagogy at Middlebury College.

**Graduate Student fellowships and support:** The Center awarded three Arabic FLAS fellowships to graduate students for AY 2001-2002 (each FLAS fellowship pays full tuition & fees plus a living stipend of \$11,000). The recipients were from the Departments of English (Jacob Berman) and Music (Diana Lantz, Eve McPherson). In addition, the Center awarded four summer intensive language study fellowships: the recipients were from the departments of English (Berman--Yemen), History (Hoffman—Syria), Music (Kirk--Morocco), and Religious Studies (Sahibzadah—UCSB). From the Islamic Studies endowment, the Middle East studies faculty awarded 8 conference travel awards of \$500 each to graduate students during AY 2000-2001. The recipients were from the departments of Anthropology (Lindsay), Comparative Literature (DeAngelis), History (Zakariyah) , Music (Habib, Grippo, Kirk), Religious Studies (Latham, Soileau), and Sociology (Jadallah).

**Community Outreach:** *Introducing the Middle East into Social Studies—A Curriculum Workshop for K-12 Teachers* (June 18-20, 2001, MultiCultural Center theater and lounge). The workshop included presentations by 8 UCSB faculty and graduate students, teacher-led curriculum development activities, two films, and several facilitated discussions. It was attended by 29 local public school teachers.

The Center has also helped arrange faculty and graduate student speakers at public schools in the Santa Barbara and Carpinteria areas on topics such as Islam, Women in the Middle East, and Middle Eastern Music. In addition, many of the Center's campus events attract strong attendance and/or participation by members of the larger Santa Barbara community.

**Collaborative Relations:** Through its graduate fellowships, funding of academic courses, co-sponsorship of events, and support for student-organized events, the Center for Middle East Studies has benefited an extraordinarily broad range of campus departments, programs, and units at UCSB, including Anthropology, Comparative Literature, Dramatic Arts & Dance, English, History, History of Art &

Architecture, Music, Religious Studies, Sociology, Women's Studies, Arts & Lectures, the Cultural Analysis Colloquium, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, MultiCultural Center, Armenian Student Association, Muslim Student Association, Persian Students Club, and the Model Arab League. In addition, conferences organized and/or hosted by the Center brought faculty and graduate students from over 40 other colleges and universities to UCSB.

**Annual Gift Funds:** In August 2000, the Middle East faculty received an initial gift of \$100,000 from a private donor and a pledge of an annual gift of this amount in coming years. The gift was given in recognition of the dramatic growth of Middle East Studies at UCSB over the past ten years and specifically in recognition of the establishment of the new Center for Middle East Studies. The gift was given to further support and enrich Middle Eastern Studies at UCSB.

# Faculty

Henning Bauer (lecturer, Religious Studies)

Marguerite Bouraad-Nash (Political Science/Global Peace & Security)

Juan Campo (Religious Studies)

Magda Campo (lecturer, Religious Studies)

Robert O. Collins (History, emeritus)

Adrienne Edgar (History)

John Foran (Sociology)

Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)

Nancy Gallagher (History)

Randy Garr (Religious Studies)

Lisa Hajjar (Law and Society)

Richard Hecht (Religious Studies)

Barbara Holdrege (Religious Studies)

Stephen Humphreys (History)

Mark Juergensmeyer (Sociology/Global Studies)

Ruqayya Khan (Religious Studies /Comparative Literature)

Nuha Khoury (History of Art)

Scott Marcus (Music)

Dwight Reynolds (Religious Studies)

Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)

Fikret Yegul (History of Art)

Sara Wheeler (Germanic)

## **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.

CSISS began its operations in October 1999. The first nine months (through June 2000) were spent laying the infrastructure for the operations of CSISS. In contrast, the last 12 months have seen the successful launching of a series of annual workshops and specialist meetings, preparations for a book on best practices in spatially integrated social science, the development of innovative tools for spatial analysis, and provision of significant resources for teaching and research on the Center's website, [www.csiss.org](http://www.csiss.org). This report summarizes the progress made in each of the Center's programs since the last report was issued, in July 2000. In addition, it highlights the results of two key developments – the growing centrality of the [www.csiss.org](http://www.csiss.org) in administering programs and delivering services, and, because of a successful strategic planning retreat in May 2001, the targeting of resources towards a long-range vision for meeting the needs of the social science community.

CSISS acknowledges the support from NSF under BCS-9978058 and requests the second increment of funding for the project for the period 1 October 2001 through 30 September 2002.

In fulfilling its mandate, CSISS operates seven programs, including:

- (1) sponsorship of **specialist meetings** on major themes in the social sciences;
- (2) **national summer workshops** in new methods, aimed at young scholars;
- (3) development of new **tools for spatial analysis** based on emerging software technologies;
- (4) preparation of Web-accessible **learning resources** covering all aspects of the spatial approach;
- (5) identification of **best-practice examples** of spatial analysis in the social sciences, converting these into publications and learning resources that demonstrate authoritative applications of spatial perspectives.
- (6) implementation of **place-based search** tools for identifying and delivering geographically referenced information on the WWW and in digital libraries; and
- (7) creation of a **virtual community** of Web-based services to the social sciences.

## **I. Specialist Meetings**

Two specialist meetings were held in the past year, and plans are underway for at least four more specialist meetings over the next two years. These are summarized below.

### ***Specialist Meeting on Social Inequality and Equity***

In response to a recommendation by the CSISS Advisory Board at its May 5-6, 2000, meeting, CSISS

held its first specialist meeting on **November 13-14, 2000**, in Santa Barbara. The purpose of the meeting was to identify ways in which CSISS could better achieve its goal of supporting the development and dissemination of spatial theories, tools, concepts and techniques in the social sciences, with reference to studying and addressing problems of social inequality and equity. The workshop brought together twenty-one specialists from diverse disciplines (sociology, anthropology, criminology, political science, economics, geography, biostatistics, transportation engineering, and history), representing an equally diverse range of substantive interests in inequality which we categorized into four broad groupings: access, crime and social justice, urban inequality (including racial, and ethnic stratification), and economic inequality and labor markets. The meeting was co-chaired by Richard Appelbaum (Sociology and Global & International Studies, UCSB) and Helen Couclelis (Geography, UCSB); the Steering Committee included Appelbaum and Couclelis, along with John Logan (Sociology, SUNY-Albany) and John Sprague (Political Science, Washington University). The workshop concluded with discussions on three cross-cutting issues: problems of data and visualization; the use of public data (including confidentiality issues); and opportunities afforded by Census 2000 and Congressional redistricting. CSISS was encouraged to offer advice to software producers, and to provide programs (e.g., workshops) to assist social scientists with the problems of data visualization on maps. A wide range of potential learning materials and best practice examples were identified by participants, which will be incorporated into the CSISS website.

### **Specialist Meeting on Spatial Externalities**

Following a recommendation by the CSISS Advisory Committee, a specialist meeting on “Spatial Externalities” was held at the Upham Hotel, Santa Barbara CA, **January 11-13, 2001**. The meeting participants consisted of a group of leading scholars from a range of fields in economics, including urban and regional economics/regional science, real estate economics, environmental economics and natural resource economics. The steering committee included Luc Anselin (chair), Jan Brueckner (Department of Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), and Robert Deacon (Department of Economics, UCSB). The singular focus on economics as a discipline was motivated by the perceived lack of dissemination of a “spatial” perspective in economics relative to the progress made in other social sciences. The meeting was organized around three main topics: theoretical perspectives on spatial externalities; methodological perspectives on spatial externalities; and spatial analysis in economic research. Some common themes that emerged from the wide ranging discussion were the importance of space and scale in the measurement of economic phenomena (particularly in the interaction between economics and natural phenomena), the role of space in the conceptualization of interaction, and the necessity of proper model specification, identification and closure (equilibrium conditions). Specific recommendations for future CSISS activities included holding specialist meetings on the role of space in real estate analysis and in environmental economics, and on the frontier of methods in spatial econometrics. Suggestions for workshops included a strong endorsement of existing workshops on spatial data analysis and a new workshop on locational equilibrium models (non-market valuation). In terms of software tools, the need was identified for a computational infrastructure, with an emphasis on modularity, and on a role for CSISS to serve as a clearinghouse for spatial analysis software (and data access). Interest was expressed to start a collection of best practices to promote spatial analysis in

economics.

## **II. Best Examples**

CSISS seeks to identify outstanding uses of spatial analytic approaches that advance theoretical understanding and empirical testing in social science. Specialist Meetings are charged with recommending specific researchers whose publications qualify as best practices. Such exemplary research is featured in CSISS publications and workshops, and is targeted for the development and solicitation of learning resources. A current initiative is to publish a book that provides examples of spatial analytic practice in a broad range of social sciences. The book, *Spatially Integrated Social Science: Examples in Best Practice*, will be edited by Michael Goodchild and Donald Janelle. Negotiations with Oxford University Press are underway.



### **III. Software Tools**

Under the direction of Dr. Luc Anselin, CSISS researchers at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign seek to develop and disseminate a powerful and easy-to-use suite of software for spatial data analysis, to advance methods of statistical analysis to account for spatial effects, and to integrate these developments with GIS capabilities. Dissemination of these tools is promoted on the CSISS website ([www.CSISS.org](http://www.CSISS.org)), through Specialist Meetings, Workshops, Best Practice publications, and Learning Resources. In part following up on the feedback and comments provided during the meetings of the CSISS Advisory Board and the Specialist Meetings on Spatial Equity and on Spatial Externalities, the software tools activities during Year 2 focused on four main efforts: the initialization of a software tools clearinghouse, the implementation of tools for spatial analysis with existing statistical toolboxes, the completion of tools for dynamic ESDA with GIS, and the development of open source spatial software. In addition, some effort was devoted on further methodological developments in spatial econometrics.

### **IV. Learning Resources**

CSISS aims to develop learning resources covering core spatial concepts and exemplary research approaches. These include lecture outlines, exercises, interactive learning modules, and demonstrations, and are made available through the website [www.CSISS.org](http://www.CSISS.org). CSISS Learning Resources emphasize problems and approaches that will be of value to a wide range of social sciences. Workshop and Specialist Meeting participants are encouraged to recommend Learning Resources for development and are solicited for contributions. In addition, CSISS works to develop collaboration with other institutions engaged in the production and dissemination of learning resources on spatial approaches to the social sciences.

### **V. Place-Based Search**

In collaboration with UCSB's Alexandria Digital Library and its ADEPT initiative (Alexandria Digital Earth Prototype), CSISS is developing services to enable search and delivery of geographically referenced information on the World Wide Web and in digital libraries. A gazetteer interface with the CSISS Internet search engine will permit refined searches for spatial analytic applications by place and region.

### **VI. Virtual Community ([www.csiss.org](http://www.csiss.org) )**

CSISS is developing an open, virtual community to share spatial analytic software, foster discussion about spatial approaches in the social sciences, provide learning resources, and highlight information on workshops, conferences, and the latest innovations and applications of spatial analysis. The vehicle for these community-building and outreach efforts is <http://www.CSISS.org> . CSISS aims to position this website as the primary port-of-call for researchers and students of spatial analysis in the social sciences. To this end, it has developed a specialized Internet search engine to identify relevant resources on the World Wide Web and provides consolidated bibliographical resources derived from a broad range of on-line sources.

## ***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.

## **Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military**

Director: Aaron Belkin

## Activities

The Center promoted 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.

## Major Achievements

The Center tries to make research available to the public and experts in four ways: First, it provides a source of expertise to the media. As a non-partisan academic institution formally chartered under the University of California, the Center has built a pool of experts who can comment on military policy and provide background information to journalists from the perspective of progressive academic scholars. As of May 2001, we have responded to 83 research requests from journalists at the New York Times, CBS News, 60 Minutes II, PBS, National Public Radio, the Nation, and elsewhere. Second, the Center conducts its own research and actively disseminates its findings to the press. Newspaper and radio stations throughout the country covered our four studies of foreign militaries that lifted their gay bans. Third, the Center offers training to the next generation of students and officers by producing classroom materials and syllabi. At UC Santa Barbara, the first-ever course on gays and lesbians in the military was offered two years ago to students in the liberal arts as well as ROTC. In its first year, the course attracted 22 students and this year, 73 students enrolled. To reach students beyond Santa Barbara, the Center has awarded 11 fellowships to students and faculty around the world. Fourth, the Center provides research support to members of the policy community. As of May 2001, we have answered 92 research requests. For example, a professor at West Point asked us for materials to include on his syllabus and we provided an entire list of suggestions.

## Collaborations

Honorable Coit Blaker, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford University; former Senior Director for Russian, Ukrainian, and Eurasian Affairs, National Security Council. Board member.

Janet Halley, Professor, Harvard Law School, Harvard University. Board member.

Richard N. Lebow, Director, Mershon Center, The Ohio State University. Board member.

Mary Katzenstein, Professor, Department of Government, Cornell University. Board member.

Leisa D. Meyer, Assistant Professor, Department of History, College of William and Mary. Board member.

Rachel Weber, Assistant Professor, Urban Planning and Policy Program, University of Illinois at Chicago. Board member.

Steven Zeeland, Research Associate, Center for Research and Education in Sexuality, San Francisco State

University. Board member.

# Faculty

Beth Schneider

Jane De Hart

Sabine Fruhstuck

Alycee Lane

## **East Asia Center**

Co-Director: Francesca Bray

Co-Director: Charles Li

The Center for Chinese and Inner Asian Studies was renamed in 1999 to extend the geographical area covered to include Korea and Japan. The Center includes an unusually qualified group of scholars at UCSB, in response to a conception of area and regional studies manifested for instance in current Ford Foundation initiatives. Current research in history, ideology, culture and national identity places central importance on processes of differentiation and negotiation. The way people define and understand themselves must be analyzed as responses to specific historical and social contexts. Moreover, self-definitions of nations, societies and cultures are continually renegotiated through a complex web of practices of inclusion and exclusion, similarity and difference, core and periphery, domination and subordination. The common project of the UCSB scholars associated with the East Asia Center is to study the interaction between China and its periphery and neighbors, between literati and demotic culture, male and female, secular and religious, heterodoxy and orthodoxy, local and national.

### **Participants**

*Francesca Bray, Professor of Anthropology, UCSB.*

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

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

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

Mark Elliott, Assistant Professor of History, UCSB.

David Faure, Professor of History, Oxford University.

Joshua Fogel, Professor of History, UCSB.

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

Joseph Lam, Professor of Ethnomusicology, UCSB.

Angela Leung, Research Fellow, Academia Sinica, Taiwan.

Nancy Levine, Associate Professor of Anthropology, UCLA.

Charles N. Li, Professor of Linguistics, UCSB.

Alan Liu, Professor of Political Science, UCSB.

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

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

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

William Powell, Associate Professor of Religious Studies, UCSB.

Evelyn Rawski, Professor of History, University of Pittsburgh.

Peter Sturman, Associate Professor of Art History, UCSB.

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

Mayfair Yang, Associate Professor of Anthropology, UCSB.

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

## **Health Data Research Facility**

Director: Ron Williams

# **Activities**

The Facility's objectives are to continue its development, implementation and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software, 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.

# **Major Achievements**

Upgraded over 250 AVSS servers throughout the state to conform to Y2K requirements. Collaborated with California's Office of Vital Records to implement multiple race reporting on birth and death certificates, thus making California one of the first states in the nation to conform to the 2000 Census race reporting protocols. Disseminated statistical software tools to 50+ local health departments throughout the state. Implemented AVSS on the Internet in Merced County.

# **Faculty**

Peter Chen

Gail Cayton

John Marinko

### **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.

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

**Director: Anabel Ford**

*Center's Web Site:* <http://www.marc.ucsb.edu/>

Research of the MesoAmerican Research Center involves a number of scholars that are conducting research broadly in Mexico and Central America. This work embraces anthropology, archaeology and related fields.

The MesoAmerican Research Center continues to maintain its focus on the Maya forest and the interdisciplinary qualities of that region. Through an association with Keith Clarke from Geography, the center developed and produced the UCSB Maya Forest GIS. This is a 2CD geographic Information Systems compilation for modeling in the Maya forest. These data have been distributed to collaborators nationally and internationally with particular emphasis on the regional partners of Mexico, Guatemala and Belize. They are to be archived in the Alexander Digital Library.

Wider collaborations have been established with research agreements with Guatemala's protected areas management group CONAP, and with their counterpart in Belize. Continued research and development at El Pilar expanded with Help for Progress. Together, the Consultative Council for El Pilar was set up as a binational advisory group for El Pilar in Belize and Guatemala and proactive core team established to move the El Pilar model forward.

From UCSB, major interdisciplinary designs have developed on campus, bringing geology, art history and ecology into the centers work. This local attention, along with the recognition of the Rolex Award for Enterprise, has initiated an unique town-gown alliance with the local establishment by Randall Fox, Santa Barbara attorney, of the non-profit organization Exploring Solutions Past.

### **Collaborations and Linkages**

Established linkages with U del Valle and U Marroquin in Guatemala to develop field internships for local students.

### ***Social Science Survey Center and Benton Survey Research Laboratory***

Director: Dan Linz

Co-Director: Paolo Gardinali

## **Activities**

The Social Science Survey 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 our 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.

## **Major Achievements**

The first major project for the Social Science Survey Center is the Student Experience in a Research



University of the 21st century (SERU21), a UCOP-sponsored initiative for surveying the incoming UC freshmen class, with a strong possibility of a multi-year follow-up. Given the large number of interviews and the nature of the population (about 25,000 college students), the study will most likely be conducted as a web survey. This project should help launch the Center into national prominence in terms of web-based survey technology.

## Faculty

Oversight Committee:

Ed Donnerstein (Dean of the Social Sciences)

Richard Appelbaum (Director, ISBER)

Advisory Board:

Richard Appelbaum (Sociology)

Ed Donnerstein (Communication)

M. Kent Jennings (Political Science)

Cynthia Kaplan (Political Science)

Daniel Linz, Professor, Department of Communication and Chair, Law and Society Program

Eric Smith (Political Science)

Bruce Straits (Department of Sociology)

Stephen Weatherford (Political Science)

Raymond Wong (Sociology)

### Center Fellow, Pascal Boyer

We had our second Center Fellow, Pascal Boyer, of the Centre Nationale de Recherche Scientifique and the . 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.

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*.

**Duchaine, B. (2000). Developmental prosopagnosia with normal configural processing. *NeuroReport*, 11, 79-83.**

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). **Center for Advanced Studies of Individual Differences**

Director: Semmel (Emeritus)

## Activities

CASID began in 1991 with the move of the Special Education Research Laboratory from the Graduate School of Education to ISBER (then CORI). The initial funded project was a Doctoral Leadership Training grant in Special Education and the Social Sciences, (funded by U. S. Department of Education). The Special Education Research Laboratory (SERL) formulated and conducted policy analysis research and research training on school implementation of national special education policy. The Center was founded as a means to focus broadly on educationally significant individual differences in transaction with their organization and policy contexts. The Center's scope was broadened to include research on

technology as a mediator of individual differences in organizational contexts. The long-term vision for the Center is to house two research laboratories, a Special Education Research Laboratory and a Learning & Intelligent Systems Research Laboratory.

## Major Achievements

Current projects include:

La Patera, three-year longitudinal implementation study of linguistic precursors to young Spanish-speaking students' crossover to English reading (OBEMLA/USDOE) 2000-2003.

SchoolLink, two-year seed project on interactive multimedia applications to in-service professional development of school staff (Verizon Foundation).

### Future plans:

, a five-year proposal submitted to Department of Education.

Experimental Rehabilitation Applications (ERA) (in preparation), 3-5 year development and experimental trials of immersive virtual environments in rehabilitation therapy (NIH/NINDS) in collaboration with UCSB's for Virtual Environments & Behavior.

## Faculty

Dr. Michael M. Gerber is a faculty member, and director of CASID

Dr. Judy English is a researcher associated with the projects of the Center

The following are doctoral students who work on the Center's projects:

Jill Leafstedt, doctoral student

Stacey Kyle, doctoral student

Maria Denney, doctoral student

Jessica Villaruz, doctoral student

Monica Ruz, doctoral student

Terese Jimenez, doctoral student

Cara Richards, doctoral student

### ***Center for Communication and Social Policy***

Director: Ed Donnerstein

The Center for Communication and Social Policy conducts research and promotes discussion of communication policy issues. Recently, 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 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.

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

## ***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 here at UCSB. It was open to the public, and very well attended: between the speakers and the audience, there were people from the , (including ), the , and . 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 for Global Studies, ISBER**

Richard P. Appelbaum, Co-Director

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Director

### **I.**

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 2000-01

This was the Center's seventh 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**--project on media reception in E and SE Asia;
- **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; new faculty and graduate student participants recruited;
- **Global business**--book on LA garment industry published with UC Press (*Behind the Label*) continues to get media attention; ongoing participation in LA Jewish Commission on Sweatshops; participation in UCOP committee overseeing university apparel contracts; continued development of global corporate culture project; Worker Rights Consortium Advisory Committee; Research Advisory Group, SB Living Wage Ordinance; develop Santa Barbara County Code of Conduct governing apparel purchasing;
- **Globalization and health**—research writing on transnational migration and TB; historical project on TB, immigration, and racialization completes data collection; dissemination on maternal and newborn health among Mexican-born farmworkers in California continued; environmental health and public participation GIS (PPGIS) project continued with Research Across Disciplines grant; faculty reading group on 'risk' continued, panel given at American Anthropological Association meetings Nov. 2000; new project on reproductive health and Catholic health care begun; new book on risk in preparation
- **Globalization and the environment**--project on shrimp mariculture and global resistance movements in Latin America, SE and E. Asia, and Africa continued; research on indigenous knowledge and agricultural development in Mexico continued;
- **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. The new National Resource Center, Center for Middle East Studies in ISBER is growing; planning continues with the East Asia Center. The College's G&IS program continues to develop its operation, and we plan continued productive collaboration with the teaching side of global studies, including plans for developing the proposed graduate program
- The center's website is a source of additional information on our initiatives and personnel:

[http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/annual/current/research\\_centers/ - cgs](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu/annual/current/research_centers/ - cgs)

## III. Faculty, Students and Staff

In addition to the co-directors, the following personnel have been involved, directly or indirectly, in CGS

in 2000-01, collaborating in cross-disciplinary research initiatives, developing research proposals, or visiting the center. Department affiliations are included to underscore the highly interdisciplinary focus of the Center's research (approximately 40 faculty from at least 20 different departments and programs).

## Faculty

Richard Appelbaum, Sociology

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Sociology

Francesca Bray, Anthropology

*Kate Bruhn, Political Science*

Keith Clarke, NCGIA

David Cleveland, Environmental Studies & Anthropology

Oliver Chadwick, Environmental Studies & Geography

Eve Darian-Smith, Anthropology & Law and Society

Stephen DeCanio, Economics

Ronald Egan, East Asian Language and Cultural Studies

William Felstiner, Law & Society

Joshua Fogel, History

John Foran, Sociology & LAIS

Nancy Gallagher, History

Michael Glassow, Anthropology

Michael Goodchild, Geog, NCGIA & CSISS

Avery Gordon, Sociology

Sabine Fruhstuck, East Asian Language and Cultural Studies

Mary Hancock, Anthropology

Barbara Herr Harthorn, ISBER & Anthropology

Stephen Humphreys, History

Jonathan Inda, Chicano Studies

Mary Jacob, Int'l Students & Scholars

Mark Juergensmeyer, G&IS & Sociology

Karen Kemp, NCGIA (now at UCB)

Susan Koshy, Asian American Studies

Charles Li, Linguistics

Daniel Linz, Law & Society

Christopher McAuley, Black Studies

John Mohr, Sociology

Chris Newfield, English

Mary O'Connor, ISBER

Laury Oaks, Women's Studies

Oyeronke Oyewumi, Black Studies

William Powell, Religious Studies & East Asian Cultural Studies

Dwight Reynolds, Religious Studies & INES

Luke Roberts, History

Susan Stonich, Anthropology & Environmental Studies (RI,RP)

Mayfair Yang, Anthropology (RI)

*Graduate Student Researchers* (10)

*Technical Staff* (2)

*Visiting Researchers* (2)

*Faculty Collaborators at other institutions* (?)

## **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



In its first year of operations the Center sponsored, hosted, or supported a remarkable spectrum of activities at UCSB including: awarding \$94,000 in graduate fellowships and conference travel awards; providing \$52,000 to underwrite course offerings in Anthropology, Dance, and Religious Studies (with an additional \$10,000 allocated from this year's budget to support the teaching of Biblical Hebrew during AY 2001-2002); supporting undergraduate activities (such as the Model Arab League and events co-sponsored by various student groups on campus); sponsoring or co-sponsoring over 50 public events including lectures, films, forums, and performances; providing financial assistance for the hiring of a new senior specialized bibliographer at the UCSB Davidson Library; hosting one major international symposium featuring speakers from Europe, the Middle East and South Asia (*The Middle East and South Asia: Comparative Perspectives*), as well as a regional Middle East Studies conference that drew participants from 26 different West Coast colleges and universities; hosting the western regional Arabic Intensive Summer program; producing a series of outreach events culminating in a three-day training program for local public school teachers in June 2001; investing in language instructor training by sending lecturers and teaching assistants to national pedagogy workshops; providing fellowship money to send UCSB graduate students to the Middle East for intensive language study in Morocco, Syria, and Yemen; and supplying crucial support for four of the less-commonly-taught languages (Arabic, Hebrew, Hindi/Urdu, and Persian).

Of particular note is the degree to which the Center's resources (almost all of which derive from external grants and gifts), have been distributed by the Center and its faculty to the benefit of other units on the UCSB campus. Graduate students from eight different departments received financial support from the Center during AY 2000-2001 (Anthropology, Comparative Literature, English, History, Music, Religious Studies and Sociology). Three departments received direct curriculum support from the Center (Anthropology, Dramatic Art & Dance, and Religious Studies). At least seven different academic departments and programs have received support from the Center for events via sponsorship or co-sponsorship (Anthropology, Comparative Literature, History, History of Art & Architecture, Music, Religious Studies, Women's Studies). The Center has also made substantial contributions to events organized by other campus entities such as Arts & Lectures (Shajarian Concert), the Cultural Analysis Colloquium (Barbara Harlow lecture), the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (Elaine Sciolino lecture and dinner), Multicultural Center (multiple co-sponsorships), the Armenian Students Association (Armenian Holocaust commemoration), the Persian Students Club (Now Ruz celebration), the Muslim Students Association (Ramadan Iftar), and the UCSB Model Arab League delegation (UC Berkeley event)

**Center-Sponsored Public Events:** A complete list of the approximately 60 films, speakers, musical events, public forums, academic conferences, graduate and undergraduate student events, and co-sponsored events with student organizations is available from CMES. Academic conferences included the California chapter of Middle Eastern Social & Cultural History Association, a conference on The Middle East & South Asia: Comparative Perspectives, and the Third Annual California Regional Middle East Studies meetings. Over 7,000 people attended Center-supported events during its first year of operations.

**Curriculum Enrichment:** Courses fully or partially funded by the Center included 6 courses in the Persian language (first and second year levels); 2 courses in Hindi/Urdu (first year level); 2 courses in Middle Eastern Dance; and 1 course in the Anthropology of the Middle East. During the summer of 2001, the Center hosted the Western Consortium Intensive Arabic Summer School program including the complete sequence of first-year, second-year, and third-year Arabic (the equivalent of 9 UCSB quarters).

**Pedagogical Training for UCSB language instructors:** CMES faculty attended a two-day Workshop on Teaching Middle Eastern Languages at the University of Texas, Austin; and a three-day training workshop in Arabic Pedagogy at Middlebury College.

**Graduate Student fellowships and support:** The Center awarded three Arabic FLAS fellowships to graduate students for AY 2001-2002 (each FLAS fellowship pays full tuition & fees plus a living stipend of \$11,000). The recipients were from the Departments of English (Jacob Berman) and Music (Diana Lantz, Eve McPherson). In addition, the Center awarded four summer intensive language study fellowships: the recipients were from the departments of English (Berman--Yemen), History (Hoffman—Syria), Music (Kirk--Morocco), and Religious Studies (Sahibzadah—UCSB). From the Islamic Studies endowment, the Middle East studies faculty awarded 8 conference travel awards of \$500 each to graduate students during AY 2000-2001. The recipients were from the departments of Anthropology (Lindsay), Comparative Literature (DeAngelis), History (Zakariyah) , Music (Habib, Grippo, Kirk), Religious Studies (Latham, Soileau), and Sociology (Jadallah).

**Community Outreach:** *Introducing the Middle East into Social Studies—A Curriculum Workshop for K-12 Teachers* (June 18-20, 2001, MultiCultural Center theater and lounge). The workshop included presentations by 8 UCSB faculty and graduate students, teacher-led curriculum development activities, two films, and several facilitated discussions. It was attended by 29 local public school teachers.

The Center has also helped arrange faculty and graduate student speakers at public schools in the Santa Barbara and Carpinteria areas on topics such as Islam, Women in the Middle East, and Middle Eastern Music. In addition, many of the Center's campus events attract strong attendance and/or participation by members of the larger Santa Barbara community.

**Collaborative Relations:** Through its graduate fellowships, funding of academic courses, co-sponsorship of events, and support for student-organized events, the Center for Middle East Studies has benefited an extraordinarily broad range of campus departments, programs, and units at UCSB, including Anthropology, Comparative Literature, Dramatic Arts & Dance, English, History, History of Art & Architecture, Music, Religious Studies, Sociology, Women's Studies, Arts & Lectures, the Cultural Analysis Colloquium, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, MultiCultural Center, Armenian Student Association, Muslim Student Association, Persian Students Club, and the Model Arab League. In addition, conferences organized and/or hosted by the Center brought faculty and graduate students from over 40 other colleges and universities to UCSB.

**Annual Gift Funds:** In August 2000, the Middle East faculty received an initial gift of \$100,000 from a private donor and a pledge of an annual gift of this amount in coming years. The gift was given in recognition of the dramatic growth of Middle East Studies at UCSB over the past ten years and specifically in recognition of the establishment of the new Center for Middle East Studies. The gift was given to further support and enrich Middle Eastern Studies at UCSB.

# Faculty

Henning Bauer (lecturer, Religious Studies)

Marguerite Bouraad-Nash (Political Science/Global Peace & Security)

Juan Campo (Religious Studies)

Magda Campo (lecturer, Religious Studies)

Robert O. Collins (History, emeritus)

Adrienne Edgar (History)

John Foran (Sociology)

Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)

Nancy Gallagher (History)

Randy Garr (Religious Studies)

Lisa Hajjar (Law and Society)

Richard Hecht (Religious Studies)

Barbara Holdrege (Religious Studies)

Stephen Humphreys (History)

Mark Juergensmeyer (Sociology/Global Studies)

Ruqayya Khan (Religious Studies /Comparative Literature)

Nuha Khoury (History of Art)

Scott Marcus (Music)

Dwight Reynolds (Religious Studies)

Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)

Fikret Yegul (History of Art)

Sara Wheeler (Germanic)

## **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.

CSISS began its operations in October 1999. The first nine months (through June 2000) were spent laying the infrastructure for the operations of CSISS. In contrast, the last 12 months have seen the successful launching of a series of annual workshops and specialist meetings, preparations for a book on best practices in spatially integrated social science, the development of innovative tools for spatial analysis, and provision of significant resources for teaching and research on the Center's website, [www.csiss.org](http://www.csiss.org). This report summarizes the progress made in each of the Center's programs since the last report was issued, in July 2000. In addition, it highlights the results of two key developments – the growing centrality of the [www.csiss.org](http://www.csiss.org) in administering programs and delivering services, and, because of a successful strategic planning retreat in May 2001, the targeting of resources towards a long-range vision for meeting the needs of the social science community.

CSISS acknowledges the support from NSF under BCS-9978058 and requests the second increment of funding for the project for the period 1 October 2001 through 30 September 2002.

In fulfilling its mandate, CSISS operates seven programs, including:

- (1) sponsorship of **specialist meetings** on major themes in the social sciences;
- (2) **national summer workshops** in new methods, aimed at young scholars;
- (3) development of new **tools for spatial analysis** based on emerging software technologies;
- (4) preparation of Web-accessible **learning resources** covering all aspects of the spatial approach;
- (5) identification of **best-practice examples** of spatial analysis in the social sciences, converting these into publications and learning resources that demonstrate authoritative applications of spatial perspectives.
- (6) implementation of **place-based search** tools for identifying and delivering geographically referenced information on the WWW and in digital libraries; and
- (7) creation of a **virtual community** of Web-based services to the social sciences.

### **I. Specialist Meetings**

Two specialist meetings were held in the past year, and plans are underway for at least four more specialist meetings over the next two years. These are summarized below.

#### ***Specialist Meeting on Social Inequality and Equity***

In response to a recommendation by the CSISS Advisory Board at its May 5-6, 2000, meeting, CSISS

held its first specialist meeting on **November 13-14, 2000**, in Santa Barbara. The purpose of the meeting was to identify ways in which CSISS could better achieve its goal of supporting the development and dissemination of spatial theories, tools, concepts and techniques in the social sciences, with reference to studying and addressing problems of social inequality and equity. The workshop brought together twenty-one specialists from diverse disciplines (sociology, anthropology, criminology, political science, economics, geography, biostatistics, transportation engineering, and history), representing an equally diverse range of substantive interests in inequality which we categorized into four broad groupings: access, crime and social justice, urban inequality (including racial, and ethnic stratification), and economic inequality and labor markets. The meeting was co-chaired by Richard Appelbaum (Sociology and Global & International Studies, UCSB) and Helen Couclelis (Geography, UCSB); the Steering Committee included Appelbaum and Couclelis, along with John Logan (Sociology, SUNY-Albany) and John Sprague (Political Science, Washington University). The workshop concluded with discussions on three cross-cutting issues: problems of data and visualization; the use of public data (including confidentiality issues); and opportunities afforded by Census 2000 and Congressional redistricting. CSISS was encouraged to offer advice to software producers, and to provide programs (e.g., workshops) to assist social scientists with the problems of data visualization on maps. A wide range of potential learning materials and best practice examples were identified by participants, which will be incorporated into the CSISS website.

### **Specialist Meeting on Spatial Externalities**

Following a recommendation by the CSISS Advisory Committee, a specialist meeting on “Spatial Externalities” was held at the Upham Hotel, Santa Barbara CA, **January 11-13, 2001**. The meeting participants consisted of a group of leading scholars from a range of fields in economics, including urban and regional economics/regional science, real estate economics, environmental economics and natural resource economics. The steering committee included Luc Anselin (chair), Jan Brueckner (Department of Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign), and Robert Deacon (Department of Economics, UCSB). The singular focus on economics as a discipline was motivated by the perceived lack of dissemination of a “spatial” perspective in economics relative to the progress made in other social sciences. The meeting was organized around three main topics: theoretical perspectives on spatial externalities; methodological perspectives on spatial externalities; and spatial analysis in economic research. Some common themes that emerged from the wide ranging discussion were the importance of space and scale in the measurement of economic phenomena (particularly in the interaction between economics and natural phenomena), the role of space in the conceptualization of interaction, and the necessity of proper model specification, identification and closure (equilibrium conditions). Specific recommendations for future CSISS activities included holding specialist meetings on the role of space in real estate analysis and in environmental economics, and on the frontier of methods in spatial econometrics. Suggestions for workshops included a strong endorsement of existing workshops on spatial data analysis and a new workshop on locational equilibrium models (non-market valuation). In terms of software tools, the need was identified for a computational infrastructure, with an emphasis on modularity, and on a role for CSISS to serve as a clearinghouse for spatial analysis software (and data access). Interest was expressed to start a collection of best practices to promote spatial analysis in

economics.

## **II. Best Examples**

CSISS seeks to identify outstanding uses of spatial analytic approaches that advance theoretical understanding and empirical testing in social science. Specialist Meetings are charged with recommending specific researchers whose publications qualify as best practices. Such exemplary research is featured in CSISS publications and workshops, and is targeted for the development and solicitation of learning resources. A current initiative is to publish a book that provides examples of spatial analytic practice in a broad range of social sciences. The book, *Spatially Integrated Social Science: Examples in Best Practice*, will be edited by Michael Goodchild and Donald Janelle. Negotiations with Oxford University Press are underway.

### **III. Software Tools**

Under the direction of Dr. Luc Anselin, CSISS researchers at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign seek to develop and disseminate a powerful and easy-to-use suite of software for spatial data analysis, to advance methods of statistical analysis to account for spatial effects, and to integrate these developments with GIS capabilities. Dissemination of these tools is promoted on the CSISS website ([www.CSISS.org](http://www.CSISS.org)), through Specialist Meetings, Workshops, Best Practice publications, and Learning Resources. In part following up on the feedback and comments provided during the meetings of the CSISS Advisory Board and the Specialist Meetings on Spatial Equity and on Spatial Externalities, the software tools activities during Year 2 focused on four main efforts: the initialization of a software tools clearinghouse, the implementation of tools for spatial analysis with existing statistical toolboxes, the completion of tools for dynamic ESDA with GIS, and the development of open source spatial software. In addition, some effort was devoted on further methodological developments in spatial econometrics.

### **IV. Learning Resources**

CSISS aims to develop learning resources covering core spatial concepts and exemplary research approaches. These include lecture outlines, exercises, interactive learning modules, and demonstrations, and are made available through the website [www.CSISS.org](http://www.CSISS.org). CSISS Learning Resources emphasize problems and approaches that will be of value to a wide range of social sciences. Workshop and Specialist Meeting participants are encouraged to recommend Learning Resources for development and are solicited for contributions. In addition, CSISS works to develop collaboration with other institutions engaged in the production and dissemination of learning resources on spatial approaches to the social sciences.

### **V. Place-Based Search**

In collaboration with UCSB's Alexandria Digital Library and its ADEPT initiative (Alexandria Digital Earth Prototype), CSISS is developing services to enable search and delivery of geographically referenced information on the World Wide Web and in digital libraries. A gazetteer interface with the CSISS Internet search engine will permit refined searches for spatial analytic applications by place and region.

### **VI. Virtual Community ([www.csiss.org](http://www.csiss.org) )**

CSISS is developing an open, virtual community to share spatial analytic software, foster discussion about spatial approaches in the social sciences, provide learning resources, and highlight information on workshops, conferences, and the latest innovations and applications of spatial analysis. The vehicle for these community-building and outreach efforts is <http://www.CSISS.org> . CSISS aims to position this website as the primary port-of-call for researchers and students of spatial analysis in the social sciences. To this end, it has developed a specialized Internet search engine to identify relevant resources on the World Wide Web and provides consolidated bibliographical resources derived from a broad range of on-line sources.

## ***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.

## **Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military**



Director: Aaron Belkin

## Activities

The Center promoted 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.

## Major Achievements

The Center tries to make research available to the public and experts in four ways: First, it provides a source of expertise to the media. As a non-partisan academic institution formally chartered under the University of California, the Center has built a pool of experts who can comment on military policy and provide background information to journalists from the perspective of progressive academic scholars. As of May 2001, we have responded to 83 research requests from journalists at the New York Times, CBS News, 60 Minutes II, PBS, National Public Radio, the Nation, and elsewhere. Second, the Center conducts its own research and actively disseminates its findings to the press. Newspaper and radio stations throughout the country covered our four studies of foreign militaries that lifted their gay bans. Third, the Center offers training to the next generation of students and officers by producing classroom materials and syllabi. At UC Santa Barbara, the first-ever course on gays and lesbians in the military was offered two years ago to students in the liberal arts as well as ROTC. In its first year, the course attracted 22 students and this year, 73 students enrolled. To reach students beyond Santa Barbara, the Center has awarded 11 fellowships to students and faculty around the world. Fourth, the Center provides research support to members of the policy community. As of May 2001, we have answered 92 research requests. For example, a professor at West Point asked us for materials to include on his syllabus and we provided an entire list of suggestions.

## Collaborations

Honorable Coit Blaker, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford University; former Senior Director for Russian, Ukrainian, and Eurasian Affairs, National Security Council. Board member.

Janet Halley, Professor, Harvard Law School, Harvard University. Board member.

Richard N. Lebow, Director, Mershon Center, The Ohio State University. Board member.

Mary Katzenstein, Professor, Department of Government, Cornell University. Board member.

Leisa D. Meyer, Assistant Professor, Department of History, College of William and Mary. Board member.

Rachel Weber, Assistant Professor, Urban Planning and Policy Program, University of Illinois at Chicago. Board member.

Steven Zeeland, Research Associate, Center for Research and Education in Sexuality, San Francisco State

University. Board member.

# Faculty

Beth Schneider

Jane De Hart

Sabine Fruhstuck

Alycee Lane

## **East Asia Center**

Co-Director: Francesca Bray

Co-Director: Charles Li

The Center for Chinese and Inner Asian Studies was renamed in 1999 to extend the geographical area covered to include Korea and Japan. The Center includes an unusually qualified group of scholars at UCSB, in response to a conception of area and regional studies manifested for instance in current Ford Foundation initiatives. Current research in history, ideology, culture and national identity places central importance on processes of differentiation and negotiation. The way people define and understand themselves must be analyzed as responses to specific historical and social contexts. Moreover, self-definitions of nations, societies and cultures are continually renegotiated through a complex web of practices of inclusion and exclusion, similarity and difference, core and periphery, domination and subordination. The common project of the UCSB scholars associated with the East Asia Center is to study the interaction between China and its periphery and neighbors, between literati and demotic culture, male and female, secular and religious, heterodoxy and orthodoxy, local and national.

### **Participants**

*Francesca Bray, Professor of Anthropology, UCSB.*

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

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

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

Mark Elliott, Assistant Professor of History, UCSB.

David Faure, Professor of History, Oxford University.

Joshua Fogel, Professor of History, UCSB.

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

Joseph Lam, Professor of Ethnomusicology, UCSB.

Angela Leung, Research Fellow, Academia Sinica, Taiwan.

Nancy Levine, Associate Professor of Anthropology, UCLA.

Charles N. Li, Professor of Linguistics, UCSB.

Alan Liu, Professor of Political Science, UCSB.

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

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

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

William Powell, Associate Professor of Religious Studies, UCSB.

Evelyn Rawski, Professor of History, University of Pittsburgh.

Peter Sturman, Associate Professor of Art History, UCSB.

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

Mayfair Yang, Associate Professor of Anthropology, UCSB.

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

## **Health Data Research Facility**

Director: Ron Williams

# **Activities**

The Facility's objectives are to continue its development, implementation and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software, 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.

# **Major Achievements**

Upgraded over 250 AVSS servers throughout the state to conform to Y2K requirements. Collaborated with California's Office of Vital Records to implement multiple race reporting on birth and death certificates, thus making California one of the first states in the nation to conform to the 2000 Census race reporting protocols. Disseminated statistical software tools to 50+ local health departments throughout the state. Implemented AVSS on the Internet in Merced County.

# **Faculty**

Peter Chen

Gail Cayton

John Marinko

### **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.

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

**Director: Anabel Ford**

*Center's Web Site:* <http://www.marc.ucsb.edu/>

Research of the MesoAmerican Research Center involves a number of scholars that are conducting research broadly in Mexico and Central America. This work embraces anthropology, archaeology and related fields.

The MesoAmerican Research Center continues to maintain its focus on the Maya forest and the interdisciplinary qualities of that region. Through an association with Keith Clarke from Geography, the center developed and produced the UCSB Maya Forest GIS. This is a 2CD geographic Information Systems compilation for modeling in the Maya forest. These data have been distributed to collaborators nationally and internationally with particular emphasis on the regional partners of Mexico, Guatemala and Belize. They are to be archived in the Alexander Digital Library.

Wider collaborations have been established with research agreements with Guatemala's protected areas management group CONAP, and with their counterpart in Belize. Continued research and development at El Pilar expanded with Help for Progress. Together, the Consultative Council for El Pilar was set up as a binational advisory group for El Pilar in Belize and Guatemala and proactive core team established to move the El Pilar model forward.

From UCSB, major interdisciplinary designs have developed on campus, bringing geology, art history and ecology into the centers work. This local attention, along with the recognition of the Rolex Award for Enterprise, has initiated an unique town-gown alliance with the local establishment by Randall Fox, Santa Barbara attorney, of the non-profit organization Exploring Solutions Past.

### **Collaborations and Linkages**

Established linkages with U del Valle and U Marroquin in Guatemala to develop field internships for local students.

### ***Social Science Survey Center and Benton Survey Research Laboratory***

Director: Dan Linz

Co-Director: Paolo Gardinali

## **Activities**

The Social Science Survey 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 our 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.

## **Major Achievements**

The first major project for the Social Science Survey Center is the Student Experience in a Research

University of the 21st century (SERU21), a UCOP-sponsored initiative for surveying the incoming UC freshmen class, with a strong possibility of a multi-year follow-up. Given the large number of interviews and the nature of the population (about 25,000 college students), the study will most likely be conducted as a web survey. This project should help launch the Center into national prominence in terms of web-based survey technology.

## Faculty

Oversight Committee:

Ed Donnerstein (Dean of the Social Sciences)

Richard Appelbaum (Director, ISBER)

Advisory Board:

Richard Appelbaum (Sociology)

Ed Donnerstein (Communication)

M. Kent Jennings (Political Science)

Cynthia Kaplan (Political Science)

Daniel Linz, Professor, Department of Communication and Chair, Law and Society Program

Eric Smith (Political Science)

Bruce Straits (Department of Sociology)

Stephen Weatherford (Political Science)

Raymond Wong (Sociology)

### Center Fellow, Pascal Boyer

We had our second Center Fellow, Pascal Boyer, of the Centre Nationale de Recherche Scientifique and the . 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.

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*.

**Duchaine, B. (2000). Developmental prosopagnosia with normal configural processing. *NeuroReport*, 11, 79-83.**

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*.
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- 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.

procal 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.



## ***Research Development in ISBER, 2000-2001***

Research Development in ISBER provides on-going support to those faculty with extramural or intramural research grants in ISBER, as well as outreach to all interested faculty in a large array of social science (and some humanities) departments and programs. This effort is conducted in coordination with the UCSB Office of Research, under the direct oversight of the Vice Chancellor for Research, the Dean of Social Sciences, and the Director of ISBER, and in consultation with the Social Sciences department chairs. The main personnel for this program are its Director, Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn, and a part-time graduate research assistant, Patti Taber, ABD, Anthropology. Services provided include electronic funding source searches targeted to specific research projects, conceptual and design consultation for project development, and detailed proposal consultation from start to finish. Programs also include research proposal development workshops, search engine training workshops, coordination of interdisciplinary research and study groups, and circulation of current funding opportunities. Dr. Herr Harthorn additionally administers the ISBER intramural grants programs that provide research funding awards for UCSB faculty.

In 2000-2001, Dr. Herr Harthorn has provided approximately 70 individual faculty from 22 different departments and programs, most in the social sciences, but some in the humanities and life sciences, education, and the Bren school, with detailed fund searches for proposed work, advising on the relative merits of pursuing different funding opportunities, intensive advice on proposal content and aspects of research design and methods, detailed and often repetitive editing and commentary on proposals in all stages of development, and advice on project management. She also has consulted with at least a dozen advanced social science, humanities and education graduate students and two postdocs, reading proposals, providing funding source searches, and advising on research funding issues. In addition, Dr. Herr Harthorn has consulted, in some cases very intensively, to a number of diverse interdisciplinary groups representing a much larger and more diverse group of UCSB faculty. These include the East Asia Center, the Center for Middle East Studies/INES (now a funded National Resource Center), the Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences (QMSS) group, Global and International Studies' Women, Culture & Development program, Center for Black Studies, Center for Chicano Studies (home to UCSB's first Rockefeller humanities fellows residency program), Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (extensive work and planning for effective use of this large national center), and many others of ISBER's 14 research centers. ISBER's continued growth in the areas of proposal submissions and funded awards is, in part, a reflection of this activity. As part of outreach services, in 2000-2001, Dr. Herr Harthorn met and consulted extensively with all new faculty in the social sciences about their research development plans. By all available measures, there continues to be a high level of client satisfaction with research development work within ISBER and also in other areas of the social sciences. The 15-year external review of ISBER conducted in Spring, 2001

reflected a very high level of achievement for the ISBER Research Development effort.

In 2000-2001 Dr. Herr Harthorn has overseen the administration of 2 intramural funding programs for faculty research housed in ISBER, the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program and the Humanistic Social Science Research Program, discussed in the Director's Report. The ISBER Director serves as the chair of these two award committees, and Dr. Herr Harthorn serves as a voting member.

[SSRGP](#)

[HSSRP](#)

## Research in Progress

**ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator**

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

**National Science Foundation**

**SBR-9816313/UCSB 11981502**

**1/1/99–6/30/01**

**\$185,577**

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.

***APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator***

**“Worker Acquiescence for Corporate Economic Policies in California”**

**UC Institute for Labor and Employment**

**SB10018/UCSB 20010562**

**1/1/01-12/31/01**

**\$7,877**

This research investigates one of the reasons that the state’s economic policies consistently reflect the expressed interests of the corporate community, rather than those of union members, other blue-collar workers, and racial and ethnic minorities. How do the major non-market institutions in society promote a set of normative values and beliefs that bolster and legitimate the interests of business? Some scholars suggest that a form of “cultural hegemony” maintains consent for economic arrangements that serve the interests of society’s elite groups, at the expense of the welfare of the larger population. Such theoretical

perspectives provide a starting point for understanding the maintenance of inequality in democratic societies.

This research will explore the ways in which one of these non-market institutions-the media-helps maintain the consent of California's electorate for policy option that benefits the few more than the many. Dr. Appelbaum hypothesizes that there is a mismatch between the media's portrayal of the new economy (soaring corporate profits, rising stock market, successful start-up companies, and low unemployment) and the ways in which many Californians experience it (stagnant or declining wages, reduced job stability, increased likelihood of part-time work, limited opportunities for advancement, and a rising cost of living). Some of the literature on the mass media-the primary source for economic news for most Californians-suggests that this initial hypothesis is correct. Several scholars have shown that the media systematically distorts the portrayal of economic issues in favor of dominant interests. According to this line of reasoning, the media's core objective-profit maximization-prevents it from critically examining the economic arrangements from which it benefits.

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

**"Kinship and the Ocean Commons: A Social Network Analysis"**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/1/01-6/30/02            \$7,900**

We intend to study marine resource management and sea tenure regimes in the Solomon Islands. We propose that over-exploitation of marine resources may be attributable to variation in local sea tenure practices. Those who hold longstanding rights to regions of sea may conserve resources more than those who hold temporary rights. We will explore what variables predict variation in use rights using data to be collected in the summer of 2001 on kinship, reciprocity, and sea use patterns. Data will be analyzed in early fall using social network analytic techniques (e.g. multidimensional scaling and measures of centrality and density). We predict that higher kinship and reciprocity ties are correlated with increased conservation. Results of this study may inform local managerial practices in the area, leading to improved conservation strategies for local communities.

**BARVOSA-CARTER, EDWINA, Principal Investigator**

**“A Wealth of Selves: Multiple Identity and Democratic Citizenship**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/30/00-6/30/02      \$1,950**

This proposal centers on the final writing stages of a book project in political philosophy in which I analyze the political implications of the emerging concept of *multiple identity*. *Multiple identity* is the general idea that each of us potentially has a number of different and often contradictory identities within our overarching identity. This concept contends that individuals shift among their different identities, alternating among them as different contexts demand or allow. While this concept of identity continues to be debated among political theorists, little is as yet understood of the political implications of *multiple identity*. Many questions persist. Can *multiple identity* sustain political agency? What effect, if any, does it have on specific democratic practices? In this book I offer a new model of *multiple identity* and sketch five of its politically relevant characteristics. In addition, I offer in-depth analysis of the influence of *multiple identity* on the practice of four political factors: *political agency*, *political judgment*, *political tolerance*, and *democratic political practices* such as coalition building and grassroots mobilization. Overall, I argue that *multiple identity* can play a positive role in democratic politics, and further that *multiple identity* can enhance the attributes that individuals bring to the tasks of democratic citizenship.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

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

**Haas Foundation**

**2000-134/UCSB 20001206      4/4/00-1/1/01      \$7,500**

Provides infrastructure support for the center.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

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

**Haas Foundation**

**2001-010/UCSB 20011233                      4/1/01-3/31/02                      \$15,000**

Research to support the education of public about discrimination of gays and lesbians in the military.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

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

***Richard Nathan Anti-Homophobia Trust***

**SB020005/UCSB20011495                      5/18/01-5/17/02                      \$3,500**

Funding to support research the issues of military anti-sodomy laws.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

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

***Michael Palm Foundation***

**SB010005/UCSB 20010345                      9/25/00-9/24/01                      \$5,000**

Provides infrastructure support for the center.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

***“Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell”***

**UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation**

**SB010003/UCSB 20010491                      7/1/00-6/30/01                      \$4,000**

Funding to support the conference entitled “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell: Is the Gay Ban Based on Prejudice or Military Necessity held at the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco on December 9, 2000.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

***“Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell: Is the Gay Ban Based on Prejudice or Military Necessity?”***

***UC Office of the President***

**SB010006/UCSB 20010479                      7/1/00-6/30/01                      \$2,500**

Funding to support the conference entitled “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell: Is the Gay Ban Based on Prejudice or Military Necessity” held at the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco on December 9, 2000.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

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

***Follis Foundation***

***UCSB 20001466                      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) co-sponsored a conference during Fall, 2000 on gays and lesbians in the military. Specifically, the conference focused 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 was publicized widely to national media outlets, consisted of a day of presentations. (Commonwealth Club has a regular weekly broadcast to 225 National Public Radio stations throughout the U.S.).

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

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

***Horizons Foundation***

**01-DA-10/UCSB 20010855                      1/19/01-12/31/01                      \$500**

Provides infrastructure support for the center.

**BERGSTOM, TED, Principal Investigator**

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

**Public Health Service**

**1 RO1 AG15914/UCSB 20010186      9/1/98 – 7/31/02      \$60,949**

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.

**BHAVNANI, KUM- KUM, Principal Investigator**

**CHUA, PETER,      Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Tourism, Sexuality, and Development: Gay Sex Tourism in the Philippines”**

**University of California’s Pacific Rim Research Program**

**01 T PRRP 08 0191/UCSB 20000871      7/1/00-6/30/01      \$30,491**

My research explores the relationship between sexuality, sex work, and tourism by focusing on gay tourism and male sex work in the Philippines. Tourism from Australia and the United States economically and culturally impacts the Pacific Rim region. Research has demonstrated that sex tourism is an important component for the success of tourist industries in Southeast Asia. I will engage in a nine-month ethnographic study in the Philippines and Australia to specify the cultural and material relationships that produce gay sex tourism. The research will focus on three social relationships within gay sex tourism—sexual labor, tourist motivations, and the commodification of gay travel. I will assess US and Australian travel patterns and how notions of First World sexuality, travel, and politics impact Filipino gay and sex worker communities. At the same time, I will assess whether the cultural and material conditions associated with tourism to the Philippines limit economic opportunity for sex workers.



**BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator**

**“The Internet and the Year 2000 Elections”**

**Pew Charitable Trust**

**2000-001785/UCSB 20001427            9/21/00-9/30/01            \$250,000**

The purpose of this project is to investigate how web sites affect citizens’ knowledge and engagement with American democracy, through a novel, multi-method research project.

The chief implications of this study involve whether the quality of electoral information in the US impacts the level of participation of individual voters in the electoral process. Can the existence of a new medium for information dissemination enhance voters’ awareness of candidates and issues and stimulate voter participation? If so, then the Internet promises to be fertile field for candidate communication and voter engagement. However, if it does not have those kinds of effects, then Internet campaigning may be no better than existing tools of reaching voters and not worth the resources candidates devote to it.

**BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator**

**“The Internet and the Year 2000 Elections”**

**Smith Richardson Trust**

**9901-746/UCSB 20000233            10/22/99-9/16/01            \$188,895**

Our project analyzed the content and design of selected candidate Web sites, and at the same time, surveyed citizens who accessed those Web sites in order to study their reactions. Our study took place during the Year 2000 elections, and focused on candidates at the presidential and state levels. Specifically, we selected a state using a set of four selection criteria, and will focus on gubernatorial and senatorial campaigns.

The first part of the project involved archiving Web sites of the candidates, and employing a coding system to characterize the content and tactics employed in them. The goal was to provide an in-depth, rich analysis of the use of Web sites in these campaigns. The second part of the project involved a randomized telephone survey across the state. Households were screened for Internet users who reported having seen a candidate Web site—a time-consuming but straightforward task that has never been undertaken. Respondents were then given a telephone survey inquiring about their background, political identification and interest, and more importantly, about their reactions to sites they had seen.

We will develop from our analysis a set of observations about whether and under what circumstances the Internet contributes positively to politics. The findings will be distributed in a report intended for civic groups, consultants, and future campaigns.

**BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator**

**“Citizen Deliberation of Public Issues: The Internet versus Face-to Face Contact”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SBR-9802335/UCSB 08980377                      06/01/98-1/31/01                      \$35,642**

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.

**BOBO, JACQUELINE, Principal Investigator**

**MICHEL, CLAUDINE, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Black Women Filmmakers: A Video Anthology”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**1/1/01-6/30/02                      \$2,000**

As part of the Critical Issues grant, we were able to bring noted Black women filmmakers to campus. They presented lectures in Professor Bobo’s Women Studies class on Black Women Filmmakers, gave separate presentations to different academic units, and met with undergraduate students at various receptions. This project will complete the editing and submit for distribution a Black women filmmakers project. These films and filmmakers have not been selected for a “celebrity profile” analysis. They have been selected because there is a demonstrated interest in knowing more about Black female cultural producers. Through these interview with the filmmakers and background analysis of the history of Black female

representation, “Black Women Filmmakers; A Video Anthology” will expand traditional scholarship in film history, cultural analysis, Black studies, and feminist theory.

**BORIS, EILEEN, Principal Investigator**

**“Citizens on the Job: Gender, Race and Rights in the United States”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/1/01-6/30/02                      \$4,000**

This book-length project analyzes social struggles and policy initiatives undertaken from World War II through the Great Society to activate “the right to work” for those whose race and gender had relegated them to a second-class citizenship. It will contribute to the larger reevaluation of the “racialized gendered state” in the United States. I intend to disrupt the usual narrative of gender and the welfare state by interrogating gender in terms of race. My method is historical, archival, legal, and interpretative, that is, qualitative, relying on feminist theories and critical race theory. I also seek to challenge the predominant trajectory of policy history that focuses on legislation, administrators and bureaucracies by situating these components in the context of cultural and social history. Only a thoroughly researched history that revisits social policy from multiple perspectives can uncover the promise of and limits to basing citizenship rights on an individual’s relationship to (or lack of engagement with) the labor market. Rather than existing in a separate sphere, understandings of proper homes and families, as well as perceptions of sexuality and domestic responsibilities, shaped the attainment of job-based citizen entitlements. In short, just as I bring together Labor, Women’s, and Black studies, I seek to illuminate arenas too often studied apart—workplaces, courtrooms and government agencies, homes and families, and the discursive and the material—by considering them in light of each other.

**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**

**BROWN, NINA, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Doctoral Dissertation Research: "An Ethnographic Investigation of International Migration in the Irish Information Technology Industry"”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SES-0114793/UCSB20010822**

**5/18/01-5/17/02**

**\$11,006**

This project investigates the use of immigrant labor in the information technology industry, an industry that is recruiting foreign temporary workers in increasingly large number. Ethnographic research using interview, participant-observation, and archival techniques will be conducted over the course of 12 months in Dublin, Ireland, the largest software-exporting region in the world. The main objective is to construct a model of how rapid technology change, the employment policies of IT firms and the career related attitudes of IT professionals are contributing to an intensification of labor migration in the industry.

This investigation can offer significant new insights into processes within the IT industry that create the supply of and demand for immigrant workers. This knowledge can be used to inform decision making about future policies for managing the immigration of IT professionals. In addition, by documenting the ways the careers in the IT industry are changing as the pace of technological change quickens and firms reorganize around more flexible forms of production, the knowledge gained from this project can assist policymakers in evaluating future prospects for careers in an industry that will provide many of the jobs of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**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**

**UCSB 19980837**

**7/1/98 – 6/30/01**

**\$15,000**

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 Anthropological Mapping Of The Santa Barbara Information Industry And Its Global Networks”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**9/1/99-6/30/01**

**\$6,822**

We propose a pilot study of the Santa Barbara County information industry in order to develop a competitive proposal for an anthropological study of the Santa Barbara information industry's international hi-tech workforce. The research will combine ethnographic and political-economic analysis, and the proposal will be suitable for submission to such extra-mural funding agencies as the Anthropology Section of the NSF, the Haynes Foundation and/or the California Policy Institute. The pilot study will consist of three components: (1) a literature survey of existing studies of the California hi-tech industry in different disciplines; (2) a preliminary mapping of networks and flows of capital, labor, knowledge and goods into and out of the industry, with attention to the particularities of Santa Barbara County hi-tech as a relative newcomer to the California industry; and (3) collection of data to devise a basic framework and appropriate sampling strategy for an ethnographic study of the industry's international hi-tech workforce.

**BRAY, FRANCESCA, Principal Investigator**

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

**UC Berkeley**

**UCSB 20000842**

**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.

**BROYLES-GONZALES, YOLANDA, Principal Investigator**

**“Lydia Mendoza: Autobiography of an American Musical Legend”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**1/1/0-7/1/01**

**\$2,500**

This project is an oral autobiographical book-length narrative-as told to me-by the legendary Chicana singer and guitarist Lydia Mendoza (born 1916). Her performance career spans six decades, beginning with the advent of radio and the recording industry in the late 1920s and extending into the 1980s. This project is tripartite:

1. Mendoza’s annotated narrative in Spanish; 2. my English translation; 3. my extended analytical segment of 150 pages. In the extended analysis I will provide a contextual, theoretical, and interpretive framework of the autobiography for academic readers, drawing from contemporary interdisciplinary perspectives in critical and cultural theory. Oxford University Press has offered me an advance contract for this work as a bi-lingual publication to be issued with a CD of Mendoza’s musical repertoire.

**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**

This 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 an impact on future conservation management of these important

resources. 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/UCSB 19990876      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-9977996/UCSB 20001490

10/1/99-9/30/01

\$64,191

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**

**UCSB 08990089**

**9/1/98 – 8/31/00**

**\$22,750**

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.

**DANIEL, REGINALD, Principal Investigator**

**“Racial Identity and the Brazilian Novelist: The Life and Writings of Machado de Assis”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**1/1/01-6/30/02**

**\$1,000**

There is no more fertile area of controversy than the life and writings of Joaquim Maria Machado de Assis (1839-1908), Brazil's foremost author of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Many critics have argued that the author was an elitist mulatto who sought to deny his racial origins. However, a closer examination of statements made by Machado de Assis himself, as well as a closer analysis of his writings, makes it possible to

argue that his apparent “racelessness” has more to do with the fact that he was seeking to go beyond questions of an epidermal nature by embracing that which is more universal among all humanity.

**DARIAN-SMITH, Eve, Principal Investigator**

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

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**1/1/00–12/31/01      \$2,500**

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**

**SES-9808696/UCSB 0898066      11/15/98-2/28/02      \$154,159**

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/UCSB 08970685      10/01/97-08/31/00      \$4,993**

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**

**“Microeconomic Foundations of Environmental Policy Analysis”**

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

**X-82830501-0/UCSB 20000753      9/1/00-8/31/01      \$49,936**

Environmental policy draws on a number of analytical currents. As the relevant literatures expand and specialization increases, it becomes more and more difficult to maintain an integrated overview of all the important developments in the various fields. These advances need to be brought together into an in-depth discussion of the implications for environmental policy analysis of recent developments in microeconomics, management science, organization

theory, and related disciplines. Deficiencies in how firms and production are represented in energy/economic forecasting models are particularly in need of this kind of a treatment, although other areas would also benefit from such coverage. This project will build on prior work by the Principal Investigator and his students to produce a monographic synthesis that is scientifically rigorous and at the same time accessible to a broad audience.

**DECANIO, STEPHEN, Principal Investigator**

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

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

**X 826821-01-0/UCSB 08981465      9/1/98-8/31/00      \$134,021**

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.

**DUBOIS, JACK, Principal Investigator**

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

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

**UC MEXUS**

**UCSB 08991131      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, an 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.

EGAN, RONALD, Principal Investigator

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

**US Department of Education**

**PO15A970033/UCSB 20000254      8/15/99-8/14/00      \$72,000**

Fellowship to support the East Asian Language and Cultural Studies.

**FALASCA-ZAMPONI, SIMONETTA, Principal Investigator**

***“Conceptualizing the Sacred: Politics, Culture, Society and the College de Sociologie, 1937-1939”***

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**4/1/01-6/30/01    \$2,500**

This project examines the unique contribution that the College de Sociologie, founded by Georges Bataille and Roger Caillois in 1937, made to the sociological theory of politics. More specifically, it concentrates on the reevaluation of the sacred that the College promoted in the study of political forms in genera, ad democracy in particular. From a critical reassessment of Durkheim's theory of religion, to a discussion of Claude Lefort's contemporary observations on the "theological-political", this project develops two interconnected lines. First, it historically analyzes the reemergence in France, at the height of fascism, of an interest in the sacred and rituals, then conceived as a novel model of "being together". Second, it focuses on a theoretical discussion of the role of the sacred in modern politics and its implications for a reconceptualization of community in a global world.

**FENSTERMAKER, SARAH, Principal Investigator**

***“Enforcing Hate Crime California Law and California Practice”***

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**7/1/00-6/30/02      \$7,892**

The recent apparent proliferation of hate crimes has prompted communities nationwide to develop new criminal justice law, politics and practice. The proposed research addresses how police and prosecutors first understand, and then exercise judgment in determining whether events qualify as hate crimes, and how they should be legally managed. Additionally, it addresses how more “ordinary” considerations of sexuality, race, class and gender bear on the practices of police and prosecutors’ exercise of discretion surrounding hate crime. The proposed research will rely upon data available from police and prosecutorial documents that train, orient, inform and in many ways produce official conceptions of hate crime. In addition, ethnographic and interview data will be collected to address how hate crimes are “read” and processed in the work of police and prosecutors. The research will thus contribute significantly to larger questions surrounding the indeterminate and situated character of institutional practice.

**FORAN, JOHN, Principal Investigator**

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

***Werner-Gren Foundation***

**UCSB 20000990      2/25/00-5/31/01      \$5,205**

***UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation***

**UCSB 20000784      7/1/00-6/30/01      \$15,000**

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**

**UCSB 20000991**

**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.



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

***“Culture and Nature in the Maya Forest: The Foundation of the El Pilar Model***

**Ford Foundation**

**20010170/UCSB SB010020**

**11/1/00-10/31/01**

**\$50,000**

The El Pilar Program of Belize and Guatemala has been creating a regional model for conservation that is built on a strong research base, community education awareness, and a participatory management design. This design has evolved and its achievements have been processual and incremental. The successes have not been adequately documented and the trajectory properly aimed. This research proposal, in combination with ongoing field planning and community empowering activities, together are coordinating to build a collective team and determine a strategic plan to move El Pilar into the forefront of conservation in the Maya forest.

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

***“Influence of Ancient Settlement in the Contemporary Maya Forest: Intensive and Extensive Patterns of Land Use at El Pilar”***

***US Department of Education***

**P019A000010/UCSB 20000412**

**7/1/00-12/31/01**

**\$60,000**

Archaeological studies of the Maya have pointed to land-use development and settlement patterns based on field assessments. This proposed research on ancient Maya settlement patterns around the El Pilar will illuminate the nature of these patterns using the technology of geographic information system (GIS). A comprehensive UCSB Maya-forest GIS based on these regional data provide the context to test interpretations. Fieldwork at El Pilar provides critical detailed map and settlement data for the analysis and testing of land-use across scales from the general regional to the site-specific level. The results will be the first comprehensive locational view of influences of ancient Maya settlement patterns and will be made available via the www and UCSB’s Alexandria Digital Library.

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

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

Wildlife Conservation Society

UCSB 20001484                      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/Maya for 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***

“Institutional Strengthening of the El Pilar Program”

**Ford Foundation**

980-1688/UCSB 19990041     8/1/98-7/31/00     \$150,000

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.

**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.

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

“Project La P.A.T.E.R.A.: Literacy and Phonemic Awareness Training for English Reading Achievement”

**US Department of Education**

T288S000327/UCSB 20020014      7/1/00-6/30/01      \$175,000

A significant research-to practice gap may be widening in the area of reading readiness for young limited English proficient children. Previous reading research clearly indicates that phonological awareness is one of the strongest predictors of success in learning to read. More recent research findings that: a) L2 word and pseudoword recognition was predicted by the levels of L1 (Spanish) phonemic awareness and Spanish word recognition, and b) first language (L1) listening, reading and subject matter skills transferred to L2 in young learners indicates that *the development of proficiency in the first language (L1) reading structures may significantly influence reading acquisition in L2.*

Project **La PATERA** (**L**iteracy and **P**honemic Awareness **T**raining for **E**nglish **R**eadng **A**chievement) aims to address this research-to-practice gap by accomplishing three goals:

1. Conducting and evaluating an L1 phonemic awareness training program which will determine best practice instructional methods, individual patterns of risk, and early literacy environment characteristics for promoting *successful L1-L2 cross-language transfer* in reading for L.E.P. readers;
2. Establishing a practitioner-oriented (schools and families) interactive website for project **La PATERA** which is accessible, supported by existing resources and successful in providing resources to *facilitate reading cross-over for L.E.P. early readers* beyond the funded period;
3. Developing and disseminating a comprehensive professional training inservice model which promotes best practice methods for *successful L1-L2 cross-language transfer* in reading for young L.E.P. children and which assures accessibility to those inservice resources (beyond the funded period). While much of the first two years of Project **La PATERA**'s activities will be devoted to meeting the first two goals, the third year of the project will address the third goal and evaluation of L2 reading outcomes.

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**LEAFSTEDT, JILL, Co-Principal Investigator**

“The SchoolLink Project”

GTE Foundation

10/1/00-9/30/01

\$97,500

We proposed development of web-based hypermedia resources that will link teachers and parents from participating schools and communities throughout California to researchers and instructors at UCSB. These modules will serve as a core school resource that can be used in the context of a “problem based learning” (PBL) orientation solving difficult communal problems. PBL, first developed in medical schools, has been shown to be highly effective instructional strategy, which by its orientation to group resolution of real life problems promotes a maximum use of local as well as traditional academic experience and knowledge. PBL also provides and encourages ongoing productive exchange of information among all relevant stakeholders, including University experts, teachers, administrators, and parents. By mobilizing collective knowledge and skills, PBL has been shown to produce effective as well as more consensual resolution of significant and complex problems.

**GLASGOW, GARRETT, Principal Investigator**

**“The Difference Between Prospective Economic Voting and Survey Questions on Prospective Economic Voting”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/1/01-6/30/02      \$5,000**

A key debate in the economic voting literature concerns retrospective versus prospective voting. Are voters retrospective, looking at past economic performance when considering a vote for the incumbent party, or are they prospective, considering the likely economic policies each candidate would pursue if elected?

In order to test these competing theories, two different questions on perceptions of the economy are often included on surveys of voting behavior, one retrospective (has the economic situation become better or worse in the recent past) and one prospective (will the economic situation get better or worse in the near future). However, if voters perception question is actually asking two things – who will win the election, and how effective will their policies be? Using the prospective voting question in a model of vote choice is invalid, since valid answers to the prospective question include an assessment of who will win the election.

In this project I will test the reliability of the prospective economic questions commonly included in pre-election surveys, and search for relationships between answers to these questions and opinions about the likely winner of the election and the likely winner's proposed economic policies. I will also develop a test of prospective voting using the retrospective economic perception question. Finally, I will examine answers to the prospective economic perceptions question to determine their usefulness in predicting the winners of elections.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**“Ecological Adaptation of Early Prehistoric Hunter-Gatherers of the Santa Barbara Channel”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**7/1/01-6/30/02            \$7,554**

Recently, archeologists have argued that the prehistoric inhabitants living along the southern California coast between about 9000 and 5000 years ago practiced an adaptation to their environment entailing little gender differentiation in food acquisition activities and an emphasis on small game animals such as rabbits as opposed to larger game such as deer or elk. However, I questioned these arguments because I felt that the data on which they are based is seriously biased by the crude fieldwork and collections processing techniques used by archeologists prior to about ten years ago. I propose to evaluate the opposing viewpoints with reference to data derived from archeological collections from prehistoric habitation sites along the channel mainland coast. Because the collections contain representative samples of items down to 3mm in size, they lack the biases of earlier collections; that is, they are more appropriate for evaluating the relative importance of rabbits and deer. Only small amounts of laboratory processing of the collections are left to complete before appropriate data can be derived for evaluating the viewpoints.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**PERRY, JENNIFER, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Settlement and Subsistence Strategies Among Complex Hunter-Gatherer Populations on Eastern Santa Cruz Island, California”**

**Department of the Interior**

**1443CA8120-96-003/UCSB 20010228**

**9/1/00-6/30/04**

**\$10,000**

The primary objective of this dissertation research is to investigate the nature of settlement and subsistence patterns among hunter-gatherer populations on eastern Santa Cruz Island. The project will consist of a judgmental survey of stratified ecological units and limited subsurface testing to obtain faunal and radiocarbon samples. Subsequent analysis will focus on identifying settlement patterns including site distribution in different ecological zones, site function, as well as refinement of the local chronology. Subsistence strategies will be evaluated in terms of changes in the relative exploitation of terrestrial plants, shellfish, fish, marine mammals, and lithic materials. Detected shifts in subsistence and settlement patterns will be considered with respect to causal mechanisms and enabling conditions such as the impact of ENSO events, drought, and fluctuations in regional population densities. The ultimate objective of the proposed research is to understand the development of complex social and economic organization among eastern Santa Cruz Island populations during the Middle and Late Periods.

**GOODCHILD, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

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

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

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-9978058/UCSB20020039**

**10/1/99-9/30/02**

**\$905,052**

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**

## **Research Experiences for Undergraduates**

### **National Science Foundation**

**10/1/99-9/30/00      \$10,000**

Supplement to BCS 9978058

**GORDON, AVERY, Principal Investigator**

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

**“The Local, the Global & the Nation-State: Indigenous Peoples and the Political Mobilization for Autonomy at Home and at the U.N.”**

**UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation**

**UCSB 20000684      10/1/00-6/30/01      \$12,000**

This project is concerned with indigenism and the relationship of this state/nationalist ideology and practice to the international indigenous politics of autonomy. I focus on the National Indigenist Institute as the representative of the Mexican state, and on the Consejo Guerrerense as representative of an indigenous group challenging indigenism locally and globally. I thus analyze the relationship between two important transnational movements—indigenism and indigenous self-determination—in a lively national context. Indigenous lobbying at the United Nations, in concert with indigenous political organizing at the local level, are challenging indigenism and changing the relationship between the nation-state and indigenous peoples. Using interview, participant observation, and documentary analysis, I trace the evolution of state indigenism and examine current challenges to indigenism by a multi-level indigenous movement for self-determination. I will finish my fieldwork by July 2000 and will take the 2000-2001 academic year to write the dissertation. I will defend my dissertation August 2001.

**GORDON, MATTHEW, Principal Investigator**

**“A Workshop on Intonation and Meaning”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-0104212/UCSB 20010506      1/15/01-12/31/01      \$5,800**

Recent work in syntax, semantics, and pragmatics has yielded dramatic developments in the depth and cross-linguistic breadth of our understanding of the role of topic and focus in language. At the same time, there has been increased interest among phoneticians and phonologists in the cross-linguistic study of intonation. One area of intonation which has proven to be a rich yet relatively understudied area of research is focus and topic. Studies of



various languages have indicated that utterances involving a focused or topicalized element are typically associated with intonational properties much different from utterances without any focused or topicalized elements, e.g. increased pitch range, specialized tonal configurations, different durational characteristics. These studies suggest a close link between differences in prosody and the kinds of differences in meaning associated with various kinds of topicalization and focus. Nevertheless, despite recent advances in the study of intonational properties of topic and focus, there is ample room for further advancing our cross-linguistic knowledge of the interaction between the phonetics and phonology of intonation and the syntax and semantics of topicalization and focus. In particular, increased interaction between syntacticians, semanticists, pragmaticists, phonologists and phoneticians promises to yield important progress in the study of intonational correlates of the meanings associated with topicalization and focus.

In this workshop, we hope to explore further the effects of various kinds of topicalization and focus on intonation. It is especially hoped that the workshop will lay the groundwork for future collaborative efforts between linguists devoted to the study of meaning and linguists engaged in the quantitative study of intonation. Both descriptive and theoretical papers on any aspects of the relationship between intonation, on the one hand, and topic and/or focus, on the other hand, will be welcome. Papers may deal with intonational aspects of topic and/or focus in both languages which are relatively well-studied as well as those which are relatively undocumented.

**GUERRINI, ANITA, Principal Investigator**

**“Animals and Public Anatomy in Early Modern Europe”**

**National Science Foundation**

SBR-9729772/UCSB08980105      9/1/98 – 8/31/01      \$70,000

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                      05/01/98-6/30/03                      \$54,279**

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.

**HANCOCK, MARY, Principal Investigator**

**“The Soviet Operations in the Kurils and U.S.-Soviet Collaboration against Japan, February-September 1945”**

**Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad Program**

**Department of Education**

**P019A990041 /UCSB 19990470                      7/1/99 – 12/31/00                      \$44,800**

This project seeks to investigate how the United States and the Soviet Union interacted in crafting their respective policy toward the Kurils in the last stage of the Pacific War from February to September 1945. Specifically, it attempts to answer the following questions. (1) How did the United States construct its policy toward the Kurils before the Soviet participation in the war and how did it react to the Soviet operation to occupy the Kurils? (2) How did the Soviet Union evaluate the U.S. intentions in the Kurils, and design and implement its plan to seize the Kurils? (3) How did Japan’s efforts to terminate the war through Soviet mediation affect the U.S. and Soviet policy toward the Kurils?

**HANCOCK, MARY, Principal Investigator**

**“Local Pasts in a Global City”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**1/1/01-6/30/02                      \$3,500**

This study has entailed ethnographic and archival research, undertaken between 1996 and 2000, on public memory sites such as monuments and museums, that have been designated, constructed, or transformed in Chennai, a large South Indian city, during the past two decades. The study investigates 1) relations between public memory projects and political economic change (related to liberalization) and 2) cultural identities and forms of political participation developed through the use of such sites.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA HERR, Principal Investigator**

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

**UC Mexus**

**UCSB 08990940                      7/1/99-6/30/01                      \$8060**

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                      6/15/98-5/31/01                      \$88,254**

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.

**INDA, JONATHAN, Principal Investigator**

**“The Anthropology of Globalization”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**6/1/00-1/1/01            \$2,000**

This project provides funding in order to complete a co-edited book project titled *The Anthropology of Globalization*. The project has received an advance book contract from Blackwell Publishers. The objective of the edited book is twofold: (1) to introduce students and scholars to the growing and exciting, yet little known, body of anthropological literature on globalization, and (2) to highlight the importance of ethnographic approaches to the study of globalizing processes.

**INGHAM, ROGER, Principal Investigator**

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

## **Public Health Service**

**1 R01 DC036801A1/UCSB 20010890      12/01/98-5/31/02      \$921,376**

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.

# **JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

***KENNETT, DOUGLAS, Co-Principal Investigator***

**“UCSB/CINP: Collaborative Agreement”**

## **Department of Interior, National Parks Service**

**1443CA8120-96-003/UCSB 08961250      10/01/96-6/30/04      \$62,000**

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 mollusk 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**

## **HARRIS, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator**

***“The Late Mesolithic Puzzle: Population Decline or Settlement Reconfiguration?”***

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-0002858/UCSB 20001077 8/1/00 – 7/31/02 \$12,000**

This project will investigate settlement pattern changes during the Early to Late Mesolithic transition in Southern Germany. Previous work has revealed a sharp decline in the number of sites known for the Late Mesolithic. The apparent decrease in site numbers may indicate a population decline, or alternatively, an adaptive change in settlement patterns that is less visible archaeologically. Furthermore, the lack of survey for much of southern Germany as well as problems with the current methods for dating surface sites make it impossible at present to choose between the alternative explanations.

The current understanding of Mesolithic settlement patterns relies heavily upon information provided by a few excavated sites, mostly in caves or on lakeshores. This reliance upon only excavated sites has created a large bias in the way archaeologists view the Mesolithic. Surface sites can provide a much broader view of settlement patterns as well as give a more accurate view of the number of sites present for specific time periods. Surface sites have been largely left out of the discussion of Mesolithic settlement patterns due to difficulties in dating surface assemblages. This project will address these issues through a systematic surface survey and

the development of a means to date surface assemblages. With the inclusion of surface sites in our data base for the Mesolithic a more complete settlement pattern analysis will be possible that will answer the puzzle of site number decline in the Late Mesolithic.

# **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/UCSB 08990540      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 be obtained.

**KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator**

**STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Measuring Adaptation and Adjustment to Climate Change from Historic Record”**

**Department of Energy**

**DE-FG03-00ER63033/UCSB 20001237      9/15/00-9/14/02      \$164,443**

There are two issues that are addressed in this research: how the economy adapts to a changing climate and what the costs are of adaptation. The approach will be to use the instrumental record to learn about adaptation and adjustment. What does the historic record tell us about the effect of climate on profits and returns to capital and labor in specific sectors of the economy? Further, how do weather anomalies affect those profits and returns? How do agents develop expectations about the climate? Finally, how would an unobserved change in climate be reflected in those profits and returns? The overall goal of this work is to econometrically measure the effects of climate and weather on specific economic sectors, using county level data.

The approach to this work involves several tasks: (1) construct a theoretical model of the effect of climate and weather on output, profit and factor demand in sectors of the economy; (2) econometrically estimate this model for several 4-digit sectors of the US economy, using historic sectoral income data at the US county level; (3) include an expectations formation process and test the extent to which expectations overweight more current information; (4) identify the losses/gains from unobserved and unexpected climate change in the identified sectors and (5) represent adaptation and adjustment within an integrated assessment framework. Although the analysis will apply to specific sectors, it is intended to be generalizable to multiple sectors.



**KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator**

**“California Workshop on Environmental Resource Economics”**

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**X 826885-01-0/UCSB 08990020 10/1/98 – 9/30/01 \$51,459**

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.

**KOSHY, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

**“Cyber-Migrants and the Formation of De-Territorialized Communities: South Asian High-Tech Workers in the United States”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**1/1/01-6/30/02 \$2,000**

This project explores the effects of technoculture and the processes of globalization on the constitution of the lifeworlds of the South Asian American diasporic community. It focuses in particular on the patterns of productive labor and sociality associated with the newer forms of transnational migration, the transnationalized sites and practices of intimacy (marriage, sexuality, domestic life, friendship) and the reworking of masculinities and femininities in these new contexts; and the creation of new communities of imagination and desire that exceed or undermine the nation (de-territorialized nationalism, cyber-communities).

This project will focus on the effects and forms of technoculture in this particular immigrant community for several reasons: 1) the information technology revolution has radically transformed the socius in South Asian countries with the economic liberalization policies initiated in the 1990s and the rapid development of a multi-billion dollar software industry; 2) these changes have produced a major outflow of high-tech workers to the United States who constitute approximately 40% of high-tech workers entering the country through the H1-B visa program; 3) South Asian American high-tech workers have achieved great public visibility in the years of the Silicon Valley boom; 4) this wave of South Asian immigration has coincided with the emergence of information technology as the symbol of American

global dominance and with the iconicity of the dot com millionaire as the new American; 5) the high-tech immigrant success stories have also been appropriated by various South Asian nationalisms to signify the promises of economic liberalization.

**KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator**

**WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Non-Cognitive Skills and Labor Market Outcomes: An Exploratory Analysis”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/1/00-12/31/01      \$7,980**

The goal of this proposed activity is to develop one or more collaborative, interdisciplinary grant submissions to extramural funding bodies, concerning the impact of non-cognitive skills on labor market outcomes. Economists have been interested for some time in the effects of labor market outcomes. Economists have been interested for some time in the effects of cognitive skills (as measured by IQ and similar tests) on the wages people can command. They have however paid very little attention to the wage effects of “softer” skills (e.g. communication, leadership, flexibility) despite growing rhetoric among employers about their importance. Psychologists have devoted considerable effort to measuring both “hard” and “soft” skills, but tend to focus on non-economic effects of these skills, or to work with case studies of individual firms or occupations rather than nationally-representative data. The proposed research thus fills important gaps in both disciplines. Three kinds of activity are required to develop the extramural grant submission: a preliminary statistical analysis of four longitudinal data sets (where we can correlate pre-labor market measures of “soft” and “hard” skills with mid-life labor market outcomes); a preliminary statistical analysis of Census microdata for 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990, which allows us to examine changing correlations between occupational skill requirements and wages over time; and a literature search/networking process in which we will identify potential collaborators in psychology, as well as research partners in the private sector.

**KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator**

**“Effects of Televised Sexual Messages on Children and Adolescents”**

**RAND Corporation**

**2387/UCSB 20011312      5/1/00-4/30/03      \$12,588**

This research is part of a broader project designed to identify the influence of televised sexual content on adolescents’ sexual beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. Data will be gathered by

investigators at Rand from adolescent subjects indicating the television programs they most frequently/recently have viewed. These patterns of exposure will then be weighted for each subject according to the nature and extent of sexual content contained in these programs. The content judgments to be used in this weighting will be determined from the data set of an ongoing analysis of sexual media that Dr. Kunkel is conducting for the Kaiser Family Foundation.

Dr. Kunkel will collaborate with Rand investigators in designing appropriate measures to link viewing behavior data to estimates of sexual material seen by each subject. The content measures will emphasize important contextual aspects of the patterns of sexual portrayals associated with various programs and/or program genres, differentiating “risky” sexual situations/behavior from “safe” or “healthy” depictions.

The ongoing Kaiser content study encompasses 10 of the most frequently viewed broadcast and cable television channels, although it omits “MTV”, one of the most popular channels among adolescent viewers. In order to increase the accuracy of the data, it is important to include this channel within the content analysis. The proposed budget will allow for this by integrating the sampling, taping, and analysis of MTV programming into the overall Kaiser content study at a considerable cost savings over any stand-alone efforts.

Finally, there will be a need for data analysis support to assist Dr. Kunkel in generating the content-weighted estimates of sexual exposure that will be produced for each subject in the overall survey data set.

**KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator**

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

**Kaiser Family Foundation**

**99-15428/UCSB 20000259                      10/1/99-8/31/01                      \$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 presenting 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**

**“Morphosyntactic Change in Chinese from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Century”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SBR-9818629/UCSB 08990153**

**2/1/99 – 1/31/02**

**\$185,000**

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.

**LINZ, DANIEL, Principal Investigator**

**“SHARe (Safe Healthy Adolescent Relationships) – The Word”**

**County of Santa Barbara**

**8350661/UCSB 20011524**

**10/1/00-6/30/03**

**\$12,560**

The objectives of this project are to:

- Collaborate with the Public Health Department and set an agenda for stages of program implementation and corresponding evaluation objectives.
- Conduct a detailed statistical analyses of the social marketing pilot study (field experiment, within-subjects design) conducted in Santa Barbara area high schools.
- Review social science literature for evaluations of other teen relationship abuse prevention curricula to ascertain statistically reliable and valid measurements previously utilized in this population.
- Collaborate with the Public Health Department, Shelter Services for Woman, Anger Management Counseling Services, and Development of Social Marketing on development of knowledge, attitude, and behavior measurements specifically addressing SHARe-The Word curriculum.
- Draw upon pilot study data, previous empirical evaluations of other prevention programs, and SHARe-The Word curricula, and to develop pre- and post-test measures for SHARe-The Word peer educators and adult facilitators in Santa Maria.
- Draw upon pilot study data, previous empirical evaluations of other prevention programs, and the SHARe-The Word curricula, and to develop pre- and post-test measures for SHARe-The Word Peer Education Program recipients in Santa Maria junior high schools.

**LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator**

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

**“Navigating without vision: Basic and applied research”**

**Public Health Service**

**R01 EY09740/UCSB 08981541      06/01/99-05/31/02      \$463,916**

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

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

**MCAULEY, CHRISTOPHER, Principal Investigator**

**“The Mind of Oliver C. Cox”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**8/1/00-6/30/01**

**\$3,000**

Although I am not writing a biography of the late Caribbean-born sociologist Olive C. Cox but an intellectual biography of him, there are still a number of outstanding details about his personal life, the finding of which would shed important light on the development of his ideas. For this reason, I am seeking travel funds to visit his place of birth, Port of Spain, Trinidad, his place of sociological training, the University of Chicago, and his primary place of teaching, Lincoln University. Those of us who are interested in the life and works of this scholar, whose published work focuses mainly on race relations and the mainsprings of capitalist development, do not have the luxury of a large archive to which to refer. Cox's literary executor has not proven cooperative with academics and it is likely that whatever is/was in his possession will be lost forever. Consequently, much of our work entails both interpretation and imagination.

***MCAUSLAND, CAROL, Principal Investigator***

**COSTELLO, CHRIS, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Predicting and Mitigating Exotic Species Introductions: An International Trade Perspective”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/1/01-6/30/02**

**\$7,000**

The introduction of non-native (exotic) species causes significant ecological and economic damage worldwide. Annual estimates of pecuniary damages from exotic species in the United States range from \$1 billion to over \$100 billion. Although some exotic species have been intentionally introduced, the majority are byproducts of international trade and are inadvertently transported with agricultural products or other freight.

The ability of exotic species to disrupt, and even derail functioning ecosystems is widely recognized. Much research to date has been devoted to effective eradication schemes. In contrast, we propose to approach the problem from the standpoint of prevention. By developing an economic model of international trade we will be able to predict patterns of trade that are most likely to lead to harmful non-indigenous species introductions. This will facilitate answering four main questions. Given current and predicted economic trade patterns, what are the implications for the frequency and severity of exotic species introductions? How will patterns of trade and corresponding exotic species introductions vary with changes in the economic structure (e.g. with advancements in production technology) of the agricultural industry? What will be the effect of liberalized trade on exotic species introduction? What economic incentives or trade policies can help mitigate the deleterious consequences of exotic species introductions?

**METZGER, MIRIAM, Principal Investigator**

**“Privacy on the Internet: The Effect of Privacy Statements on Trust and Information Disclosure Online”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/1/01-6/30/02                      \$7,900**

The emergence of the Information Society has brought questions regarding privacy on the Internet to the forefront of public concern. Because there are few federal regulations protecting individuals' privacy online, web sites may collect personal information and distribute it to third parties without permission from users. Many web sites, however, post privacy policy statements in order to garner trust and assuage users' privacy concerns as a means to attract e-business. This study examines the effectiveness of these privacy statements. Specifically, this is the first study to measure the impact of online privacy statements on building consumer trust and encouraging disclosure of information needed by companies who do business online. Combining two previously distinct literatures in the field of communication, this study seeks to develop a model of the relationship between a firm's reputation, the content of its privacy statements, and users' trust of and disclosure of personal identifying information to its web sites.

**MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator**

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

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



**National Science Foundation**

**088-9907059/UCSB 19990872**

**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 under-documented 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.

**MOHR, JOHN, Principal Investigator**

**“Jurisdictional Conflicts in the UC Outreach Initiative Project”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

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

**\$5,700**

This project will track the implementation of the University of California, Santa Barbara Outreach K-12 programs. Research will be focused on the ways in which three specific initiatives are implemented – college tracking, computer assisted learning, and family outreach activities. The work will be based on detailed interviews and survey data. The focus will be on seeing how alternative interpretations are used to frame these initiatives by different stakeholders. The analysis will highlight the ways in which these interpretations come to be constructed and contested.

**OAKS, LAURY, Principal Investigator**

**“A New ‘Irish Solution to an Irish Problem’: The Possibility of Lifting the Abortion Ban in the Republic of Ireland”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

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

**\$3,900**

In 1983, Irish voters approved a Pro-Life Amendment meant to ensure a permanent ban on abortion in Ireland (illegal since 1861), forcing thousands of women each year to travel to England to receive abortion services. This proposal requests support to study dramatic changes that have occurred in Ireland in the 1990s that may result in an end to the abortion ban. I seek to contribute to interdisciplinary feminist scholarship on the politics of reproduction by capturing how the process of abortion policy change might signal a new recognition of women's reproductive agency in a "new" Ireland.

**OAKS, LAURY, Principal Investigator**

**"An Emerging Dimension of the Politics of Reproduction: Catholic Health System Takeovers and Restricted Access to Reproductive Health Services"**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**9/1/00-6/30/02**

**\$6,972**

This proposal requests seed money to conduct preliminary research on the complex and emerging issue of Catholic health systems' restrictions on reproductive health services in the U.S. The research goal is to enable me to write viable extra-mural grant proposals by Spring 2001. This study will contribute to interdisciplinary scholarship on the politics of reproduction through the analysis of the growing influence of and controversy around religiously-affiliated health care in terms of women's and men's access to reproductive health services. It adds a new dimension to the literature on "stratified reproduction" by examining how religiously-affiliated institutions and managed health care plans, which publicize their mission to enhance the well-being of the disadvantaged, are exacerbating health inequalities by encroaching on reproductive health choices which greatly influence women's and men's lives. In California, the lack of reproductive health services may be particularly severe in rural communities that have large populations of low-income Mexican immigrants and undocumented workers – a situation seen currently in North Santa Barbara County. Recent nation-wide media coverage, women's health advocacy work, and California state policy action suggests that heightened attention will be paid to Catholic hospital mergers and acquisitions as a public health and social-political issue.

**O'CONNOR, MARY, Principal Investigator**

**"Religious Conversion as a Transnational Process: Mexico and the United States"**

**UC Pacific Rim Research Program**

**01 T PRRP 08 0206/UCSB 20000906            7/1/00-6/30/01            \$27,500**

The project is a comparative analysis of the emergence of Evangelical Protestantism in two countries on the Pacific Rim, the US and Mexico. In the US, the research population is Latinos in Santa Barbara County, California. In Mexico, research will be conducted in the US-Mexico border region of Baja California and the city of Guadalajara. The work builds on research I have already conducted on religious conversion in northwest Mexico and on Latinos in Santa Barbara. The Mexican phase of the project involves collaboration with Mexican social scientists who have conducted extensive research on Protestantism in their respective geographical areas. The theoretical framework focuses on the relationship between the processes of globalization, as they have differentially affected the three research areas, and the processes of religious conversion.

**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**

**UCSB 08990874            7/1/99 – 6/30/01            \$26,340**

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.

**PROCTOR, JAMES, Principal Investigator**

**“Science, Religion, and Environmentalism: Understanding Belief Systems”**

**Center for Theology and the Natural Science**

**SB020011/UCSB 20011577            6/1/01-5/31/02            \$5,000**

Science, Religion, and Environmentalism is a proposed lower-division undergraduate course

designed to equip students with concepts and analytical skills to help them clarify the scientific and religious dimensions of different forms of environmentalism, and to understand science, religion, and environmentalism as often interrelated systems of belief and practice. Students will explore the role of science and religion in their own general and environmental belief systems as well as those of a diverse array of environmental movements. The course will draw upon UC Santa Barbara's world-ranking strengths in environmental research, coupled with its rich scholarly resources in science and religion including the recently-awarded UCSB Templeton Research Lectures program, for which I serve as PI. The course will adopt a number of novel pedagogical and technological features, including regular asynchronous webforum interactions over readings and course projects, a seminar versus lecture model of instruction, and quantitative and qualitative student research projects, to be posted on the course website when completed. The course is appropriate for undergraduate general education as well as prospective majors in religious studies, social science, environmental studies, and related fields.

**PROCTOR, JAMES, Principal Investigator**

**“Blending Commitment and Critique: Opportunities for Reflexivity in Science”**

**John Templeton Foundation**

**SB010034/UCSB 200001479**

**10/1/00-9/30/03**

**\$100,000**

We propose to bring questions of reflexivity fully into the ways that science and religion consider environmental issues and each other, by means of a three-year program that focuses on SRDE in its diverse Western (primarily American) context. The first year will offer an overview of science-religion dialogue and SRDE, in order to assess its current strengths and limitations and to provide a common background for our collaborative work. The second year focuses on reflexivity and the intellectual challenges facing science-religion dialogue and SRDE. The third year attends to institutional concerns connected with bringing reflexivity fully into SRDE in the university, as well as in scientific and religious communities. Related activities, all made publicly-available via a website housed at UCSB, will include two invited external lectures and three internal lectures per year, a faculty seminar involving a highly distinguished group of UCSB scholars representing the physical and life sciences, social sciences, and humanities, an ongoing graduate research seminar and development of a new UCSB graduate emphasis area, and development and implementation of a large new undergraduate course. All activities will be integrated into existing UCSB administrative units so as to ensure continuity beyond the three-year Templeton funding period.

**REYNOLDS, DWIGHT, Principal Investigator**

**HUMPHREYS, R. STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“U.C.S.B. Center for Middle East Studies”**

**Department of Education**

**PO15A000115/UCSB 20010216      8/15/00-8/14/01      \$175,334**

The Center for Middle East Studies (CMES) at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), is a new campus-based institution that has emerged from the remarkable expansion of Middle Eastern Studies at UCSB over the past decade. The Center has been designed to enhance programming at all levels and to help coordinate the activities of the undergraduate major in Islamic & Near Eastern Studies (INES), several undergraduate Middle East concentrations within the Global & International Studies degree programs, over 50 graduate students in the nine departments and programs that are affiliated with INES, as well as a core faculty of 23 who work primarily in Middle Eastern Studies and 22 faculty members with lesser teaching and/or research interests in the Middle East. The Center will initiate and expand collaborative ventures with UCSB’s professional schools in Education, Engineering and Environmental Studies, help coordinate UCSB’s outreach activities in Middle East Studies and institute an active program of teacher training with a special focus on Central California, a region where much of California’s explosive growth is currently taking place.

**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/UCSB 20000015      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/UCSB 20000630      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 aspects 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 Wari, 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.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

**“Egypt’s New Kingdom Empire and the Rise of the Nubian Napatan State; Imperial Strategies and the Dynamics of Culture Contact at Tombos and Hannek”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**4/1/01-6/30/02**

**\$5,950**

Combining archeology and physical anthropology, this expedition to the Sudan examines the nature of interregional interaction and secondary state formation between ancient Egypt and Nubia. Cross-cultural contacts remain a basic interest of anthropologists and social scientists, cutting across disciplines. The insights gained through this project will extend and enliven discussions about the nature of cultural interaction in various areas and times. The presence of native Nubian and Egyptian colonial sites in close proximity at the Third Cataract of the Nile provides a unique opportunity to explore the social transformations that accompanied Egypt’s violent conquest of Sudanese-Nubia. Excavation at Tombos and Hannek tests competing models of Egyptianization vs. Nubian cultural and political survival during Egypt’s New Kingdom empire (c. 1500-1050 BC), and continuity vs. independence in the rise of the Nubian Napatan state, whose rulers became Pharaohs of Egypt (c. 750 BC). In particular, this year’s focus on the Egyptian cemetery at Tombos will supply important evidence for the disappearance or persistence of Egyptian colonial communities, critical to

establishing whether a remnant of the colonial infrastructure influenced the rise of Napata. The rapid destruction of Sudanese archeological sites adds additional urgency to this project.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

**“Culture Contact and Interaction in Ancient Nubia”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**6/15/00-6/30/01      \$3,500**

As ancient Egypt’s empire expanded, borders were clearly drawn and travel and commerce were regulated in much the same way as a modern nation-state’s frontier. Previous investigations of Egyptian imperialism have focused on the policies concocted by Pharaoh and his close advisors, but Egyptian frontier communities did more than simply implement central policy. Foodways are one of the more conservative cultural features – and cookpots one of the slowest types to change. A careful contextualization of cooking and serving assemblages from the Nubian fortress of Askut will illustrate the role of individual agency in the day-to-day interactions that characterize frontier life through an examination of dietary preferences and the assemblage of artifacts used for food preparation and presentation. This analysis will be combined with the distribution of other artifact types to assess whether Egyptians and Nubians collaborated and possibly intermarried in spite of a politically charged ideology of separation and otherness.

**SNYDER, JON, Principal Investigator**

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

**The Cassamarca Foundation**

**UCSB 20000485      11/15/99-11/30/02      \$25,089**

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.

**STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

**“Global Resistance, Information Technologies, & Civil Society: Responses to the Shrimp**



## **Farming Industry”**

### **Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc.**

**08981522/UCSB 19981522                      4/1/97-12/30/01                      \$30,000**

Activities during the first year of funding center on project development. Considerable progress has been made during this period of funding – progress that occurred largely because of initial funding from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. Important activities include (1) an electronic survey of members of the Mangrove Action Project (MAP); (2) preliminary interviews and research on the feasibility, design, and building of an Internet-based information system and geographic information system (GIS) by members of MAP and the International Shrimp Action Network (ISA Net); (3) a 6 week period of initial fieldwork in Asia; (4) the successful submission of research grant proposals to the National Science Foundation and the University of California Pacific Rim Research Program; (5) presentations at several major international conferences; (6) the forthcoming publication of two scholarly articles; and (7) preliminary plans for the publication of an edited volume that integrates chapters by NGO leaders as well as by academics.

### **STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

#### **“Globalization of Grassroots Resistance to Shrimp Aquaculture Industry in Asia and Latin America”**

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

**UCSB 08970751                      7/1/97-6/30/02                      \$35,886**

The poor in the developing world increasingly are bound into new, complex networks of social movements and civil societies that transcend local and national political boundaries. This project will study a significant example of these emerging networks – the globalization of grassroots movements of the poor who are resisting the rapid expansion of the shrimp mariculture (shrimp farming) industry in tropical, coastal zones of the Pacific Rim countries of Asia and Latin America. These networks are maintained, in large part, electronically: i.e., based on communication and the transfer of information among member groups via the Internet/World Wide Web and managed by an umbrella non-governmental organization (NGO), the Mangrove Action Project (MAP). The study focuses on several interrelated aspects of the globalization of resistance to the shrimp industry: 1) contending explanations for the emergence of local grassroots social and environmental movements; 2) the processes by which grassroots groups have been able to transcend their locality (and diversity in terms of culture and nationality) and become part of a global network; 3) the role of information (communication and spatial) technologies in facilitating and/or hindering global integration and achieving shared objectives; and 4) the extent to which the globalization of resistance movements strengthens civil society and contributes to an alternative development.

**STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

**KEMP, KAREN, Co-Principal Investigator**

**“Information Technologies, Social Movements and Civil Society”**

**National Science Foundation**

**SBR-9730482/UCSB 08980151      06/01/98-6/30/02      \$16,240**

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/UCSB 08990770      1/1/99 – 12/31/01      \$8,000**

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**

**UCSB 19980832      7/1/98 – 6/30/01      \$26,441**

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.

**STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

**“Toxicity and Community on the Agricultural-Urban Interface: Lompoc”**

**UC Santa Barbara Academic Senate**

**7/1/98-6/30/01                      \$2,600**

This project is a preliminary study of an evolving case of community conflict over perceived ill health effects from chronic exposure to multiple pesticides used in agriculture in Central California. The underlying purpose of this study is to show the limitations of current models and methods for addressing community environmental and health concerns and to investigate, empirically, methods that have potential for simultaneously addressing scientific and community concerns. The long-term objective is to propose new approaches and policy implications for toxic research that includes community risk assessment.

The case, the investigation of which has involved the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) through its Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and now, the Federal EPA, provides a fascinating case study of environmental and community conflict at the interface of rural agriculture and encroaching urban development. The conflict emerged in the largely Anglo community of Lompoc over four years ago. In early 1997, Cal/EPA OEHHA reopened the case, in response to overwhelming criticism from the community, lawmakers, outside reviewers, the Federal EPA and from within its own organization. The first EPA study was based exclusively on hospitalization data on a limited number of diagnoses while the revised EPA study added analysis of similar diagnoses from physicians and clinics.

The objectives of this study are: 1) to provide a socio-political analysis of the conflict over toxic exposures in the community; 2) to identify the various stakeholders in the conflict; 3) to collect data from contending stakeholders on multiple source/multiple pathway risk assessment in the community through interview and focus group methods; 4) to systematize

retrospective data; 5) to establish collaborations with appropriate UC researchers and others; and 6) to develop extramural funding proposals for such agencies as the EPA, the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the National Institute for Environmental Health and Safety (NIEHS), the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and the National Institute for Health Policy Research (NIHPR).

**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**

**08980833/UCSB 19980833                      7/1/98 – 7/31/00                      \$34,393**

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.

**TERLAAK, ANN, Principal Investigator**

**“The Role of Environmental Voluntary Agreements in Implementing the Kyoto Protocol”**

***UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation***

**UCSB 2000765                      10/1/00-6/30/01                      \$16,000**

Implementation deficiencies limit the practicability of market-based instruments to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. A cost-effective realization of the Kyoto Protocol requires cooperation between regulators and industry. However, regulators’ experience with cooperative instruments such as Environmental Voluntary Agreements (VAs) is limited, and little research exists which analyzes success and failure of VAs. This research offers a

theoretical and empirical analysis to assess VAs from the perspective of regulators and firms. It focuses on German and American VAs targeting greenhouse gas emissions and comparatively explores the link between the institutional environment and the design, cost, and benefits of these VAs to assess the agreements' role in implementing the Kyoto Protocol.

***VOORHIES, BARBARA, Principal Investigator***

**“Collaborative Research: Foraging to Farming on the Pacific Coast of Southern Mexico”**

**National Science Foundation**

**BCS-0089896/UCSB 20001442      11/15/00 – 1/31/02      \$31,201**

The primary research objective of this project is to study changes in settlement, landuse, subsistence and economy between 7,500 and 2,700 cal yrs. BP, a crucial interval when maize agriculture was becoming increasingly important in the area. Building upon previous work in the region, our primary goals are to: 1) survey a defined area of the coastal mountains to locate rockshelter/cave site, 2) test excavate promising sites for subsurface deposits, 3) expand excavations in one or two of these sites, 4) test excavate two earthen mound sites on the coastal plain that were found during a previous archaeological survey and 5) expand excavations at one of these sites. The planned work in rockshelter/cave sites is intended to permit a test of a settlement model that we have formulated for the Archaic Period occupation of the region (ca. 7,500-3,500 cal. yrs. BP) and to recover floral and faunal remains that will aid in understanding subsistence changes over time. Research at the earthen mound sites is intended to clarify settlement strategies and subsistence practices during the subsequent Early Formative Period (ca. 3,500 to 2,700 cal. yrs. BP).

**WALKER, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**

**“Balancing Ecology, Subsistence, and Economic Growth in French Polynesia’s Lagoons”**

**John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation**

**00-65195-GSS/UCSB 20001485      1/1/01-12/31/01      \$210,000**

This project addresses the cultural, economic, and ecological efficacy of two Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in French Polynesia. A new state-mandated MPA on Moorea and a “traditional” MPA on Tahaa will be compared over a two-year study period to examine how

economic development, an increase in population, and changes in consumption patterns affect the use, conservation, and degradation of lagoons. Four types of data will be analyzed: socio-economic, ecological, geo-spatial, and historical. The comparison of Moorea and Tahaa affords an excellent and uncommon chance to contrast modern and traditional MPAs in the same time and space. In addition, this project will facilitate the creation of a community-based Geographic Information System (GIS) on each island, in which all lagoon users will have the opportunity to create, up-date, disseminate, and acquire knowledge about the lagoon in the spatial context.

**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/UCSB 19991085      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, JULIET, Principal Investigator**

**“Beyond the Law: Feminism and the Sexual Harassment Revolution Organizations”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**7/1/00-12/31/00      \$2,000**

In Beyond the Law: Feminism and the Sexual Harassment Revolution, the author offers the

first comprehensive political history of the emergence of sexual harassment law in the United States. The author is particularly interested in assessing the capacities and limitations of legal reform as a strategy to achieve feminist goals.

**WILLIAMS, RONALD, Principal Investigator**

**“Birthnet Project”**

**California Department of Health**

**99-85032/UCSB 20010323 07/01/98-06/30/01 \$210,000**

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/UCSB 08980152 2/1/98 – 1/31/02 \$75,000**

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**

**“To Be or Not to Be: A Comparative Analysis of Communist Party Recruitment Patterns”**

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**7/1/00-6/30/002      \$4,120**

Using event history analysis, this project investigates the recruitment patterns of the communist parties in five Eastern European countries, namely, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Russia, from 1949-1988. The project examines whether the communist regimes' shifting emphasis between political purity and practical administrative needs saw corresponding changes in the parties' recruitment patterns over time, such as the adoption of less restrictive criteria to form mass and representative parties at the early transition stage, and more selective criteria in the active recruitment of the intelligentsia and technicians at later stages. With a comparative framework, the project also investigates whether cross-national differences in recruitment patterns can be explained by factors such as the parties' differing degree of adherence to Marxist-Leninist ideology, the urgency of alleviating economic inefficiencies arising from central planning, and the solutions adopted (market reform and liberalization). Besides the project's specific findings, the database created through meticulous reconstruction of individual activity histories and mapping of educational and occupational attainments to political participation constitutes important groundwork for my larger research project that seeks a comprehensive examination of the socialist stratification system.

**YANG, MAYFAIR, Principal Investigator**

“Redefining Modernity and Civil Society: Local Identity, Popular Religions, and Ritual Economy in Wenzhou, China”

**ISBER Social Science Research Grant**

**8/10/00-2/1/02      \$4,500**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**9/25/00-2/1/02      \$1,000**

The book I plan to write addresses the question of alternative non-Western forms of modernity and civil society. The case of modern China poses a very different postcolonial condition than India: both the state and intellectuals embraced the Enlightenment discourse of “progress” and “development”, and embarked on campaigns during both Republican and Communist eras to wipe “backward tradition”, focusing on peasant culture. In this process, traditional mechanisms maintaining the social order's autonomy from the state virtually disappeared, and with it, the traditional cultural resources from which to build a modern civil order attuned to Chinese cultural configurations. The book will examine how, in the post-Mao period, peasants and small-town residents in rural Wenzhou, on the southeast coast of China, are re-inventing deity temples, lineage organizations, private schools, Christian churches and



festivals and diverse rituals. These constitute a renewal of an indigenous form of civil order which departs from the principles of both state discourse and global capitalism.

**YANG, MAYFAIR, Principal Investigator**

**“Public Sphere and Media Reception in Taiwan and Mainland China”**

**Chiang-Ching Kuo Foundation**

**08990319/UCSB 19990319                      5/1/99 – 9/30/00                      \$20,000**

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

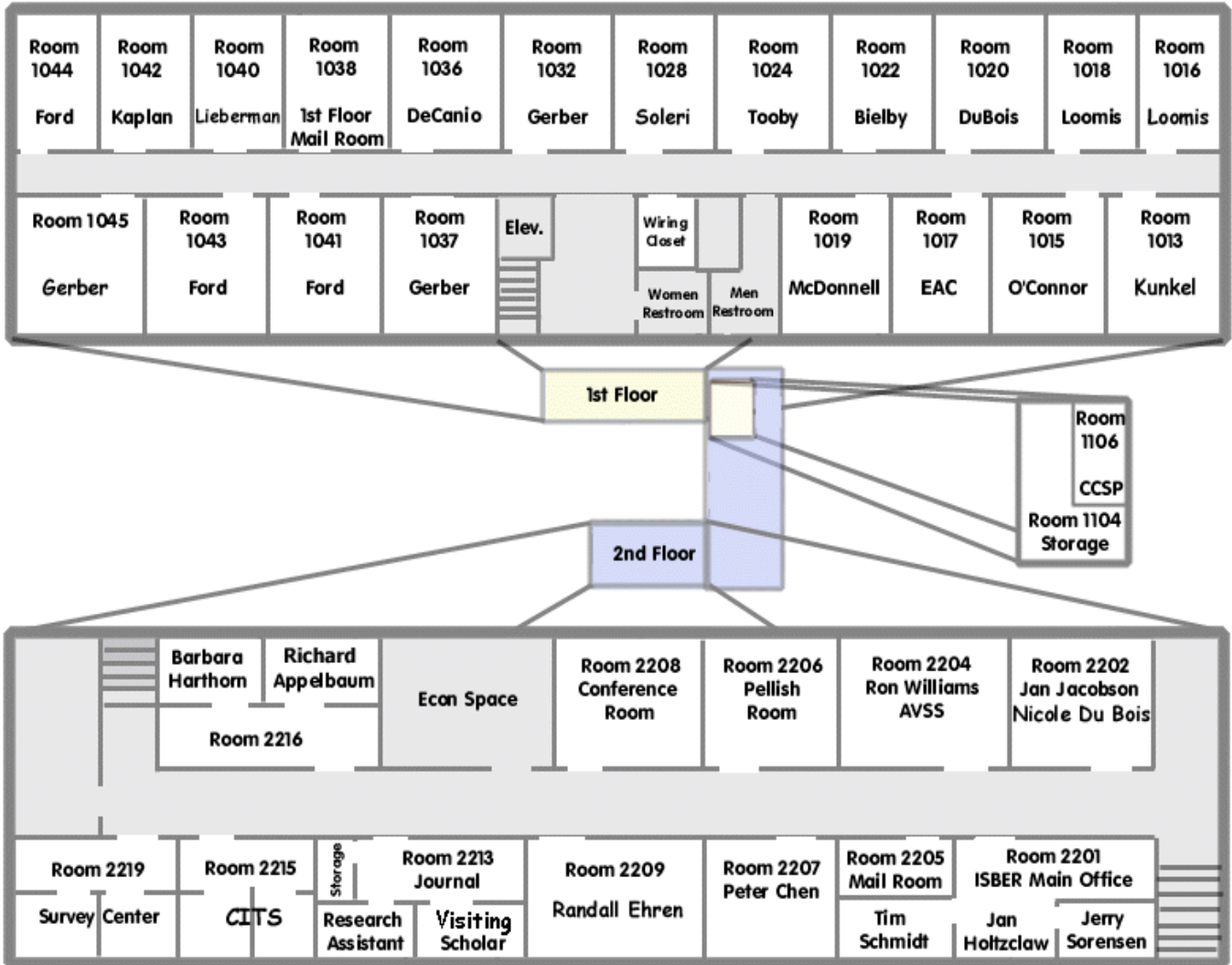
**ZHAO, XIOJIAN, Principal Investigator**

**“The Search for Equality: Chinese Americans in Santa Barbara: 1860-1950”**

**Humanistic Social Science Research Program**

**7/1/00-6/30/02                      \$950.00**

During the late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, Chinese immigrants in Santa Barbara formed a paternalistic relationship with local farmers. Both the Chinese laborers and their white employers recognized a reciprocity of duties, and the employers accepted responsibility for their employees’ welfare in return for the labor of the Chinese. For those who hired Chinese, this implicit bargain assured that they could make a profit from farming and maintain their predominant place in society. For the Chinese immigrants, this bargain not only provided a means to survive, but also a hope to improve their political and social status. In the 1860s, citizens of Santa Barbara pushed the state legislature to pass a law to allow Chinese children to attend public schools. In the 1870s, when California labor leaders and politicians pressured Congress to end Chinese immigration, Santa Barbarans again lobbied Congress to block such attempts.



## 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>	<b>42</b>

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

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>		80
<b>9. Different Awarding Agencies Dealt with</b>		63
<b>10. Extramural Awards Administered</b>		101
<b>11. Dollar Value Of Extramural Awards Administered During Year</b>		\$8,716,584
<b>12. Principal Investigators</b>		129
<b>13. Dollar Value Of Other Project Awards</b>		\$1,690,456
<b>14. Other Projects Administered</b>		26
<b>15. Total Base Budget For The Year (As Of June 30)</b>		\$257,358
<b>16. Dollar Value Of Intramural Support</b>		\$568,318
<b>17. Total Assigned Square Footage In ORU</b>		8,165
<b>18. Dollar Value Of Awards For Year (08 Total)</b>		\$3,272,194

## Unit Participants

<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
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Nancy Levine	UCLA	Associate Professor
Charles Li	Linguistics	Professor
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Jack Loomis	Psychology	Professor
Fernando Lopez- Alves	Political Science	Associate Professor
Michael Love	ISBER	Researcher
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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
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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 Schauser	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
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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

## In Memory Of



**Steven H. Chaffee**

**1935-2001**

Professor and Arthur N. Rupe Chair in the Social Effects of Mass Communications

Steven H. Chaffee, who held the Arthur N. Rupe Chair in the Social Effects of Mass Communication in the Department of Communication, died unexpectedly this past spring. Steve served on our ISBER Advisory Board, and also as a grants reviewer for our Social Science Research Grants Program. He came to UCSB in 1999, having already transformed the field of media studies. In his brief time on campus, Steve quickly assumed important leadership roles because of his astuteness and the ease and pleasure so many found in working with him. He was at all times a lively and thoughtful contributor, a persuasive advocate and at the same time an incisive, constructive critic. He was a true community builder, considering the needs and capacities of the institution, the social sciences, and society. In the words of Communication Chair David Seibold, Steve was “a giant with few peers who could match his stature in the several disciplines in which he worked.” He will be missed by all of us at ISBER.

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