

III. Director's Statement for 2004/2005

1. Initial Goals and Purposes

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, Nanotechnology in Society, Police

Practices and Community, Sexual Minorities in the Military, Spatially Integrated Social Science, and the Social Science Survey Center (with its Benton Survey Research Laboratory).

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. (For a complete report on Dr. Harthorn's activities, please refer to the Research Development section of this report.)

ISBER currently supports 154 PIs and co-PIs on the projects it administers. It has achieved steady growth since 1993. During the past decade (1995-96 to 2004-05) ISBER has achieved highs on a number of indicators (the percentage increases are indicated in parentheses):

- § number of awards administered: from 91 to 166 (82.4%)
- § the annual value of awards administered: from \$1.6 million to \$5.0 million (212.5%)
- § multiyear value of awards administered: from \$7.4 million to \$22.7 million (206.8%)
- § number of proposals submitted for funding: from 54 to 115 (113.0%)
- § value of proposals submitted for funding: from \$8.8 million to \$30.5 million (246.6%)

The annual value of project awards administered in 2004-05 (\$5.0 million) has been surpassed in only one year in ISBER/CORI's history (2001-02, awards administered totaled \$5.3 million), and represents considerable success in securing funding during a

relatively lean funding period in the social sciences and humanities, the result of economic retraction, UC research budget cuts to social science programs, and redirection of federal funding priorities. Moreover, ISBER researchers continue in their efforts to secure funding, as evidenced by the large and increasing number and value of proposals submitted for funding in recent years.

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

ISBER administers an intramural faculty research funding program, the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program. The grant program is 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 are made on a competitive, peer-reviewed basis. The SSRGP is currently funded jointly through 2005-2006 by the Executive Vice Chancellor and the Dean of the Social Sciences Division in the and Science.

For its March 2005 deadline, the SSRGP received 17 grant applications from social science faculty, requesting over \$120,000 in support. We were able to award 13 grants to 13 faculty members in 9 of the 11 departments in the division. Mean award size was \$5,035 and the awards total was \$51,500. Recipients included predominantly junior faculty (Assistant Professor, 10; Associate Professor, 1; Professor, 2). Over half of the recipients were women (7 of 13), and 8 were minority faculty. Award recipients and project titles for each year of the ISBER grants program are posted on the ISBER website. In 2005-2006, we anticipate holding one annual competition for the SSRGP in Winter Quarter.

In July 2004, we reported on results of a survey to collect comprehensive outcome data for all completed grant projects to date to present to the Executive Vice Chancellor and Dean. The review achieved a 100% response rate from all 47 completed or continued project PIs, excluding from review those newly funded in April 2004, who had not begun their projects. The program was found to have been highly successful. It promoted scholarly research in the social science division, and it encouraged many interdisciplinary collaborations, including among junior faculty members, for whom it also played a role in a number of successful tenure decisions. The program was found to have leveraged significant extramural as well as intramural funding. It resulted in the publication of numerous scholarly journal articles, book chapters, and books, as well as conference and other scholarly presentations, and contributed significantly to graduate and undergraduate training and mentoring.

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

This past year ISBER administered 166 different awards, including 111 extramural contracts and grants. (Additionally, there were 7 other intramural projects such as conferences that ISBER administered, not counting in the total). Although ISBER is nominally the campus's social science ORU, in fact it serves the entire campus community. During the past year, ISBER had an all-time high of 297 employees engaged in research or supporting ISBER's research mission. This included 45 ladder faculty, 27 professional researchers, 3 research specialists, 8 postgraduate researchers, 106 graduate students, 76 undergraduate students, 16 technical staff and 16 administrative staff.

Although ISBER is the social science ORU, during the past year exactly two-thirds (67%) of its 163 PIs and co-PIs were faculty members in the Social Science Division of the and Science. In fact, ISBER researchers come from 23 different departments in all three divisions of the College, including

Anthropology

Asian American Studies

Black Studies

Chicana/Chicano Studies

Communication

Dramatic Art

East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies

Economics

English

Environmental Studies

French & Italian

Geography

Geological Sciences

Global and International Studies

History

Law and Society
Linguistics
Political Science
Psychology
Religious Studies
Sociology
Speech and Hearing
Women's Studies

They also come from the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, the of , the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services, and several . Even this diverse picture is not an exact mirror of ISBER's scope, since numerous projects include many additional participants (faculty, graduate students, and undergraduates) who come from departments not reflected in the above list. Among the 110 ladder faculty who are included among ISBER PIs and co-PIs, 26% were at the Assistant Professor rank, 23% at the Associate Professor rank, and 52% at the Full Professor rank.

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 72 different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts. These included:

- 11 different governmental sources, including 10 federal agencies (Argonne National Laboratory, Environmental Protection Agency, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Education, U.S. Department of Education – Fulbright-Hayes, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of the Interior – National Park Service), as well as the California Department of Health
- 39 different private foundations and other private sources, including the American Educational Research Association, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange, Columbia Foundation, Conservation International Foundation, Dirksen Congressional Center, Elaine and Albert Borchard Foundation, Evelyn and Walter Haas Jr.

Fund, Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation, Fluency Lab Inc., Ford Foundation, Fund for U.S. Artists, Gay and Lesbian Community Service Center, Gill Foundation, Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, Hopelab, Horizon Foundation, International Iron and Steel Institute, John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, National Geographic Society, Overbrook Foundation, Michael Palm Foundation, David and Lucile Packard Foundation, PEW Center on Global Climate Change (PEW Charitable Trusts), Pritzger Foundation, Russell Sage Foundation, Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital, Santa Fe Institute, Sendero Group Llc., Small Change Foundation, Smith Richardson Foundation, Social Science Research Council, Spencer Foundation, Statistical Research Inc., John Templeton Foundation, Wabash Center, Wells-Fargo Foundation, and the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research

- 14 University of California sources, including 3 at UCSB (Academic Senate, ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program, UCSB Foundation), 8 UC Systemwide sources (All-Campus Consortium On Research for Diversity, California Policy Research Center, Energy Institute, Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation, Institute for Labor and Employment, Linguistic Minority Research Institute, MEXUS, Pacific Rim Research Program), and 3 individual campuses, including the UC Berkeley Center for Studies in Higher Education (CSHE), UC Irvine Institute for Research in Arts, and UCLA National Center for Research on Evaluation, Standards, and Student Testing (CRESST)

- 8 other university sources, including , State University, , , the of , the of , the of , and

ISBER thus administers a large number of grants from diverse sources. Many of these grants are relatively small. For example, the \$5.0 million expended in 2004-05, averaged out over ISBER's 166 awards, is only \$30,120 per award. The large number, small size, and diversity of awards creates a substantial workload for staff in comparison with other units that have similar award totals but far fewer awards, and provides a relatively low overhead return, despite high workload demands. The problem is exacerbated by the growing number of proposals submitted, and the budgetary cutbacks to permanent and temporary funding that ISBER has sustained during the past two years.

4. ISBER's Future

ISBER continues its long-term pattern of growth, and provides excellent service to its expanding base of clients. Among other innovations, we now provide linkages with the California Digital Library (at UC Berkeley), permitting our PIs to electronically “publish” their work. ISBER has established an excellent working relationship with the Social Science Division, and Dean Melvin Oliver has been especially supportive of ISBER efforts.

ISBER's challenges are those faced by all ORUs (indeed, virtually all campus units): inadequate funding for infrastructure (its staffing has increased only marginally since I became director twelve years ago, while ISBER workload has doubled or tripled on all indicators), and severely limited office space for its growing number of clients and Centers (office space has not increased at all). ISBER would also benefit from additional support for its highly successful research development function (for example, for a research assistant position); additional hard-money support for the rapidly-growing computer networking support discussed below (ISBER's two CNT positions are funded through a combination of hard money FTE, recharges, and truly soft money achieved through past savings); and even a small amount of funding for equipment replacement (computers and copiers) and basic furnishings.

Nonetheless, with excellent management and a highly efficient staff, combined with a famously congenial working environment, ISBER remains strong despite its continued growth pressures. Despite some changes in staff the past year – including its MSO – ISBER has been fortunate to attract extraordinarily competent people who work well together, and its transitions have been managed well.

While the broad range of ISBER's research projects, and its “take all (worthy) comers” mission, make it difficult to project out five years, several major ISBER-sponsored initiatives (among many such examples) can be mentioned as both especially promising and illustrative.

Computer Networking Support: During the past five years, under the guidance of Randall Ehren, ISBER has vastly expanded its computing support function, including the introduction of highly effective firewall security protection (there have been no network intrusions since 2003), along with anti-virus and anti-spam filters and (since 2002) reliable backup support. At the beginning of this period ISBER had 2 servers hosting 7 email accounts; today it has 23 servers hosting 118 email accounts along with statistical databases, web-based surveys, and a number of other functions. For example, ISBER's Health Data Research Center, which developed the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) providing electronic vital records information technology (such as

birth and death records) to hospitals, local health departments, and the California Health Department, is a large user of ISBER computing, as is the Social Science Survey Center, whose web-based surveys can generate millions of hits during especially busy months. In addition to these two primary users, ISBER's servers serve 6 other and one other campus unit. Nearly all of ISBER's computing services are based on UNIX-based open source software, representing a considerable cost-savings over commercial site licenses (since open source software is free).

. Under the Directorship of Economist Jon Sonstelie who assumed the position in early fall 2004, and Associate Director Paolo Gardinali, the Center and the Social Science Division are preparing the Central Coast Community Survey, an annual survey of Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. The survey will ask a standard set of questions on a variety of social, political, and economic issues, as well as provide an opportunity for faculty to include questions relevant to their research. The survey should prove of interest not only for scholarly research on the region, but for businesses, governmental agencies, and non-profits as well. We expect it to become a standard source of information on changes over time as well as providing a snapshot of current conditions. The survey has been under development during the past year, and is slated to be administered in January 2006. The Center is also developing a two-quarter course that would run in conjunction with the survey. It continued with its core mission of supporting survey research among UCSB faculty, last year completing 8 surveys for UCSB faculty, 4 surveys for UCSB students, 7 surveys for UC administrative units, and 6 surveys for researchers or organizations outside UCSB. This level of activity will continue in the future with several faculty-initiated either in planning or in process.

Center for Nanotechnology in Society (CNS). ISBER played a leading role in the submission of a successful proposal to create a National Science and Engineering Center (NSEC), as part of the U.S. government's National Nanotechnology Initiative. The proposal, to create a Center for Nanotechnology in Society (CNS), was one of two such proposals that was funded by the National Science Foundation (the formal announcement was made in October 2005). The CNS – which works in close partnership with the California Nanosystems Institute (CNSI) – will serve as a national research and education center; a network hub among researchers and educators concerned with nanotechnology's societal impacts, and a resource base for studying these impacts in the and abroad, particularly and . The Center will focus attention on education for a new generation of social science, humanities, and nanoscience professionals. It will accomplish its goals through several cross-disciplinary working groups with expertise in science, culture, social science, technology, and engineering. Several working groups will address such interrelated areas as the historical context of

nanotechnology; processes of innovation and global diffusion of nanotech R&D/ commercialization; and the perception of risks (and the resulting social response) posed by nanotechnology. The Center will feature a major educational component aimed at disseminating its work to K-12 as well as colleges and universities, and will seek to maximize public participation in its various activities. Its will thus involve a broad range of communities in the analysis of the social impacts of outreach and educational programs will include students and teachers; industry, community and environmental organizations; policymakers; and the general public.

5. Meeting the Needs of the Public: The of ISBER Research

ISBER scholars can be found conducting research throughout the world. In this section I provide thumbnails of all of the research being conducted by ISBER researchers, in order to give a sense of the wide range of projects being done, and their contribution to public policy and public welfare generally.

- § James Adam’s research, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines whether “reasonable choice” models can explain the degree of policy divergence between presidential candidates’ policy positions that was observed in historical data from elections in France and the United States, as well as illuminate the actual policy positioning by the candidates that was observed in these elections.
- § Mark Aldenderfer’s research, supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, seeks to establish the earliest occupation of the world’s highest locale (the Central Tibetan plateau). Dr. Aldenderfer also examines Holocene climate variability and consequent landscape evolution and transformation on the trajectory of development of agricultural systems in the western Lake Titicaca basin, as well as the relationship between the production and circulation of valuables and the beginnings of social ranking in southern ’s .
- § Paul Amar’s research, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines the relationsuip between police masculinity and extra-legal security in urban . It hypothesizes that police in Cairo operate as transnationally-articulated, entrepreneurial urban actors, based in coercive racketeering economies; that police have established relative autonomy from the executive branch of the state, elaborating a race-gender-specific animosity toward the legal order, and that a new, rival set of security-governance norms are legitimized and naturalized by this particular gendering and territorialization of police violence.
- § Richard Appelbaum’s research focuses on the problems of setting and enforcing labor standards in highly globalized industrial production systems characterized by extensive outsourcing. He completed a report for the UN

Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), that examines the effect of the January 1, 2005 termination of the Multifiber Arrangement (which for the past 30 years has established quotas for thousands of specific categories of apparel and textile imports to the US and EU) on less-developed economies (the final report is available at <http://repositories.cdlib.org/isber/cgs/3/>), and is currently conducting field research in Guangdong Province in south China on labor conditions in large contract factories. He is also a principal in the for Nanotechnology in Society, described below.

§ Shankar Aswani's research, funded by the David and Lucille Packard Foundation, establishes permanent community-based Marine Protected Areas and seasonal "no take" zones in the , in a unique effort to balance conservation with local developmental needs, and thereby economically empower rural communities. It also seeks to foster Pacific island student participation in research and educational activities.

§ Ingrid Banks' project, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines contemporary Black beauty salon culture as a means to understanding how current processes of integration operate. The research is being conducted in 5 cities (, , , and).

§ Kelly Bedard and Peter Kuhn, with support from an ISBER seed grant, uses data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth to examine the impact of women's job losses on themselves and on their families.

§ Aaron Belkin's Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military promotes research on sexual orientation and the military, by conducting research, providing a source of expertise to the media, and influencing the next generation of students and officers by producing classroom materials and syllabi. This year, the Center completed five additional studies that are awaiting release or are under review for publication; all address various aspects of the military's policies on sexual minorities. Its research shows that lifting the current ban on gays in the military (the "don't ask, don't tell" policy) will not undermine the efficacy of the armed forces. The Center's funding comes from numerous sources, including the UCSB Foundation, the Gay and Lesbian Services Center, the Gill Foundation, the Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund, the Horizons Foundation, the Michael Palm Foundation, the Overbrook Foundation, and the Wells Fargo Foundation.

§ Kum-Kum Bhavnani, with the support of an ISBER seed grant, is making a film, *Passion for Change*, that tells the stories of five powerful, enterprising and peaceful-minded women confronting the destructive effects of development in the by infusing it with new cultures and a passion for change. The film travels to

Senegal, Israel/Palestine, Brazil, and India where this passion for change fosters an end to female genital cutting (FGC), overt opposition to the Israeli occupation of Palestine, the implementation of renewable resources and rainforest preservation spearheaded by women in Brazil who cut trees to obtain rubber, the creation of a vast co-operative of rural women in India (SEWA) as well as the foundation of a farm, Navdanya-- set in the foothills of the Himalayas-- to protect biodiversity and plant genetic resources, and women's role as seed keepers

- § Denise Bielby, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines the international market for television programming by analyzing components of the “culture world” of the global television marketplace. The project contributes to the “cultural turn” within the social sciences through its in-depth focus on the properties of popular cultural media products, the culture world of the television industry, and the relationship of culture industries to the global economy.
- § William Bielby and Craig Rawlings, with support from the National Science Foundation, are analyzing the relationship between field-level dynamics of organizational competition and sex segregation in two fields of U.S. higher education – business and engineering – over a thirty-year period of time as women entered these fields in growing numbers.
- § Bruce Bimber’s Center for Information Technology and Society (CITS), a collaborative effort with the , 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, supported by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, examines the impact of infusing instructionally-relevant technology into college classrooms on the quality of student learning. Along with Andrew Flanagin and Cynthia Stohl, and with support from the National Science Foundation, Dr. Bimber is also examining relationships among technology, organizational change, and societal change, in particular the loss of membership and vitality in a wide array of traditional, face-to-face organizations that are associated with the development of trust and social capital.
- § Eileen Boris’ research on home care workers illuminates both the development of a service provider state and the privatization of social services, showing how changes in social security policy generated a need for personal attendants, and how changes in welfare policy pushed poor single women into the labor force. Dr. Boris received a fellowship from the National Endowment of the Humanities for 2005-2006 and a month’s residency at the at , in February 2006, to advance her research on homecare work.

- § Frederick Bove's research, funded by the National Science Foundation, looks at the relationship between migration and ethnic identity among the Nahua/Pipil of Postclassic Pacific Guatemala.
- § Kathleen Bruhn's project, funded by the ISBER seed grant program, examines the effects of left party victories on protest strategies, using an original dataset collected from and . It shows that left party victories do not systematically encourage movements to switch to institutional demand-making, rather than continue strategies of protest; instead, left parties may be seen as particularly sympathetic targets. Furthermore, in contexts where movements are highly competitive with one another, incentives to protest continue as they attempt to raise their spot on the priority list.
- § Mary Bucholtz's project, funded by the Spencer Foundation, entails an ethnographic sociolinguistic study of language use and academic achievement among English Language Development students from migrant families in . Focusing on four different classes in one public high school in the 2004-05 academic year, the study examined students' use of English in peer interactions and their displays of academic knowledge among their peers.
- § Juan Campo, Stephen Humphreys, and Dwight Reynold's Center for Middle East Studies is supported by a Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Program grant from the U.S. Department of Education as well as private donors, which provide 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. The grants have permitted the Center to better serve the undergraduate major in Islamic and Near Eastern Studies as well as graduate students in affiliated departments; initiate and expand collaborative ventures with UCSB's professional schools in Education, Engineering, and Environmental Studies; and institute an active program of teacher training on the middle east in Central California schools, including short-term seminars in Egypt.
- § Grace Chang's research, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines feminist discourse on the phenomena of transnational trafficking and coerced migration of women and children, as well as current organizing responses to trafficking and anti-trafficking. Instead of conceptualizing trafficking in terms of coerced prostitution or sex slavery (which ultimately serves the purpose of reinforcing and rationalizing state-led efforts to criminalize prostitution and state-defined sex-trafficking), Dr. Chang's research proposes a framework which views trafficking as coerced migration for all forms of labor, including the broad spectrum of labors

performed by migrant women workers, such as manufacturing, service work, servile marriage and sex work.

- § Gary Charness's grant from the Russell Sage Foundation seeks to better understand how promises, discussions, agreements, threats, and other forms of information exchange influence which partnerships form and last, as well as the design of contracts. Preliminary results show that communication substantially enhances successful partnership formation and the likelihood of mutually-beneficial outcomes with hidden action. In particular, statements of intent (promises) seem to drive the improvement.
- § Patricia Cohen and April Haynes' research, funded by the SSRC, examines the first wave of public sex education in the – the Popular Health Movement of the mid-19th century. The research reconstructs the popular discourse of sexuality that grew out of the movement and its battles with the allopathic medical profession.
- § Catherine Cole's *Five Foot Feat* dance theater performance (co-created with Christopher Pilafian) has performed in , , , and the San Francisco/Bay Area. *Five Foot Feat* incorporates a disabled body into its choreography, but it is not *about* disability. Apparent limitations become in *Five Foot Feat* springboards to creativity. The show fuses dance and drama, assimilates disability into mainstream performance culture, and combines artistic sophistication with outreach and activism.
- § Christina Conlee's research, supported by the National Science Foundation, examines post collapse transformations in the late prehispanic Nasca region of .
- § Joseph Conti and Richard Appelbaum, with support from the National Science Foundation and the IGCC, are examining what he terms "non-decision decisions" in WTO dispute resolution – why some disputes never make it to resolution once formally filed. This project looks at such factors as relative power position and experience as a repeat player in the litigation process, drawing on a database of more than 300 formally filed disputes, as well as interview data with litigants, lawyers, and WTO officials.
- § Eve Darian-Smith, funded by an ISBER seed grant, is conducting an ethnographic and historical comparative analysis of gated communities in the , and . Dealing with implications of homeowners' associations as new forms of private enforcement and governance, the project speaks to larger issues relating to shifting social understandings of democracy, legitimate legal authority, and the state's capacity to enforce the rule of law. The research is situated against a background of widespread social fears about "others" which have been escalated by the war on

terror, growing xenophobia (as demonstrated in both the and by increasingly draconian immigration policies), and a neoconservative agenda that fosters individual self-interest over the concept of a collective common good.

- § Stephen DeCanio's research, supported with a grants from the Argonne National Laboratory, seeks to specify the dynamic movements of the stochastic frontier and associated efficiency distribution to represent aggregate industry behavior.
- § Magali Delmas' grant from the Institute will enable her to assess whether or not ongoing deregulation and restructuring in the electric utility industry improved or degraded the environment. The results of this study have significant implications for policy-makers seeking to protect and enhance environmental quality. Another project, funded by the EPA, assesses how and when environmental management practices impact environmental and corporate performance.
- § Olivier Deschenes research, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines the long term consequences of military service during the Vietnam war on post-service health outcomes, particularly post-traumatic stress disorder. It focuses in particular on the capacity of veterans to participate actively in the labor market—as measured by the work disability indicators of the U.S. Census of Population—in the years following discharge from the military.
- § Jennifer Earl's research, supported by an ISBER seed grant, collects and codes protest-related websites using a newly developed sampling routine. The project identified tens of thousands of protest websites hosted on US Internet domains, sampled from those websites, archived each sampled site's contents, and then content coded the websites. The project examines the conditions under which a limited group of social movement tactics, such as Internet petitioning, has undergone a shift in its fundamental relationship to social movements in the online world. The project also introduces and examines the role of “tactical entrepreneurs” in promoting such online tactics, thereby extending prior research on movement entrepreneurs. This is especially timely research, given the increased use of the Internet to support social movement organizations and activities.
- § Ronald Egan and Luke Roberts' East Asia Studies Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Program grant enriches and expands UCSB's growing position of leadership in the East Asia field, and augments its successful record of graduate training and placement in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean studies.
- § Richard Flacks is heading up the initial research component of the UC Undergraduate Experience Study (UCUES), funded through the UC Berkeley Center for Studies in Higher Education. The study, which surveyed UC

undergraduates on all campuses, is implemented by ISBER's Social Science Survey Center, which surveyed 69,000 UC undergraduates using e-mail invitations and on-line survey questionnaire in the spring of 2002 (the survey achieved a 25% response rate), and followed up with a random sample of UC undergraduates in the spring of 2003. Its purpose is to generate new information on the undergraduate experience within the that will prove useful for policymakers and scholars. It is also intended to promote scholarly research on issues that can improve undergraduate education. Dr. Flacks has made numerous presentations on individual campuses (including UCSB and), as well as to systemwide gatherings (including meetings of vice chancellors for student affairs, provosts, the Board on Admissions and Relations with Schools).

- § John Foran's ISBER seed grant will enable him to elaborate and test an original model for understanding the causal origins of social revolutions in the historically and in the present. The model attempts to bring together domestic and international levels of analysis as well as political, cultural, and economic factors in an approach that shows how structural factors and human agency intersect. The method used will be qualitative comparative analysis, also known as Boolean analysis, which permits detection of multiple paths to the same outcomes (in this case, why social revolutions have succeeded in some cases and not others).
- § Laurie Freeman's research, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines the issue of social capital and trust formation among participants and members of environmental NGOs in . The project places special emphasis on understanding the impact of international NGOs, especially those concerned with environmental issues, in fostering trust and building social capital in , as well as delineating the legal and political constraints to social capital and trust formation in the environmental activist arena and the ways they have been circumvented.
- § Anabel Ford, Director of the , has helped to create a bi-national archeological and ecological conservation park between and , centered around sustainable development and preservation of the ancient Maya ruins at El Pilar. This project has played an important role in the conservation of cultural and natural resources. A major focus this past year was on the compilation of the El Pilar promotional video and the El Pilar Forest Garden Network web page data. In addition, with travel to Belize and Guatemala, meetings with key officials has resulted in the finalization of the management planning process with the endorsement and presentation of the El Pilar Master Plan in Guatemala and the confirmation of the management plan in Belize.
- § Sabine Fruhstruck, with a grant from the Association of Pacific Rim

Universities, is engaged in a cross-cultural, interdisciplinary and transnational examination of conflicts over persistent organic pollutants contamination and its control in , and . The project examines several sets of issues: how cultural differences affect problem solving and decision-making processes in conflicts over chemical contamination, how science expands and/or impedes problem solving and decision-making processes in chemical contamination issues, and methodological innovations that can shed light on these issues.

- § Nancy Gallagher's Fulbright-Hayes enables ISBER's Center for Middle East Studies to conduct a short-term training seminar in for 20 California-based K-12 teachers, administrators, and instructors working at two or four-year colleges.
- § Rod Garratt, funded by the UC MEXUS-CONACYT collaborative grant program, is collaborating with Todd Keister (ITAM) in conducting experiments to determine what market conditions are conducive to bank runs.
- § Michael Gerber and Judy English's Project La PATERA (Literacy and Phonemic Awareness Training for English Reading Achievement) examines the widening "research-to-practice gap" in the area of reading readiness for young limited English proficient (L.E.P.) children. This project, which is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, conducts and evaluates a phonemic awareness training program to determine best practice instructional methods, individual patterns of risk, and early literacy environment characteristics for promoting successful cross-language transfer in reading for L.E.P. readers. With funding from Verizon Foundation, they are also developing an interactive website for schools and families, and plan to disseminate a comprehensive professional training model.
- § Roland Geyer, with funding from the International Iron and Steel Institute, is conducting a comparative review of studies that model the life cycle emissions of vehicles in the context of material specific product designs, in order to determine the ways in which modeling choices and assumptions impact the results of these studies. The project also develops guidelines for a consistent and consensual use of modeling choices and assumptions based on the state of the art in life cycle assessment (LCA) methodology, and communicates its findings to a wide range of audiences.
- § Garrett Glasgow and Stephen Weatherford's research, supported by an ISBER seed grant, examines the "agenda-setting" function of the media by analyzing "advertorials" placed in the *New York Times* by those groups that are seeking to highlight issues or to frame political discussions. Preliminary findings indicate that there is a clear relationship between the timing and content of these advertorials and Congressional hearings: advertorials tend to follow Congressional hearings,

rather than precede them. This suggests that these advertorials are not being used in an attempt to set the agenda for Congress, but rather as an attempt to sway public opinion and media coverage in the policy areas in which these interest groups and Congress are both active.

- § Michael Glassow has a grant from the U.S. Department of the Interior to upgrade cultural collections owned by the that are either housed at UCSB or currently stored on to meet current collection storage standards.
- § Howard Giles and Michelle Chernikoff Anderson's Center on Policing Practices and Community (COPPAC) engaged in a wide breadth of activities, from start up measures to establish the Center during its first year of operation, to original research projects. COPPAC focuses on collaborations amongst academics from UCSB and other institutions, law enforcement, and the community to enhance knowledge and theory on relationships between and within law enforcement and community. These data and theories enable the community, policy makers and law enforcement to develop laws, policies and practices based solidly in research.
- § Michael Goodchild and Richard Appelbaum's NSF infrastructure grant established the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS), focusing 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.
- § Matthew Gordon's NSF-sponsored research on the "Perceptual Correlates of Syllable Weight" entails development of auditory modeling software designed to capture the auditory system's response to speech. The software has a user friendly interface and runs on a PC platform running a variety of operating systems. Clicking on a cursor enters the start and end times for different syllable constituents; the time values are then used to calculate the acoustic energy (the integration of intensity and duration) of both the entire targeted syllable and just the rime of the targeted syllable. These values are simultaneously processed by the auditory model to yield auditory energy values reflecting the prominence of the

syllable perceptually. Some minor adjustments to the software are being made in preparation for making it publicly available on the PI's website:

<http://www.linguistics.ucsb.edu/faculty/gordon/index.html>.

§ Anita Guerrini (PI) and her co-PIs, Randolph Bergstrom, Jenifer Dugan, Peter Neishul, and Beverly Schwartzberg, with support from an NEH grant, are reassessing the role of human history in the theory and practice of ecological restoration. They hypothesize that although the premise of ecological restoration is to restore a landscape to some previous historical state, historians have had very little input into the process of restoration. The project will test this hypothesis by studying a southern wetland with an extensive human and natural history. The study provides a variety of evidence for an interdisciplinary, collaborative project, including natural history, historical documents, archaeological data and artifacts, and historic buildings. The collaborators will incorporate in their study work and methods from history and philosophy of science, ecology and marine biology, environmental history, cultural landscape preservation, and the study of historic memory.

§ Michael Gurven, with support from the Santa Fe Institute, and the , is studying intra-cultural variation, social norms and grouping: private and public dictator games and matching games in eight Tsimane villages. Through the use of focused experiments, the research reveals important information about the effects of grouping on cooperative social norm differentiation, and therefore on economics game behavior. In another project, supported by the National Science Foundation, he is examining the biodemography of longevity and the behavioral contributions of post-reproductive individuals among the Tsimane, seeking to explain why the human lifespan is extended in comparison to other primates and mammals of similar body size.

§ Lisa Hajjar, supported by an ISBER seed grant, studies the role that lawyers are playing in international criminal prosecutions. She examines prosecutorial trends as a form of transnational legal activism in the arena of human rights prosecution, particularly in the areas of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and torture.

§ Barbara Herr Harthorn's research centers on examination of the social production of health disparities, looking particularly at immigrant health in , present and past, and Anglo and Latino community health at the interface of urban and rural agricultural sectors. Current projects look at issues of maternal health, reproduction, living and working conditions, and tuberculosis treatment among female and male farmworkers. This work has examined farmworker perceptions of

risks related to exposure to agricultural chemicals, including spatial dimensions of risk, with grants from the for Chicano Studies, and the UC MEXUS program. A second project (also funded by the UC MEXUS program) is an historical analysis of biomedical discourse and policies concerned with immigrants and infectious disease, particularly tuberculosis, in the first three decades of this century in . The study details the practices within biomedicine and public health that had negative impacts on the health and health care of Latino immigrants. New work more specifically aims to focus on cancer risk perception and spatial analysis. Dr. Harthorn's co-edited book (with Laury Oaks), *Risk, Culture and Health Inequality: Shifting Perceptions of Danger and Blame*, was published by Praeger in 2003.

§ Barbara Holdrege's research, supported by funding from , involves the development of a georeferenced multimedia website for the study of sacred sites in that can be utilized as an instructional resource in a range of undergraduate and graduate courses on Asian religions and cultures at educational institutions throughout the world.

§ Roger Ingham's research focuses on the efficacy of a stuttering treatment by determining whether treatment results in normally fluent speech – in particular self-judged effortless fluency. A major highlight of the past year was that an article published in *Journal of Speech, Language and Hearing Research* received the 2004 Editors Award for the most outstanding scientific paper.

§ Don Janelle, Richard Appelbaum, and Michael Goodchild's NSF-funded project Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement (SPACE) is intended to achieve systemic change in terms of spatial thinking and associated technologies (geographic information systems, tools for spatial analysis) within undergraduate education in the social sciences. SPACE offers five programs: National Education Workshops provide undergraduate instructors with basic skills in GIS and spatial analysis, and introduces them to the latest techniques, software, and learning resources; Instructional Development Symposia brings groups of experts in undergraduate instruction together to share knowledge and approaches; Academic Conference Courses to Enhance Spatial Science (ACCESS) organizes sessions at major conferences, providing instructors with basic introductions to *SPACE*, maintaining engagement with participants in the workshops, and reaching wider audiences than the workshops; a Dissemination Program ensures that learning materials, the results of symposia, and innovative approaches to undergraduate learning become widely available; and an extensive set of Web Resources facilitates the sharing of materials.

§ Michael Jochim's research, funded by an ISBER seed grant, supports

undergraduate participation in archaeological excavations of a newly discovered Late Palaeolithic site on a formerly large lake in southern . The integration of undergraduate students in all aspects of the research provides solid educational benefits in the form of direct experience in the methods and logic of archaeological research.

- § Nikki Jones' research, funded by an ISBER seed grant, examines how men and women successfully manage their post-incarceration lives. 650,000 individuals are released from state and federal prisons in the each year, while an additional 7 million are released from jails across the country; within three years two-thirds return to incarceration. This project looks at the third who manage to remain free, and – focusing on the distressed Western Addition neighborhood of – seeks to provide a detailed explanation of how individuals accomplish a successful transition from incarceration to the community in a contemporary urban setting.
- § Cynthia Kaplan's research, supported by an ISBER seed grant, tests competing theories of ethnicity by creating a basis for examining a constructivist explanation based on three cases from the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Tatarstan, and the Russian Federation.
- § Charles Kolstad, with funding by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, is organizing several informal workshops involving researchers in the West who are involved in environmental and resource economics, to advance research in this field. Finally, Dr. Kolstad, with Frank Davis, also received an NSF IGERT grant to develop a new Ph.D. program in environmental and resource economics – one that offers doctoral-level training in both economics and a complementary natural science field. The program will train the next generation of environmental economists – people who can bridge the gap between economics and the natural sciences that underlie environmental problems.
- § Peter Kuhn and Catherine Weinberger received a UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute grant to analyze three nationally-representative surveys of high school students from different decades, in order to examine the participation of Mexican-American students in high-school leadership activities (team captainship and club presidency), and the impact of the high-school leadership experience on their adult earnings. Dr. Kuhn was appointed Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), and was the Industry Canada Distinguished Speaker (), in May 2005.
- § Dale Kunkel's studies of the media portrayals of sex, sexuality, and HIV are funded by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and the RAND Corporation. They seek to identify the nature and extent of messages about sex contained in the

most popular television channels in the , and to consider their implications for effects on the viewing audience; the study focuses especially on the effects of televised sexual messages on children and adolescents.

§ James Kyung-Jin Lee, with funding from an ISBER seed grant, tells the story of how Asian Americans engaged with two major ethical and political structures that configure 20th and 21st century American life, warfare and welfare. From anonymous writers scratching poems on to current participation by Asian Americans in the construction of national security narratives, this project points to the ambivalent imaginations that inhere in Asian American culture.

§ Debra Lieberman, with funding from Hopelab, examines the effects of a cancer education video game on the cancer-related knowledge, attitudes, and behavioral intentions of healthy young adults. *Re-Mission* is a video game about cancer targeted to adolescent and young adult cancer patients, to teach them about the body's response to cancer, how to treat various types of cancer medically, and how to make lifestyle changes and engage in proper selfcare. This project utilizes several experimental designs to determine the game's effectiveness.

§ Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzsky, with support from the U.S. Public Health Service as well as the Sendero Group, 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.

§ Fernando Lozano and Peter Kuhn received funding from the Association for Institutional Research to study "High School Leadership Skills, Language Proficiency and the Educational Attainment of Hispanic Students." In this project, leadership skills developed during high school --measured as being a sports team captain or a club official -- and their accessibility, are used as a plausible partial explanation of the above differences in educational outcomes. These skills are important because they empower the student to develop discipline, confidence, and the ability to work in groups. Developing these attributes will enable the students to achieve success in their educational future. In particular this project investigates whether Hispanic students that held leadership positions during high school were more likely to enroll in four-year colleges than their non-leader counterparts. Also, it asks if Hispanic leaders were as likely to enroll in a four-year college as Non-Hispanic leaders. Furthermore, it examines whether these interactions between high school leadership and type of college attended affect the probability of the

student obtaining a four-year postsecondary degree. Moreover, this project will examine the effect that having a language different than English has on leadership skills, and its contribution to the student's set of college going opportunities, and ultimately, the probability of graduating from college

§ Jim Marston's research continues to refine the test-bed navigation system for the blind developed during the last ten years. The system guides a blind person through an outdoor environment and provides information about prominent landmarks and environmental features. A 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. Various types of displays communicate to the traveler his/her position and orientation with respect to the surrounding environment. Field experiments in 2004 refined the equipment and technology, including the use of a highly accurate GPS receiver which allowed blind participants to find small locations, such as a bus stop pole, and the intersections of small paths in a park. The accuracy of less than 1 m allowed our participants to travel with much more confidence than the usual GPS accuracy of 10 m provides. In the summer of 2005 two different kinds of output displays were tested (one providing vibration/tactile cues, the other sound cues); results showed that even this minimal amount of information was enough to guide blind participants through a complex path with many turns.

§ Carol McAusland received an ISBER seed grant to construct a theoretical model of trade and the environment that examines how interactions depend on the source (consumers versus producers) of polluting behavior. Data will then be compiled to undertake a statistical test of the "export competitiveness" hypothesis, along with qualitative evidence concerning political opposition to environmental regulation, to examine the hypothesis that industry is less opposed to product regulation than process restrictions. In another project, funded by UC Berkeley, Dr. McAusland draws upon a two-stage game theoretic model of North-South intergovernmental competition to examine how international regulatory takings clauses affect inter- and intra-national patterns of both foreign direct investment and secondary regulation.

§ Miriam Metzger, with support from an ISBER seed grant, is studying the effect of privacy statements on on-line trust and information disclosure. 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, the 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.

- § John Mohr, with support from an ISBER seed grant, is conducting a web-based survey of UCSB faculty members to determine their attitudes toward UCSB diversity policies. The survey instrument has already been constructed and administered to more than 40 faculty and staff as a piece of larger research project funded by the Center for Studies of Higher Education (CSHE). Along with Joseph Castro and Sarah Fenstermaker, with support from Rutgers' University Institute for Women's Leadership, Dr. Mohr is also studying how and why UCSB faculty have come to be involved in particular diversity programs, practices and interventions. The research is intended to provide insight into both the individual and the organizational level factors that facilitate and or hinder the achievement of diversity goals.
- § Kathleen Moore, supported by an ISBER seed grant, is studying public perceptions of Muslims in the . The study focuses on the impact of media, specifically news frames, on tolerance for Muslims in the . The hypothesis is that people's reasoning about divisive issues may be shaped by the mass media's depletion of these issues. The project involves two experiments disseminated via the Internet to undergraduate students on UC campuses.
- § Mary O'Connor's research, supported by a Fulbright-Hayes Fellowship, examines "Globalization, Transnational Communities, and Religious Change and the Mixtecos of Oaxaca, Mexico." Her project involves ethnographic field research on the impact of religious conversion on the development of transnational communities among the Mixteco, while exploring the role of globalization and international migration in the development of these communities. With UC Mexus support, she is also studying this process among Mixteco migrants in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.
- § Juan-Vicente Palerm's research, supported by UC Mexus, involves a collaboration with the Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología (CIESAS) to support research, fieldwork training, and graduate instruction in social anthropology with an emphasis in migration studies.
- § Christopher Parker's research "Fighting for Democracy: Race, Military Service, and Political Engagement," supported by an ISBER seed grant, examines the degree to which military service shapes the manner in which the men and women who served view American society and the American political process.
- § James Potter's project on the "Effects of Exposure to Media Violence,"

supported by an ISBER seed grant, supports the development of some methodological refinements to extend the value of controlled laboratory experiments in the generation of knowledge about the influence of media violence on individuals.

§ James Proctor's grant from the John Templeton Foundation support a multi-year public lecture series on the relationship between science and religion that brought internationally-renown scholars to UCSB in a science-religion dialogue on the environment. UCSB's program featured a total of 17 major scholarly lectures, a monthly faculty seminar on science and religion, a new graduate seminar and lower-division undergraduate course, and outreach including regular television, radio, and newspaper interviews, print media advertisements, and nationwide television broadcast of lectures. The program gained the attention and support of UCSB's senior leadership and cultivated faculty resources as well, with over 60 UCSB faculty participating in some significant manner. Additional funding from the John Templeton Foundation, "New Visions of Nature, Science, & Religion," supports two academic workshops, held in fall 2004 and 2005, culminating in a public conference in spring 2006. A distinguished visiting professor series, faculty seminar, undergraduate course (available online to the public), graduate seminars, graduate student training and support, web and television communications, and extensive publicity, outreach, and long-term fundraising will ensure maximum academic and public benefit from the program.

§ Robert Rauchhaus' workshop, supported by an IGCC grant, featured a debate by Professors Kenneth Waltz (Ford Professor Emeritus of Political Science at UC Berkeley) and Scott Sagan (Professor of Political Science and Co-director of the Center for International Security at Stanford University) on the spread of nuclear weapons,

§ Alexander Roberston and Hillary Haldane, with support from the UC Pacific Rim Research Program, are engaged in a comparative analysis of New Zealand's Asian, Maori, Pacific Islander and Pakeha Shelter Programs, aimed at dealing with domestic violence. The research examines the creation and use of a national, multicultural domestic violence treatment curriculum as a means to contribute to debates over the positive and negative consequences of multicultural policies and discourse.

§ William Robinson, with support from an ISBER seed grant, worked on completing two book projects: the first, *Theories of Globalization* (Pine Forge Press), surveys, interprets and analyzes the major theories and theorists of globalization across the social science and humanities disciplines in historic

context and in comparative perspective; the second, *Latin America and Global Crisis* (John Hopkins University Press), involving research on Latin America's experience in the globalization process and the region's relationship to the crisis of the global system. Dr. Robinson and Margaret George-Cramer received a UC Pacific Rim Research Program mini-grant to conduct a comparative case study of the relations of Intel in San Jose, California to the policies and implementations in San Jose, Costa Rica.

- § Leila Rupp received an ISBER seed grant to study “Transnational Homophile Organizing: The International Committee for Sexual Equality,” a transnational homophile organization founded in Amsterdam in 1951. The study explores the foundation and growth of this organization in order to shed new light on the origins and processes of homophile organizing as well as the processes of social movement formation and collective identity construction in transnational organizations.
- § Dominic Sachsenmaier, with support from the UC Pacific Rim Research Program, seeks to provide an internationally comparative perspective on the emerging field of global history by encouraging methodological exchanges and crossovers between scholars in East Asia and the United States.
- § Mark Schuller and Susan Stonich, supported by an IGCC grant, are examining the effects of bilateral aid on participation and empowerment in recipient women’s NGOs in Haiti.
- § Denise Segura’s and Sylvanna Falcon’s grant from UC Mexus enables them to examine transnational feminist social movements at the United Nations World Conferences. Focusing on transnational feminist non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the United Nations (UN) World Conferences Against Racism (WCAR) in 1978, 1983, and 2001, this project will explore the dialectical process between world conferences and NGO politics.
- § Celine Shimizu received an ISBER seed grant to study “The Making of ‘Asian Women’: Racialized Sexuality on Screen and Scene.” This project chronicles the production of sexuality for "Asian women" in popular western visual culture from the period of the twenties to the present. It argues that Asian women use the very terms of their subjugation, racialized and sexualized embodiment in film and video, in order to fashion and transform their situations.
- § Stuart Tyson Smith, with support from an ISBER seed grant and the National Science Foundation, is examining the penetration of Egyptian goods and practices into the Nubian Kerma hinterland (c. 2400-1500 BC), assessing the relationship between the political economy that led to the emergence of this important early

African state. In another project, supported by the National Geographic Society, Dr. Tyson is conducting an expedition to Tombos in Sudanese Nubia to investigate the impact of Egypt's New Kingdom empire (c. 1500-1050 BC) on the rise of the Nubian Napatan state, Egypt's great rival in Africa whose rulers became Pharaohs (c. 750BC).

- § Jon Snyder, with support from the Cassamarca Foundation, is examining the experience of Italian migrants to California's south coast in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, 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.
- § Jon Sonstelie and Theodore Bergstrom's project, funded by the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation, investigates the relationship between entrepreneurship and personality by conducting an experiment in which subjects have the opportunity to establish a new business. The experiment, conducted with students in their introductory economics class, seeks to estimate how the likelihood that a subject seizes that opportunity is affected by the subject's personality traits.
- § Dr. Sonstelie also directs ISBER's Social Science Survey Center, whose accomplishments are described elsewhere in this report.
- § Cynthia Stohl, Andrew Flanagan, and Bruce Bimber, with support from an ISBER seed grant and the National Science Foundation, are studying "Technological change and collective association: Changing relationships among Technology, Organizations, Society, and the Citizenry." Their project compares four classes of organizations and their members along several dimensions, from their capacity to generate collective action to their ability to generate social trust and a sense of shared purpose and common identification among citizens.
- § John Sutton's project, with support from an ISBER seed grant, examines "Incarceration, Crime, and Opportunity Structures in California Counties." It asks whether trends in crime and punishment related to shifts in employment patterns, educational opportunities, or welfare reform, and if so, how?
- § Verta Taylor's study of "Gay Marriage as a Social Movement Tactic," supported by an ISBER seed grant, addresses three questions: To what extent are the gay weddings collective action events that function site of contestation and political resistance? What role did social movement organizations and activist networks play in the mayor's decision to allow same-sex marriages, and what role are these groups playing in the gay marriages as collective action events? To what extent are the collective gay weddings contributing to the construction of

oppositional consciousness, solidarity, and collective identity among participants?

- § Hung Thai's project on "Marriage and Migration in the New Global Economy," supported by an ISBER seed grant and the UC Pacific Rim Research Program, examines the familial, intimate, and personal dimensions that have occurred in tandem with processes of economic globalization in Vietnam and in the Vietnamese diaspora, in order to explain the formation and significance of the contemporary Vietnamese transpacific marriage market.
- § Barbara Voorhies participated in a short archaeological field season, published two books, co-authored a technical report, and was a co-author of several presentations at professional meetings. She also received the Dixon Emeriti Research Award for 2004-04. Her research, funded by the National Science Foundation, focuses on the transition to maize agriculture along Mexico's Pacific coast. Its principal objective is to document the process that led local coastal inhabitants to adopt a farming mode of life, through both traditional archaeological excavations at key sites and the procurement of deep sediment cores at places along the coast where microbotanical remains are likely to be preserved.
- § Barbara Walker's research, funded by the John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, 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. Dr. Walker, with Dr. Stonich, also has an NSF award to examine resource use and conflict in two lagoons in the Society Islands, French Polynesia, to ascertain the meanings and politics which underlie lagoon resource use. Dr. Walker's research is also supported by a prestigious National Science Foundation ADVANCE Fellows award, whose purpose is to enable fellows to "establish a rigorous and sustainable independent research career."
- § Phillip Walker's research, supported by Statistical Research, Inc., entails osteological analysis of 14 prehistoric human burials and associated potentially human skeletal material from the West Bluffs Project, Los Angeles County. Dr. Walker also has several research projects supported by the National Science Foundation: with Valerie Andrushko he is engaged in a bioarchaeological study of the health status and population affinities of the prehistoric Cuzco Valley population of Peru; with Michelle Buzon, a bioarchaeological study of health status, genetic affinities and ethnicity of the people buried at Tombos, a New Kingdom site in Nubia; and with Jacqueline Eng, a comparative bioarchaeological

analysis of human skeletal remains from mainland China and the Inner Asian frontier, dating from approximately 3000 – 700 BP.

- § Catherine Weinberger and Peter Kuhn received funding from the National Science Foundation to study labor market opportunities for women with IT training, testing a widely accepted economic model of the determinants of career choice to determine whether this model is relevant to women entering IT careers. Their research will reveal any widely held stereotypes held by women about the characteristics of IT careers and the women who pursue them.
- § 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. The project provides technical assistance to 55 local health departments in California and to the state Department of Health Services. 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. Working in cooperation with the state Office of Vital Records, Dr. Williams found that educational workshops for hospital staff can improve the reporting of the date of first prenatal visit and reduce the number of unknowns. Research results also suggest that, in spite of the improved reporting, it is advisable to retain the month prenatal care began for at least a year after beginning to collect the date of first prenatal visit.
- § Howard Winant's New Racial Studies Program (NRSP) is an ambitious effort to develop a think tank that focuses on the dynamics of race and racism in the 21st century. It is committed to revitalizing racial studies at UCSB and beyond. It is comprised of an affiliated group of 39 faculty from the social sciences and humanities who work on racial issues from a wide range of disciplines (historians, anthropologists, literary critics, musicologists, sociologists, political scientists, and specialists in education). It studies race from very different vantage points: global, national, local, and experiential. During the past year the NRSP supported both faculty and graduate student research efforts and also facilitated the development of several new research projects/funding proposals. In addition the NRSP worked in undergraduate settings, including a film/discussion series on race and criminal justice issues that was aimed primarily at UCSB undergraduates. Finally, the NRSP co-sponsored a series of meetings between community/statewide groups working on race issues and UCSB resource people, taking the first steps needed in order both to spread the New Racial Studies concept beyond the campus setting, and to learn from various communities about parallel new initiatives they are carrying out.

- § Raymond Wong, with support from the UC Pacific Rim Research Program, hosted a two-day conference in Hong Kong to examine the question, “Is there a new breed of Chinese entrepreneur emerging in the Pacific Rim – one that is less reliant on lineage, family, and traditional *guanxi* obligations for social capital? An ISBER seed grant has also supported Dr. Wong’s research on this topic.
- § Tara Yosso received an ISBER seed grant to study “Roads to the PHD for Chicanas and Chicanos.” This project uses data from the National Research Council’s Survey of Earned Doctorates to examine the undergraduate origins of Chicana and Chicano Ph.D.s in California, in hopes of providing insight into areas of educational policy that may help increase the numbers of Chicana/o PhDs.
- § Oran Young, with support from the National Science Foundation, continues the work of the International Program Office of the project on the Institutional Dimensions of Global Environmental Change (IDGEC), a long-term effort conducted under the auspices of the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP).
- § Xiaojian Zhao’s study “A Sense of Responsibility: The Life and Career of Y.C. Hong,” supported by an ISBER seed grant, takes an in-depth look at a participant who devoted his life and career to the struggle against discriminatory immigration laws. The study will explore the meaning of being a Chinese in the United States during the exclusion, World War II, and the cold war. It will examine the formation of the Chinese immigration network and the development of the Chinese American community. An ISBER seed grant also supports Dr. Zhao’s work on a book manuscript about the development of post-1965 Chinese America.
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Research Development in ISBER

July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005

Research Development in ISBER provides on-going support to 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. Many graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER's research development support. 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, staff analyst Paula Ryan, who conducts electronic fund searches, and a part-time graduate research assistant, Sarah Rodriguez, Sociology. Services provided include electronic funding source searches targeted to specific research projects, funding opportunity advice and dissemination, conceptual and design consultation for project development, and detailed proposal consultation from start to finish. Programs provided also include research proposal development workshops and coordination of interdisciplinary research and study groups. Dr. Herr Harthorn additionally administers the ISBER intramural grants programs that provide research awards for UCSB faculty.

In 2004-2005, Dr. Herr Harthorn has provided at least 60 individual faculty from 22 different departments and programs, including all the social science departments, but also those in the humanities and life sciences, and education, 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 ISBER professional researchers and over a dozen advanced social science, humanities and education graduate students and several 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 Center for Middle East Studies/INES, East Asia Center, Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences (QMSS) group, Global and International Studies' Women, Culture & Development program, Center for Black Studies, Center for Chicano Studies, the NSF-funded Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science, the Mesamerican Research Center (MARC), the Center for Global Studies (CGS, of which she is Co-Director), the Center on Policing Practices and Community (COPPAC), Center for Information Technology and Society (CITS), Latin American and Iberian Studies (LAIS), the Social Science Survey Center, and others of ISBER's 13 research centers. ISBER's continued activity in the areas of proposal submissions and funded awards is, in part, a reflection of this activity. As part of outreach services, in 2004-2005, Dr. Herr Harthorn conducted a workshop for new faculty in the social sciences on proposal preparation and submission at UCSB and hosted or presented in discipline-specific workshops for graduate students in Anthropology, Political Science, and Sociology. In 2004-2005 Dr. Herr Harthorn oversaw the administration of an intramural funding program for faculty research housed in ISBER, the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program, reported elsewhere in the Annual Report. In June 2004, Dr. Harthorn conducted a survey of all past recipients of the SSRGP (excluding the 2004 awardees) to determine educational and research outcomes of the program. This survey resulted in a detailed report on the program submitted in July 2004 to the Executive Vice Chancellor and Dean of Social Sciences, who jointly fund the program. The report found high levels of research productivity and advancement among faculty recipients, as well as documenting numerous research opportunities for graduates and undergraduates.

Research Highlights

Belkin, Aaron

The Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military supports research on gays, lesbians, bisexuals, and transgender people in the military. This year, CSSMM released two publications, each as a peer-reviewed working paper of the Center. This year, the Center has also completed five additional studies that are awaiting release or are under review for publication. All of our publications address various aspects of the military's policies on sexual minorities. CSSMM has also been proud to continue to serve as a network for scholars who study this issue and support graduate students and junior faculty through fellowships.

Boris, Eileen

The major research highlight was the award of a fellowship from the National Endowment of the Humanities for 2005-2006 and a month's residency at Bellagio in February 2006, for which this project on home care allowed me to do the preliminary research. During this year, I made major research trip to to the Wayne State Archives and worked in the papers of SEIU. I also did research at the Bancroft Library in on papers of the disability rights movement, both groups central to the story of home care. I also was able to research in private papers of former SEIU organizers in and do additional work in court records and in newspapers. My collaborator was able to gain some records in and . So we are well on our way to writing a book, whose draft we project to have by September 2006. In addition, I took over the coordination of the California Home Care Research Working Group, a policy advisory research group that works with the Homecare Council. I am in the process of revising two articles with my collaborator for publication, one invited to a collection *The Sex of Class*, to be published by Cornell University Press, edited by Dorothy Sue Cobble.

Bucholtz, Mary

This Spencer-funded project is a one-year ethnographic sociolinguistic study of language use and academic achievement among English Language Development students from migrant families in . Focusing on four different classes in one public high school in the 2004-05 academic year, the study examined students' use of English in peer interactions and their displays of academic knowledge among their peers.

Bruhn, Kathleen

This project examines the effects of left party victories on protest strategies, using an original dataset collected from and . I find that left party victories do not systematically encourage

movements to switch to institutional demand-making rather than continue strategies of protest. Instead, left parties may be seen as particularly sympathetic targets. Furthermore, in contexts where movements are highly competitive with one another, incentives to protest continue as they attempt to raise their spot on the priority list. This applies even to movements with strategic alliances to the left party in question. Only where competition is low do movements back off of protest when their ally wins power.

Cole, Catherine

Five Foot Feat is a dance theater performance co-created by UCSB faculty Catherine Cole and Christopher Pilafian. The project was first created in 2001, and has since appeared in several cities across the country. In fall of 2004, the show appeared at an international arts festival in , in , and the Red Eye Theatre in , as well as a local performance at the .

Cosmides, Leda

Leda Cosmides was a Finalist for the NIH Director's Pioneer Award (top 21 out of 1300+ nominees from all the biomedical sciences)

Earl, Jennifer

This grant funded the collection and coding of protest-related websites using a newly developed sampling routine. The project identified tens of thousands of protest websites hosted on US Internet domains, sampled from those websites, archived each sampled site's contents, and then content coded those websites.

One paper that uses the project's data is currently under review; 8 additional papers are planned. As well, an initial NSF CAREER Proposal was submitted in 2004, and revised and resubmitted in 2005 using these data as a pilot project.

Ford, Anabel

The 2004-2005 academic year has been one of building for the El Pilar Program. A major focus of the year was on the compilation of the El Pilar promotional video and the El Pilar Forest Garden Network web page data. In addition, with travel to Belize and Guatemala, major meetings with key officials has resulted in the finalization of the management planning process with the endorsement and presentation of the El Pilar Master Plan in Guatemala and the confirmation of the management plan in Belize. These tangible objectives that were initiated with funding from MacArthur and Ford Foundations in the mid and late 90s have now been brought to fruition. This will form a foundation for the next stage of fieldwork.

Glasgow, Garrett

Steve Weatherford and I are currently working under an ISBER grant to study the relationship between "advertorials" (paid advertisements by interest groups on the Op-Ed page of the New York

Times) and Congressional hearings. Although this research is still at an early stage, we have found a clear relationship between the timing and content of these advertorials and Congressional hearings. We have found that advertorials tend to follow Congressional hearings, rather than precede them. This suggests that these advertorials are not being used in an attempt to set the agenda for Congress, but rather as an attempt to sway public opinion and media coverage in the policy areas in which these interest groups and Congress are both active. We intend to pursue this research further this summer.

Gordon, Matthew

The most important step in the project has been the development of auditory modeling software designed to capture the auditory system's response to speech. The software has a user friendly interface and runs on a PC platform running a variety of operating systems (Windows 98, 2000, XP). Upon opening a file, a waveform and an accompanying wideband spectrogram are produced to aid in the segmentation of the file. Clicking on a cursor enters the start and end times for different syllable constituents. These time values are then used to calculate the acoustic energy (the integration of intensity and duration) of both the entire targeted syllable and just the rime of the targeted syllable. These values are simultaneously processed by the auditory model to yield auditory energy values reflecting the prominence of the syllable perceptually. Some minor adjustments to the software are being made in preparation for making it publicly available on the PI's website: <http://www.linguistics.ucsb.edu/faculty/gordon/index.html>.

Harthorn, Barbara

Submitted NSF NSEC-Center for Nanotechnology in Society, PI Bimber, Co-PI, \$13,000,000.

Ingham, Roger

A major highlight of this past year was that an article published in *Journal of Speech, Language and Hearing Research* (Ingham et al., 2004) received the 2004 Editors Award for the most outstanding scientific paper.

Kuhn, Peter

In spring 2005 I was appointed Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER, Cambridge, MA)

I was the Industry Canada Distinguished Speaker (Ottawa Canada), in May 2005.

Marston, Jim

The project consists of research that continues to refine the test-bed navigation system for the blind

developed during the last ten years. The system guides a blind person through an outdoor environment and provides information about prominent landmarks and environmental features. A 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. Various types of displays communicate to the traveler his/her position and orientation with respect to the surrounding environment. Our research is relevant to long term development of an effective navigation system, but focuses on underlying non-visual spatial processes. Recently, we have been conducting research comparing two means of displaying information to the traveler: spatial language and 3-dimensional sound.

In the fall of 2004, we conducted field experiments in a “real-world” environment. We tested two new interfaces. One combined a Talking Signs® receiver with a compass, so that it could be used as a hand pointing device (Haptic Pointer Interface or HPI) to relay the pointing direction to the software and thus the GPS software could tell the user which way they were pointing and which way to turn to gain directional information to the next waypoint. This was the first time that a Remote Infrared Audible Signage device, which reads messages from transmitters in the environment, was used to also give directional and navigational information from a GPS to users. We also tested a new head mounted device. Instead of the common over-the-ear headphones previously used, we used a system that used small air-tubes, placed in the ear, to give specialized information, without blocking the ambient sounds that are so necessary blind navigation and safety..

Both interfaces performed very well in the field tests, and users liked the small air-tubes much more than the older versions. We also tested a highly accurate GPS receiver, which allowed blind participants to find small locations, such as a bus stop pole, and the intersections of small paths in a park. The accuracy of less than 1 m allowed our participants to travel with much more confidence than the usual GPS accuracy of 10 m provides.

In the summer of 2005, we tested another set of interfaces to direct blind navigation. We used a compass mounted on a hat that gave the person's orientation to the computer. We tested two types of output displays. One used a vibro-tactile device mounted on the wrist to signal if the person was facing in the correct direction. The other output device was a chime sound played through small ear buds. In cases, no spatial language or instruction were given, the only guidance information was the presence or absence of either the vibratory or auditory cues. Results showed that even this minimal amount of information was enough to guide blind participants through a complex path with many turns.

O'Connor, Mary

From July 1 through I conducted field research on the development of transnational migrant networks by Mixteco Indians of Oaxaca, Mexico. I am specifically interested in the effects of conversion from Catholicism to Evangelical Protestantism on the networks and on the home

communities in . From July 1 to November 3, I was doing research in the Mixteca region. There, I worked in three villages and with a community of Pentecostal Mixtecos who have been expelled by their village by the Catholics. This phase of my research was funded by a Fulbright-Hays grant. In February and March of 2005 I conducted field work in the areas of where there are Mixteco migrant farm workers. From April through June of 2005 I conducted field work with Mixteco migrants in and . At the same time, my colleague, Alberto Hernandez, of the Colegio de la Frontera Norte, in , conducted research in communities in where there are Mixteco migrants, including converts to Evangelical churches. My work in and in , as well as Dr. Hernandez' work, were funded by a grant from UC MEXUS.

Sonstelié, Jon

Achievements:

This second year of operation for the Social Science Survey Center brought a variety of challenging projects. During the period, the Center completed a large number of projects for four main constituencies:

- 1) UCSB Faculty
- 2) UCSB Administration
- 3) External Agencies
- 4) UCSB Students

Tooby, John

John Tooby was a Finalist for the NIH Director's Pioneer Award (top 21 out of 1300+ nominees from all the biomedical sciences)

Voorhies, Barbara

During the review period (through) Barbara Voorhies participated in a short archaeological field season, published two books, co-authored a technical report, and was a co-author of several presentations at professional meetings. She also received the Dixon Emeriti Research Award for AY '03-'04.

The field season took place during January and part of February 2005. It was the second phase of a project "Transition to Maize Agriculture along the Pacific Coast of Mexico. Phase 2: Excavations at Sites on the Coast of . This project is funded by The National Science Foundation with a grant to Dr. Douglas J. Kennett, . This project is a team effort involving six senior investigators, as well as some student s and hired workmen. Phase 1 of the project focused on the Guerrero coast in the

vicinity of .

The principal objective of this project is to document the process that led local coastal inhabitants to adopt a farming mode of life. Our research strategy for data collection includes traditional archaeological excavations at key sites and the procurement of deep sediment cores at places along the coast where microbotanical remains are likely to be preserved. The team is currently processing the information that was obtained during the first field season. The area, which is near the putative origin of domesticated maize, was heavily dependent upon wild plants and animals until relatively late in time. We attribute this to the rich diversity of animal life along the Guerrero coast where fishing and hunting are well documented in the archaeological record. The data from the recent 2005 field season have only begun to trickle in and it is premature to speculate on the results.

Voorhies received the Dixon Emeriti Award during AY '03-'04. This award, given to a retired professor who is active in research and/or teaching comes with a monetary award that Voorhies plans to use in August for research in .

Williams, Ron

The implications of California Assembly Bill No. 1278 on the reporting of prenatal care was evaluated and recommendations were made to minimize its possible adverse effects. AB 1278 in its present form strikes out the month prenatal care began and substitutes the date of first prenatal visit. This is because the bill intends to make 's birth certificate consistent with the US Standard Certificate of Live Birth, which no longer contains the month prenatal care began. The rationale for the change is based on the assumption that the month prenatal care began can be computed from date of last normal menses, which will remain on the birth certificate, and the date of first prenatal visit. While this is computationally possible, it is likely that the number of unknown values for the month prenatal care began will increase by several-fold as a result of this legislative change.

Working in cooperation with the state Office of Vital Records, we found that educational workshops for hospital staff can improve the reporting of the date of first prenatal visit and reduce the number of unknowns. Research results also suggest that, in spite of the improved reporting, it is advisable to retain the month prenatal care began for at least a year after beginning to collect the date of first prenatal visit.

Winant, Howard

The New Racial Studies Program (NRSP) is an ambitious effort to develop a "think tank" that focuses on the dynamics of race and racism in the 21st century. We are committed to revitalizing racial studies on our campus and beyond. We are an affiliated group of faculty from the social sciences and humanities who work on racial issues from a wide range of disciplines: we have among us historians, anthropologists, literary critics, musicologists, sociologists, political scientists, and specialists in education. We study race from very different vantage points: global,

national, local, and experiential.

Based in the UCSB Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER) and linked as well to the UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (IHC), the NRSP has benefited from the adhesion of 39 UCSB faculty members: researchers and teachers based in departments and programs traversing the entire range of the social sciences and humanities and greatly varying in rank (many senior scholars, and also many junior faculty).

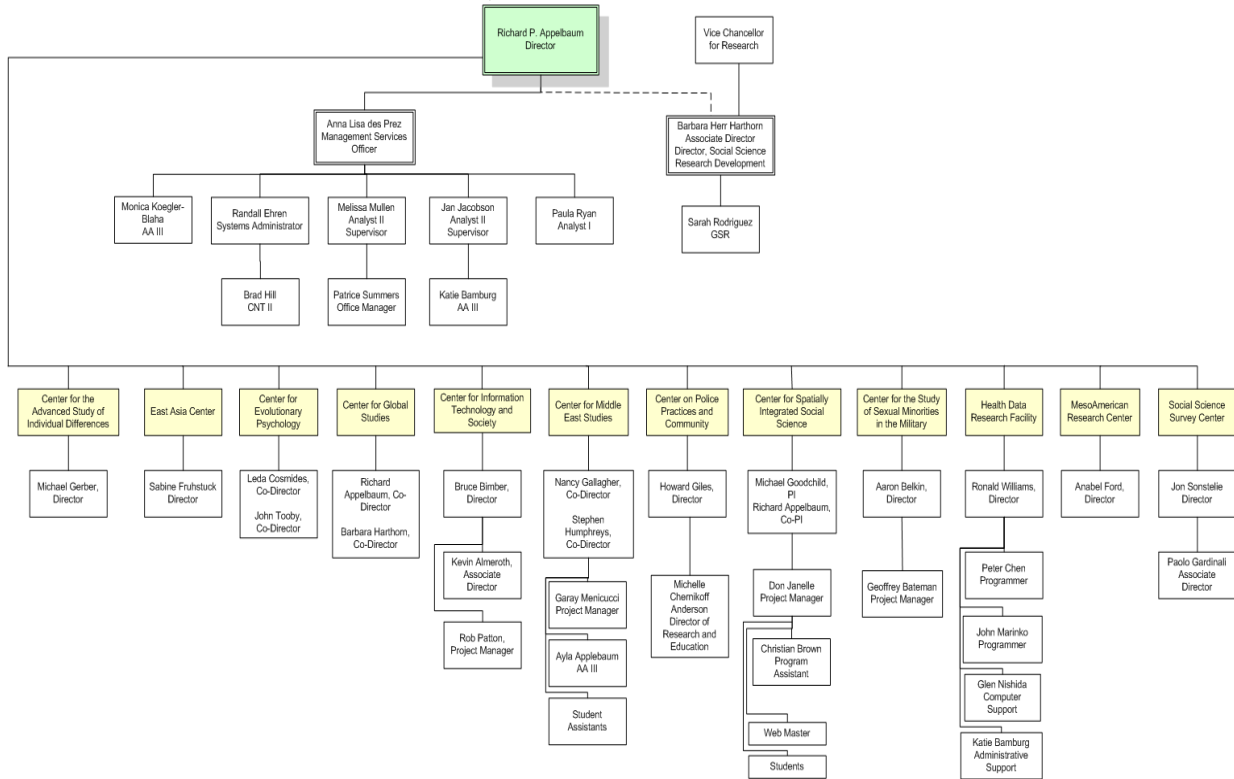
During 2004-05 the (NRSP) made new ideas, resource people, and intellectual/practical linkages available across the UCSB campus. We supported both faculty and graduate student research efforts and also facilitated the development of several new research projects/funding proposals. In addition the NRSP worked in undergraduate settings: for example we hosted a film/discussion series on race and criminal justice issues that was aimed primarily at UCSB undergraduates. Finally, the NRSP co-sponsored a series of meetings between community/statewide groups working on race issues and UCSB resource people, taking the first steps needed in order both to spread the "New Racial Studies" concept beyond the campus setting, and to learn from our communities about parallel new initiatives they are carrying out.

Yang, Mayfair

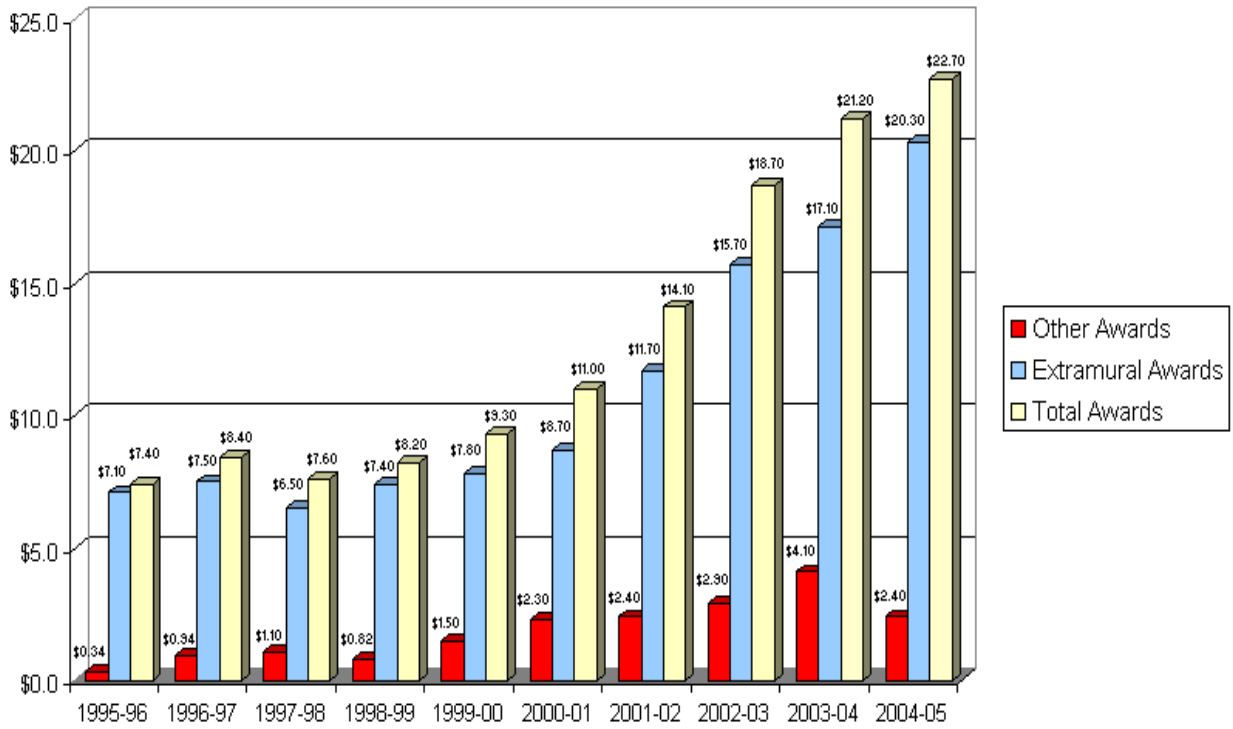
In 2004 and 2005, I undertook field research in rural for a total of 2 months. I studied several Daoist popular rituals and presented papers on them at several conferences, including the International Conference on Daoism, held on in . I brought attention to the fact that in Daoist rituals performances, there is a commentary being made on the temporal bureaucracy and authority of the state, as the Daoist priest petitions and moves the gods, who are represented like officials in the earthly state officialdom.

ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research



ISBER
Value of Contracts & Grants Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
1995-96 through 2004-05
(millions of dollars)



Annual Report 2005: Other Projects and Activities

- [Academic Projects: Workshops, Conferences, Symposia](#)
- [Research Experiences for Graduate Students - Dissertation Projects](#)
- [Public Service and Other Activities](#)

Center Reports

July 1, 2004-June 30, 2005

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES (CASID)

Director: Michael Gerber

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

Learning Disabilities Research Center, a five-year proposal submitted to OSEP, U. S. 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 Research Center for Virtual Environments & Behavior.

Personnel

Dr. Michael M. Gerber, Professor and Director of CASID

Dr. Judy English, Co-Principal Investigator, La Patera

Sarah Hough, Director of Technology

Stacey Kyle, Coordinator, Schoolink

Jessica Villaruz, Intervention Coordinator, La Patera

Tisa Jimenez, Coordinator, Family Studies, La Patera

Cara Richards, Coordinator, Early Reading Project, La Patera

Monica Ruz, Data Coordinator, La Patera,

Ingrid Salamanca, Coordinator, La Patera

Emily Solari, Coordinator, La Patera

Alexis Filippini, Coordinator, La Patera

John Mark Krejci

Collaborators

Jill Leafstedt, California State University

Maria Denney, California State University

Dr. Lee Swanson, UC Riverside

Leilani Saez, Coordinator, Reading Risk Assessment Project

CENTER FOR EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY (CEP)

Co-Director: John Tooby

Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

Mission and Goals

The University of California, Santa Barbara has developed one of the largest and most active communities of researchers in evolutionary psychology and allied disciplines in the world. To provide support for research and comprehensive training in this area, and to facilitate multidisciplinary and multi-university collaboration, UCSB has established the Center for Evolutionary Psychology.

Evolutionary psychology is based on the recognition that the human brain consists of a large collection of functionally specialized computational devices that evolved to solve the adaptive problems regularly encountered by our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Because humans share a universal evolved architecture, all ordinary individuals reliably develop a distinctively human set of preferences, motives, shared conceptual frameworks, emotion programs, content-specific reasoning procedures, and specialized interpretation systems--programs that operate beneath the surface of expressed cultural variability, and whose designs constitute a precise definition of human nature.

The goals of the Center are (1) to promote the discovery and systematic mapping of the adaptations that comprise the evolved species-typical architecture of the human mind and brain, and (2) to explore how cultural and social phenomena can be explained as the output of such newly discovered or newly mapped psychological adaptations.

Center Highlights

John Tooby and Leda Cosmides were Finalists for the NIH Director's Pioneer Award (top 21 out of 1300+ nominees from all the biomedical sciences).

CEP hosted two UCLA-UCSB Evolution, Mind, and Behavior conferences, one in November and one in May.

Professor Jim Roney, a new hire for the Department of Psychology, joined the CEP team. The faculty of the CEP has grown considerably, with the recent additions of Steve Gaulin (Anthropology), Tim German (Psychology), and Mike Gurven (Anthropology).

The CEP website has been revamped to make it much richer and more useful.

CEP continues to conduct the weekly research seminar, which is attended by ~25 graduate students and faculty.

Faculty

Don Brown, Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology

Leda Cosmides, Professor, Department of Psychology

Steve Gaulin, Professor, Department of Anthropology

Tim German, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology

Mike Gurven, Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology

Stanley Klein, Professor, Department of Psychology

James Roney, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology

Don Symons, Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology

John Tooby, Professor, Department of Anthropology

Center Board: Extramural members

Irven DeVore, Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology, Harvard

Paul Ekman, Professor, Human Interaction Lab, University of California, San Francisco

Michael S. Gazzaniga, Professor, Center for Cognitive Neuroscience, Dartmouth

Steven Pinker, Professor, Department of Psychology, Harvard

Roger N. Shepard, Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychology, Stanford

Past and current Graduate and Postdoctoral students

Clark Barrett, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles.

Gary Brase, Ph.D., Senior lecturer, University of Sunderland, United Kingdom

Brandy Burkett, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Brad Duchaine, Ph.D., Postdoc, Vision Sciences Lab, Harvard University.

Elsa Ermer, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Edward Hagen, Ph.D., Postdoc, Institute for Theoretical Biology, Berlin.

Nicole Hess, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Robert Kurzban, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of

Pennsylvania.

Debra Lieberman, Lecturer, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Josh New, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

David Pietraszewski, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Michael Price, Ph.D., Postdoc jointly sponsored by the Indiana University Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis and the Santa Fe Institute.

Aaron Sell, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Francis Steen, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Communication Studies, University of California, Los Angeles.

Larry Sugiyama, Ph.D., Department Of Anthropology, University of Oregon.

CENTER FOR GLOBAL STUDIES (CGS)

Co-Director: Richard P. Appelbaum

Co-Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn

I. Mission

The Center for Global Studies' primary objective is to promote globally-oriented, multi-disciplinary research and training in the social sciences and humanities, including both basic and policy oriented research, by studying the transnational processes that are increasingly central to understanding the world as an integrated economic, political, social, cultural, and environmental system.

II. Major achievements for 2004-05

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 economy, business, and labor—Rich Appelbaum and William Robinson produced an edited volume, *Critical Globalization Studies*, that came out in 2004 from Routledge. Also: ongoing participation in Progressive Jewish Alliance; publication by Rich Appelbaum of 2nd edition of *No Schvitz*, a workbook for Jewish youth on the apparel industry; Chair, Worker Rights Consortium Advisory Committee (Appelbaum); Executive Director, SB Core (Appelbaum); ILE/UNCTAD project on global impact of phase-out of MFA (apparel quota system) Jan 1, 2005 (Appelbaum) (http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/iteiia20051_en.pdf); field research on rise of large suppliers in south China (Appelbaum); planning for new project on nanotech in the global economy, with special emphasis on China and E and SE Asia (Appelbaum).
- Globalization and the environment—global fisheries policy and practice; dissertation completed on marine protected area in Baja Sur, Mexico.
- Globalization, risk, and health—contemporary and historical project on TB, immigration, and racialization continued; dissemination of maternal and newborn health among Mexican-born farmworkers in California; environmental health and public participation GIS (PPGIS) project; risk panel chaired at SfAA/SMA 2005; new project on perception of nanotechnology risks planned
- Globalization and race—new graduate training program in planning; research on race pedagogy formations (led by Winant)
- Religious change—ongoing collaborative research on transnational religious conversion to Protestantism in the US, Sonora, and Oaxaca, Mexico (O'Connor)
- Women, culture and development--transcultural comparative research and film project continued in Africa, the Middle East, and S. Asia (Bhavnani)
- 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 (Harthorn). CMES FLAS and 2nd Fulbright-Hayes group project abroad performed in Egypt; 3rd F-H project funded for summer 05; EAC director and more active program; EAC

visiting scholar program initiated; LAIS plans for expanded role; the College's G&IS program graduate program finalized.

III. Faculty, Students and Staff

In addition to the co-directors, the following personnel have been involved, directly or indirectly, in CGS in 2004-05, collaborating in cross-disciplinary research initiatives, developing or submitting research proposals, or visiting the center. Department affiliations are included to underscore the highly interdisciplinary focus of the Center's research (over 30 faculty from at least 18 different departments, programs, and institutes).

Faculty

Richard Appelbaum, Soc

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Soc

Francesca Bray, Anthro

Kate Bruhn, Poli Sci

Juan Campo, Religious Studies

Swati Chattopadhyay, Hist of Art

Keith Clarke, Geog

Sarah Cline, Hist and LAIS

Benjamin Jerry Cohen, Poli Sci & G&IS

Ronald Egan, East Asian L&CS

Mark Elliott, History and EALCS

John Foran, Soc & LAIS

Sabine Fruhstuck, EALCS

Nancy Gallagher, Hist

Michael Goodchild, Geog, NCGIA & CSISS

Mary Hancock, Anthro & Hist

Barbara Herr Harthorn, ISBER

Stephen Humphreys, History

Mark Juergensmeyer, G&IS & Soc

Peter Kuhn, Econ

Chris McAuley, Black Studies

John Mohr, Soc

Mary O'Connor, ISBER

Laury Oaks, Women's Studies

Sylvester Ogbechie, Hist of Art

Juan-Vicente Palerm, Anthro

Chris Parker, Poli Sci

Dwight Reynolds, Relig. Studies & INES

Luke Roberts, History

William Robinson, Sociology

Bhaskar Sarkar, Film Studies

Susan Stonich, Anthro & Env Stud

Stuart Sweeney, Geog

Howard Winant, Sociology

Graduate Student Researchers (6)

Technical Staff (2)

Visiting Researchers (2)

Postdocs (2)

Faculty Collaborators at other institutions (17)

CENTER FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (CITS)

Director: Bruce Bimber

Associate-Director: Kevin Almeroth

Program Manager: Rob Patton

Research Communication Coordinator: Cathy Boggs

CITS' fifth year again demonstrates the important role the Center plays in the research and broader intellectual life of the UCSB community. The year was highlighted by a schedule of public events, a major gift to the Center, institutionalization of graduate programming, the development of a new software tool, continuing research and publications, along with the addition of a second full-time staff position and a new funded faculty research associate position.

Mission and Goals

CITS undertook a strategic planning initiative this year, initiated by its external Advisory Board. The result of this process was a refined mission statement, a tighter intellectual focus, and plans for a conference next year that will bring together academics, media, representatives of industry, and NGOs.

CITS is dedicated to research and education about the cultural transitions and social innovations associated with technology. The Center comprises a diverse team of more than a dozen scholars in the social sciences, engineering, and the humanities. We conduct research, organize public forums, provide multi-disciplinary doctoral education on technology and society, and facilitate partnerships with industry and the public sector.

Our research examines many aspects of the social and cultural transitions under way at present around the globe, but we have a particular focus on technological change and three topics:

- *Civic Engagement and the Transformation of Community*

Inquiries into the ways new technologies are affecting the structure of community and the nature of citizens' engagement with one another and with public issues.

- *Global Cultures*

Research on the influence of new technologies within cultures in transition outside the U.S. and Western Europe.

- *Learning and Information Literacy*

Research, development, and teaching on the effects of technology on student learning and on literacy in the information age.

Highlights of the 2004-2005 Academic Year

Events

Sponsored a sold out lecture by former lead singer of the *Talking Heads* David Byrne entitled *I Love PowerPoint* a performance dealing with technology, communication, and visual art. The very successful event was held in partnership with Arts & Lectures.

Continued our highly successful monthly Faculty Lecture Series with eight lectures throughout the year.

CITS also co-sponsored two very successful conferences on the social dimensions of information technology: the *AfroGeeks Conference* hosted by the Center for Black Studies and the *Transliterations Conference* organized by Alan Liu of the English department

Grants

Work continues on a \$250,000 grant from the National Science Foundation to study technological change and collective action. The first publication is forth-coming as the result of work on this grant: *Reconceptualizing Collective Action in the Contemporary Media Environment* currently at press at *Communication Theory*.

Work also continues on the \$340,000 grant from the Andrew Mellon Foundation to study the pedagogic implications of technology in college courses. The multidisciplinary research team conducted technical experiments in live classrooms across campus throughout the year. Initial findings are forthcoming.

Intramural funds to develop plagiarism detection technology resulted in the development of PAIRwise (Paper Authorship and Integrity Research) software. PAIRwise is an online tool that analyzes student assignments and produces a report that identifies instances of likely plagiarism by indicating the percentage of each assignment that shares identical wording with other sources. Publications from initial software deployment are forth-coming. See: <http://www.pairwise.cits.ucsb.edu/>

Gifts

CITS received a contribution of \$80,000 from the Dave and Diane Toole Foundation. The gift will go toward advancing CITS efforts at communicating research results publicly through an annual CITS conference, and toward new initiatives dealing with technology and cultural transitions in the U.S and globally.

Education

The CITS multi-disciplinary optional PhD Emphasis in Technology and Society proposal has been approved by Graduate Division and is scheduled for final approval by the Faculty Legislature in fall 2005.

CITS faculty began leading a new Technology and Society graduate seminar series. This is a cross-listed graduate seminar series focusing on the role new technology plays in shaping the social world in which we live. The winter 2004 seminar investigated the nature of participation with emphasis on how new societal groups are created as a result of technology.

Faculty Involvement

The CITS Faculty Steering Committee includes:

Kevin Almeroth (Computer Science)

Bruce Bimber (Political Science)

Jennifer Earl (Sociology)

Andrew Flanagin (Communication)

Lisa Parks (Film Studies)

Ronald Rice (Communication)

Matthew Turk (Computer Science)

Bill Warner (English)

Administration and Staff

CITS hired Dr. Cathy Boggs as Research Communication Coordinator. Dr. Boggs is planning the first CITS conference, which will be held in April of 2006, and will produce a new annual public report on the state of technology-and-society research. Also, Prof. Lisa Parks of the Film Studies department took on the position of Faculty Research Associate, which entails coordinating an area of research, events, and programming within CITS dealing with global cultures.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EAST STUDIES (CMES)

Director: Nancy Gallagher

Co-Director: R. Stephen Humphreys

Assistant Director Garay Menicucci

Activities

In its fifth of operations the Center sponsored, hosted, or supported an array of activities at UCSB including: awarding \$248,000 in graduate fellowships and over \$6,000 for conference travel awards; providing over \$12,000 to underwrite course offerings in Arabic language and Persian in the Department of Religious Studies. The Center received a \$67,000 grant from the US Department of Education through the Fulbright Hays Group Projects program to take 26 California K-12 teachers to Egypt for a one-month curriculum development seminar. Six UCSB Middle East Studies faculty and staff accompanied the teachers. The seminar in Egypt was the second year in a row that CMES received this Fulbright Hays Group Projects grant and CMES has been held up as a model for such programs by the US Department of Education. The Center sponsored or co-sponsored over 50 public events including lectures, a quarterly series of Middle Eastern films, forums, and performances; hosting the 7th annual conference on Middle East Studies (the 2005 theme was the war in Iraq) featuring speakers from Canada and the Middle East that drew participants from 25 different colleges and universities all over the US and the Middle East; hosting a series of outreach events including an all-day teacher training seminar on Middle Eastern languages; 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 Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, and Egypt; and supplying crucial support for two of the less-commonly-taught languages (Arabic and Persian).

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 five different departments received financial support from the Center during AY 2004-2005 (Anthropology, History, Music, Religious Studies, and Sociology). The Department of Religious Studies received direct curriculum support from the Center. At least six different academic departments and programs have received support from the Center for events via sponsorship or co-sponsorship (Global and International Studies, History, History of Art & Architecture, Law and Society, Music, Religious Studies). The Center has also made substantial contributions to events organized by other campus entities such as Arts & Lectures, the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (co-sponsorship of Philadelphia Inquirer columnist Trudy Rubin), MultiCultural Center (co-sponsorship of Lebanese filmmaker Akram Zaatari), and the UCSB Model Arab League delegation to San Francisco.

Center-Sponsored Public Events: A complete list of the approximately 50 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 7th Annual California Regional Middle East Studies conference.

Curriculum Enrichment: Courses fully or partially funded by the Center included 6 courses in Persian language (first, second and third year levels); 3 extra course sections of first year Arabic, TA support, and CMES Assistant Director taught Introduction to Middle East Studies (MES 45) without compensation and developed a new course on Arab Cinema (Film Studies 122AR) offered in spring quarter 2005.

Pedagogical Training for UCSB language instructors: CMES faculty attended a two-day Workshop on Teaching Middle Eastern Languages at the University of Arizona. CMES faculty and attended a UC-wide organizing meeting for developing a distance learning program for Arabic.

Graduate Student fellowships and support: The Center awarded eight Arabic FLAS fellowships to graduate students for AY 2004-2005 (each FLAS fellowship pays full tuition & fees plus a living stipend of \$14,000). The recipients were from the Departments of Anthropology, History, Music, Sociology, and Religious Studies. In addition, the Center awarded ten summer intensive language study fellowships: the recipients were from the departments of Anthropology, History, Music, Religious Studies, and Sociology and they attended intensive Arabic language programs in the US, Egypt, Syria, and Tunisia. From the Islamic Studies endowment, the Middle East studies faculty awarded conference travel awards up to \$500 each for a total of \$5,000 for graduate students in AY 2004-2005. In addition, two undergraduate Middle East studies undergraduate majors were awarded \$500 each for summer study abroad in Lebanon.

Community Outreach: In accord with US Department of Education funding

priorities in international education, the Center has focused community outreach programs on promoting the teaching of less-commonly-taught Middle Eastern languages and especially Arabic. The Center undertook two major outreach projects in community outreach. The first was providing faculty to offer beginning Arabic at Santa Barbara City College in 2004-2005. City College student graduates of the Arabic course began enrolling in UCSB Arabic courses for the first time in 2004-2005. The second initiative was sponsoring a statewide competition for K-12 teachers to participate in a curriculum development seminar in Egypt for one-month in the summer of 2004. Twenty-six California teachers participated in the seminar along with 6 UCSB faculty and staff. In addition in October 2004, the Center sponsored a one-day workshop on Middle Eastern language culture for K-12 teachers.

The Center has also helped arrange faculty and graduate student speakers at public schools throughout the Central Coast region on topics such as Islam, contemporary Middle Eastern social studies, women and gender, and music. The Center's campus events attract strong attendance and participation from members of Middle Eastern heritage communities and 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 a broad range of campus departments, programs, and units at UCSB, including Anthropology, Comparative Literature, Dramatic Arts & Dance, English, History, History of Art & Architecture, Law and Society, Music, Political Science, Religious Studies, Sociology, Women's Studies, Arts & Lectures, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, MultiCultural Center, Armenian Student Association, Muslim Student Association, Persian Students Club, Hillel, and the Model Arab League. In addition, conferences organized and/or hosted by the Center brought faculty and graduate students from over 50 other colleges and universities to UCSB.

Annual Gift Funds: Since August 2000, the Center has received an annual gift of \$100,000. The gift is given in recognition of the dramatic growth of Middle East Studies at UCSB over the past decade and specifically in recognition of the establishment of the Center for Middle East Studies. In 2005, the Center also received

\$10,000 for its public outreach programs from Aramco Services Company.

Faculty

Paul Amar (Law and Society)

Teirab ash-Sharif (Arabic/Religious Studies)

Deborah Blumenthal (History)

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

Juan Campo (Center Co-Director/Religious Studies)

Magda Campo (Arabic Lecturer, Religious Studies)

Adrienne Edgar (History)

Hillal Elver (Global Peace & Security)

Richard Falk (Global Peace & Security)

John Foran (Sociology)

Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)

Nancy Gallagher (History)

Randy Garr (Religious Studies)

Meryl Gaston (Davidson Library)

Lisa Hajjar (Law and Society)

Richard Hecht (Religious Studies)

Stephen Humphreys (History)

Mark Juergensmeyer (Sociology/Global Studies)

Nuha Khoury (History of Art & Architecture)

Scott Marcus (Music)

Garay Menicucci (Global Peace & Security)

Kathleen Moore (Law and Society)

Firoozeh Papin Matin (Persian, Religious Studies)

Dwight Reynolds (Religious Studies)

Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)

Sara Wheeler (Hebrew, Germanic & Slavic)

Salim Yacoub (History)

CENTER ON POLICE PRACTICES AND COMMUNITY (COPPAC)

Director: Howard Giles

Co-Director: Michelle Chernikoff Anderson

Mission Statement and Goals

The Center on Police Practices and Community (COPPAC), of the Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research (ISBER), at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), focuses on interdisciplinary collaborations amongst academics from UCSB and other institutions worldwide, law enforcement, and the community to enhance knowledge and theory on Police -- Community issues. Through this work, COPPAC empowers the community, policy makers and law enforcement to develop laws, policies and practices based solidly in research.

- COPPAC brings members of law enforcement and the community to scholars so that academic research can be more relevant to the needs of law enforcement and the communities it serves.
- COPPAC shares its expertise and research findings with law enforcement and the community to empower each to develop research based improvements in

addressing issues of concern.

- COPPAC joins together a multidisciplinary group of academics from UCSB and around the globe who share a common interest in issues relating to law enforcement and community.
- COPPAC introduces police and community representatives into the UCSB classroom to bring course concepts and theories to life and into police training classrooms to make research applicable to real life situations.
- COPPAC develops courses for the local and campus communities and training for law enforcement on police – community issues.
- COPPAC facilitates research by collaborating with law enforcement and the community, always maintaining its academic integrity through the independence of its work.

A list of academic and law enforcement affiliates of COPPAC is available at www.coppac.ucsb.edu

Summary of the Year's Goals and Research Highlights

This year, the primary focus of COPPAC has been to publish a series of theoretically linked studies conducted in an array of different geographical, cultural and methodological settings and to begin developing projects which expand both empirically and theoretically on these findings. COPPAC is opening the doors to understanding the importance of the role of communication, as well as communication's relation to procedural justice, in policing. These studies are now in publication. One of these publications has won a Top 3 Paper Panel Award at the 2005 International Communication Association Conference. What's more, new data from studies expanding upon these findings have been collected in new settings, including jails and role playing exercises involving community members and law enforcement.

Another goal of this year has been to continue to develop and nourish relationships with law enforcement, academics interested in law enforcement issues and the community in order to facilitate future studies. This, too, has been successful; it is discussed below in "outreach" and is reflected in the expanding COPPAC Affiliate list.

Projects Highlights

From its inception, COPPAC has conducted surveys locally and around the globe, in many languages, to assess not only civilians' perceptions of the police, but to understand what factors, in particular, determine such evaluations of the police. The results of these surveys have been analyzed, demonstrating that while actual ratings for law enforcement vary from one community to another, civilians around the globe have much in common in the processes by which they evaluate the police, particularly regarding the importance of communication accommodation. These analyses are currently in press (above).

Building upon COPPAC's findings demonstrating the importance of communication accommodation, trust and procedural justice in determining perceptions of law enforcement, this year COPPAC has expanded its research into attitudes toward police (ATP) to include

1. JAILS: assessing the effects of jail tours;
2. CITIZENS' FORUM: evaluating the Bakersfield Citizens' Forum in a new time and space, that is, condensed to 1/6th the time and conducted for the first time in Santa Barbara; and
3. POLICE VIDEOS: a new project with RAND analyzing police videos.

Each of these projects addresses ATP: where and how such perceptions are formed, specifically how communication may affect ATP, and ultimately the effectiveness of police – community partnerships in addressing the issues of the day.

- JAILS: COPPAC has expanded the range of law enforcement studied by COPPAC to include custody operations. COPPAC, Nikki Jones (Sociology, UCSB) and the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department are collaborating on a project assessing the effects of jail tours on UCSB students' ATP.
- CITIZENS' FORUM: COPPAC premiered an innovative role reversal program called the Citizens' Forum this year at the Santa Barbara Rotary Downtown. Civilians played the police and vice versa in a dramatic call for service. COPPAC is studying this mode of law enforcement – civilian communication and its effects via "before" and "after" surveys looking at ATP.
 - COPPAC has recently received recognition for its study of this program. The State Attorney General honored the program with the 2004 Crime Prevention "Program of the Year" Award where COPPAC's role in evaluating the Citizens' Forum was recognized.
- POLICE VIDEOS: COPPAC is collaborating with the RAND Corp. and Travis Dixon (University of Illinois) on a project coding police officer traffic stop interactions. This will be the first opportunity to closely examine those

factors found in COPPAC's ATP surveys to be the strongest predictors of perceptions of police.

One of the most exciting new steps involving COPPAC's research publications this year has been the opening of a COPPAC web page on the University of California's eScholarship Repository. The site provides COPPAC papers, presentations and survey instruments and has been a tremendous success. Because it enables COPPAC to track the number of downloads of each document, COPPAC Directors have been able to watch surges in downloads, for example, after the above Op Ed was published.

Outreach to COPPAC Affiliates and Other Associates

Much of COPPAC's work with "constituents" (law enforcement, community members and academics) involves face-to-face interactions to develop ideas, credibility and trust with potential collaborators and funders, resulting in projects COPPAC is then poised to carry out.

Since its inception COPPAC has been asked by many organizations on and off campus, involving academics, law enforcement and/or community representatives, to speak about COPPAC's mission and work. As such, COPPAC is rapidly expanding its contacts, which facilitates its work in two crucial ways. First, it develops a receptive audience for the work of COPPAC amongst future collaborators, future funders, and those who are in a position to implement policies in response to COPPAC findings.

Second, this outreach provides a network poised to assist in ways that facilitate COPPAC's mission. For example, when COPPAC receives calls from academics or community groups interested in law enforcement speakers, COPPAC puts them in contact with its law enforcement affiliates who respond to the request. COPPAC also responds to cold call inquiries from community members, law enforcement and other academics seeking information or contacts.

Another form of outreach this year involved graduate student Paul Myers. He helped

develop a display-quality portfolio of COPPAC highlights for use in one-on-one meetings with potential affiliates, collaborators and donors. It has already been used in meetings and displayed at events.

In developing COPPAC's programs, the Directors regularly meet with members of law enforcement, academics and the community to explore options for collaborative projects, looking for means for graduate and undergraduate student participation, as well as use of COPPAC affiliate expertise. COPPAC Directors' meetings with law enforcement leaders in the area also serve as a check on the external validity of COPPAC research projects. The Directors have met with each of the following, for example, in the last fiscal year:

- Santa Barbara County Sheriff, Jim Anderson;
- Chief Deputy, Custody Operations, Santa Barbara County Sheriff, Geoff Banks
- Ventura County Probation Officer, Peter Martinez
- Ventura Police Chief, Pat Miller
 - Homeland Security Expert: Chief Miller sits on the Homeland Security Advisory Council on Information and Intelligence Sharing, Washington D.C.

Finally, COPPAC continues to expand its list of affiliates. The following is a list of affiliates who have recently joined COPPAC:

Academia

- Paul Amar (Law & Society, UCSB)
- Nikki Jones (Sociology, UCSB)

- Tom Tyler (Psychology, NYU)

Law Enforcement

- Geoff Banks, Chief Deputy, Custody Operations (Santa Barbara County Sheriff)
- Pat Miller, Chief (Ventura PD & Homeland Security Advisory Council on Information and Intelligence Sharing, Washington D.C.)
- Ron Rice, Officer (Bakersfield PD)

This year COPPAC has expanded its affiliate list to include a third group of stakeholders – community affiliates. The first community affiliates to join COPPAC are as follows:

Community

- Halima Fadila, Member, Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR), Santa Barbara
- Antonio Flores, Executive Director, Educación y Apoyo para las Comunidades Indígenas (EACI)
- Julie Saltoun, Community Director, Anti-Defamation League, Tri-Counties Region, California
- Janet Stanley, Executive Director, Pacific Pride Foundation, Santa Barbara

Media

The following is a sampling of recent media coverage of COPPAC:

- Anderson, M.C. and Giles, H. (2005, February 13) Survey Gives UCSB, Santa Barbara Police High Marks, *Santa Barbara News Press*, p. G1.
- SBPD Live, Michelle Chemikoff Anderson (featured guest), 17 Feb. 2005

Expressions of Support

Copies of letters and excerpts from emails and surveys with praise for COPPAC, from academics to law enforcement and community members, available on request.

CENTER FOR SPATIALLY INTEGRATED SOCIAL SCIENCE (CSISS)

Director: Michael Goodchild

Co-Director: Richard Appelbaum

Program Director: Donald Janelle

Activities: CSISS, the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science, is funded by the National Science Foundation under its program of support for infrastructure in the social and behavioral sciences. Its programs focus on the methods, tools, techniques, software, data access, and other services needed to promote and facilitate a novel and integrating approach to the social sciences.

CSISS Mission Statement: CSISS is founded on the principle that analyzing social phenomena in space and time enhances our understanding of social processes. Hence, CSISS cultivates an integrated approach to social science research that recognizes the importance of location, space, spatiality, and place. The GOAL of CSISS is to integrate spatial concepts into the theories and practices of the social sciences by providing infrastructure to facilitate: (1) the integration of existing spatial knowledge, making it more explicit, and (2) the generation of new spatial knowledge and understanding.

OBJECTIVES: (1) To encourage and expand applications of new geographic information technologies and newly available

geographically referenced data in social science. (2) To introduce the next generation of scholars to this integrated approach to social science research. (3) To foster collaborative interdisciplinary networks that address core issues in the social sciences using this approach. (4) To develop a successful clearinghouse for the tools, case studies, educational opportunities, and other resources needed by this approach.

Achievements: Since its inception in October 1999, CSISS has sponsored thirteen weeklong workshops (Summers of 2000–2004) and eight specialist meetings on spatial analytic themes of interest to the social science research community. It has established an important web resource for social scientists at www.csiss.org, has made significant progress in developing new software tools for research and teaching, and has released a major edited book through Oxford University Press in 2004 (*Spatially Integrated Social Science*, M. Goodchild and D. Janelle, editors). The GeoDa software for exploratory spatial data analysis was released in March 2003 through a subcontract to Luc Anselin (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) and has since been downloaded by nearly 6000 scholars around the world. In addition, a software package for mapping spatial interactions (FlowMapper, developed in cooperation with Professor Waldo Tobler of Geography) has seen wide use in the analysis of flow-type data – e.g., migrations at regional, national, and international levels.

Specialist meetings have been key features of CSISS involvement with diverse research communities. In November 2004, a CSISS-hosted specialist meeting on GIS Science Priorities for Comprehensive Cancer Control featured research discussions among leading cancer researchers and spatial analysts. CSISS is currently planning a specialist meeting in sponsorship with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on iHHIGH GPS Tracking and Time-Geography Applications for Activity Modeling and Microsimulation, to be held in Santa Barbara on 10-11 October 2005. The intent of the Peer Exchange is to assemble experts to discuss potential approaches on using GPS vehicle traces for defining space-time paths for use in activity modeling and microsimulation for transportation analysis. The Peer Exchange will bring together travel demand forecasters, experts in travel behavior and GPS data collection, and geographers to discuss different approaches to analyzing space-time prisms for transportation forecasting needs. Invitees will come from universities, State DOTs, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and consulting groups. This will be the ninth Specialist Meeting that CSISS has hosted. More than 225 scholars have contributed to

the success of these meetings over the past five years.

CSISS offered two weeklong national workshops at UCSB in July and August 2004 – one on Geographically Weighted Regression, directed by Stewart Fotheringham (then of University of Newcastle on Tyne); the other, on Pattern Analysis in a GIS Framework, led by Arthur Getis (San Diego State University). By the end of the summer 2004 workshop period, more than 400 scholars have participated in CSISS-sponsored workshops, and another 150 have benefited from CSISS support to ICPSR workshops on spatial analysis. Many more participated in CSISS-sponsored events at annual meetings of learned societies.

In the period 1 October 2004 – 30 September 2005, the main CSISS program has operated on a No-Cost Extension from NSF. Continuing funding is in support of two CSISS-sponsored programs – (1) the NSF-funded SPACE program, and (2) the NIH-funded training program in GIS for Population Science.

In October 2003, CSISS received funding from NSF's Division of Undergraduate Education for a National Dissemination program on Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement (SPACE). SPACE is a consortium headed by UCSB (Don Janelle, PI; Michael Goodchild and Richard Appelbaum, co-PIs) that includes Ohio State University and the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science (UCGIS). The funding (\$1,398,600) is for three years, 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2006. The primary mission of SPACE is to facilitate the national dissemination of spatial analytic methods to undergraduate courses in the social sciences. Faculty (54) from around the country took part in one-week and two-week-long workshops in summer 2004 at UCSB, Ohio State University, and at San Diego State University. In July–August 2005, 69 faculty participated in 6-day workshops at UCSB, OSU, and San Francisco State University.

In September 2004, CSISS received a 2-year NICHD training grant (\$469,000 on subcontract from Pennsylvania State University / administered through UCSB Geography Research) to host two two-week-long workshops on GIS and Population Science. These workshops are oriented to the needs of young researchers in demography-related fields (PhD candidates, Post Docs, and Assistant Professors) – augmenting their existing expertise with

spatial analytic skills. The first of these workshops took place in June 2005. UCSB instructors included Keith Clarke, Sara Fabrikant, Mike Goodchild, Don Janelle, Stuart Sweeney, and Waldo Tobler; workshop consultants included David Carr and Barbara Herr-Harthorn; Advisory Board members included Richard Appelbaum, Helen Couclelis, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, and Peter Kuhn. The workshop attracted more than 100 applicants for 24 positions. Plans are now underway for the 2006 workshop.

In support of its programs, CSISS maintains three interrelated websites. (1) www.csiss.org is one of the most significant sites on the web – it serves the development of spatial analytic perspectives in the social sciences, offering access to spatial analytic tools, specialized literature search engines, links to key resources for spatial analysis, and examples of spatial thinking in the social sciences. (2) www.csiss.org/SPACE focuses on learning resources and best practices in pedagogy for incorporating spatial analysis in undergraduate social science education. (3) www.csiss.org/GISPopSci features the NICHHD workshop-training program and related resources, including tools for spatial demography and a literature search engine. Through the period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005, an average of more than 1500 distinct visitors per day accessed CSISS websites.

Faculty: Director and PI, Michael F. Goodchild; Program Director, Donald G. Janelle; co-PI, Richard P. Appelbaum; Senior Researchers, Helen Couclelis, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, Peter J. Kuhn, and Stuart Sweeney. The following UCSB faculty participated as primary instructors in the organization and presentation the two-week-long July 2004 and the 6-day July 2005 workshops for the NSF-funded CSISS program for instructors of undergraduate courses (see www.csiss.org/SPACE): Mike Goodchild, Fiona Goodchild, Stewart Sweeney, Sara Fabrikant, Don Janelle, and Waldo Tobler. In the 2004 SPACE workshop, UCSB guest presenters included Peter Kuhn, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, Richard Appelbaum, James Proctor, and Bill Freudenberg.

Collaborators: Members of the Advisory Board: Brian Berry, Chair, University of Texas at Dallas; Richard A. Berk, University of California, Los Angeles; Bennett I. Bertenthal, University of Chicago; Jack Dangermond, Environmental Systems Research Institute; Amy K. Glasmeier, Pennsylvania State University; Myron P. Gutmann, Interuniversity Consortium for Political & Social

Research; Nancy G. LaVigne, Urban Institute Justice Policy Center; John R. Logan, University at Albany, SUNY (now Brown University); Emilio F. Moran, Indiana University; Peter A. Morrison, Rand Corporation; Karen R. Polenske, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Robert Sampson, University of Chicago; V. Kerry Smith, North Carolina State University, Raleigh; B.L. Turner II, Clark University; Susan M. Wachter, University of Pennsylvania; Michael D. Ward, University of Washington; Another 100 (approximately) faculty from around the nation have participated in CSISS workshops and meetings over the past year. Mei-Po Kwan and her OSU colleagues have directed CSISS workshops at Ohio State University for five of the past six summers, and Arthur Getis of San Diego State University directed one of the UCSB-hosted workshops in each year from 2000 through 2004. Other CSISS workshop organizers have included Stewart Fotheringham of University of Newcastle on Tyne and Stephen Matthews of Pennsylvania State University.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF SEXUAL MINORITIES IN THE MILITARY (CSSMM)

Director: Aaron Belkin

Assistant Director: Geoffrey Bateman

Mission and Goals: The Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military (CSSMM) promotes the interdisciplinary analysis of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, 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.

Highlights: CSSMM director, Aaron Belkin, returned to West Point and gave a lecture on gays and lesbians in the military at West Point, at which he highlighted CSSMM research on foreign militaries and other CSSMM research on sexual minorities in the military. He also spoke at the U.S. Air Force Academy, the first time a scholar had

been invited to speak on gays and lesbians in the military.

CSSMM staff placed op-ed pieces in *The New York Times*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Washington Post*, and the *New Republic Online*, as well as being interviewed by *CBS Nightly News*. CSSMM research was also covered by ABC's *Good Morning America*.

CSSMM awarded six scholarships to graduate students, faculty, independent scholars, and filmmakers to pursue research projects on issues related to gays and lesbians in the military. CSSMM awarded these grants to scholars at Indiana University, Hunter College, Sonoma State University, Iona College, Stony Brook University, and Iona College.

CSSMM's web page continues to attract attention; it has now received approximately 139,000 hits since the Center's founding, with approximately 30,000 new hits each year. We also sent out three newsletters this year, to approximately 1,100 scholars, donors, and constituents.

CSSMM responds dozens of several hundred research requests from scholars, reporters, and organizations every year.

CSSMM assembled a University of California Blue Ribbon Commission to estimate the financial costs of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell." The Commission is made up of distinguished experts including former Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, professors from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Postgraduate School, a former Assistant Secretary of Defense, and a retired two-star admiral.

CSSMM research was featured in the May 2005 issue of *Naval Institute Proceedings*, a distinguished and widely-read magazine about the U.S. Navy. Throughout the year, CSSMM research was also cited by members of the U.S. Congress. In July 2004, Congressman Martin Meehan (D-MA) drew on CSSMM research when speaking before the House Armed Services Committee, and Representative Tammy Baldwin (D-

WI) also cited CSSMM research during her testimony on the floor of the House of Representative in February 2005.

The research library of the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) requested copies of all of CSSMM's studies and publication for its archive. The IDA will make CSSMM's studies available to military libraries and their staffs.

Participants: CSSMM staff include Aaron Belkin, director; Geoffrey Bateman, assistant directors; Nathaniel Frank, senior research fellow; David Serlin, senior research fellow; James Martel, senior research fellow; Alastair Gamble, senior research assistant; Karla Milosevich, newsletter designer; Shivaun Nestor, web designer; and Michele Sieglitz and Tom Shepard, filmmakers-in-residence. Non-UCSB scholars who participate in CSSMM include Honorable Coit Blacker, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford University and 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, Ohio State University, board member; Mary Katzenstein, Professor, Department of Government, Cornell University, board member; and Leisa D. Meyer, Assistant Professor, Department of History, College of William and Mary, board member.

EAST ASIA CENTER (EAC)

Director: Sabine Fruhstuck

Mission statement/goals:

The EAC at UCSB includes an unusually qualified group of scholars, graduate students, artists, writers and other people interested in East Asian cultures. The role of the EAC is to bring this diverse group of people together more often and create a space for the exchange of ideas across disciplinary boundaries and across the academy and the wider community.

Program Highlights & Achievements:

(1) We have established a basic infrastructure that will allow us in the near future to apply for extramural grants.

* The EAC now has a homepage (please see www.eac.ucsb.edu) on the ISBER web server that allows visitors to search for specific East Asia research funding sources, identify EAC affiliates, and inform themselves about EAC events.

* The EAC has also established a mailing list through which I announce EAC events on a regular basis. All affiliates have access to that mailing list and are able to reach all EAC affiliates through that mailing list.

* The EAC has also established a visiting fellowship. The EAC is currently hosting its first visiting fellow from China, and we are currently arranging for the next visiting fellow who will arrive in the fall of this year from Japan.

* The EAC has also been given an office by ISBER for the visiting fellow in North Hall.

* Whereas I direct the EAC from my departmental office in the Humanities and Social Sciences Building, the EAC is administratively fully integrated in and expertly supported by ISBER staff.

(2) We have established a network of scholars and graduate students with East Asia research projects and interests in East Asia across numerous disciplines in the humanities and social sciences but also including members in engineering, mathematics, microbiology, and marine sciences, among others.

* The EAC currently has about 80 affiliates (faculty, graduate students, librarians and other professionals with East Asia ties, and independent scholars). Many of these and other members of the UCSB community participate regularly in EAC events (please see the attached annual report for 2003/04).

* A cross-disciplinary selection of 15 members in the humanities and social sciences have accrued extramural funding of more than \$160,000 during the past year alone.

(3) The EAC is now in the best shape ever to reapply for US Department of Education FLAS funding and possibly go for National Resource Center funding in the future. We are currently in the process of preliminary preparation of this application for the 3-year deadline early next fiscal year. Thus, it will be vital for the East Asia research community on campus to have continued funding so that we will can demonstrate adequate institutional support and thus be able to apply for extramural funding during the following years. This is essential to sustain and expand the activities of the EAC in the future.

(4) In early April 2005 I requested a renewal of funding for the EAC for another 3 years (see funding structure above under #3). Associate Vice Chancellor for Research Steven Gaines has approved \$3000 of funding for the EAC only for 2005/2006. Deans Marshall's and Oliver's decisions are still pending.

(5) After establishing a visiting fellowship in 2003/2004, the EAC selected its first visiting scholar for the academic year 2004/2005 at its Fall meeting on 11 October. We had received three applications – one from an economist and government official in Korea (Jinho Hur, Korean Statistical Institute), one from a modern historian in Korea (Chang-Suk Chung, Dongduk Women's University), and one from a Chinese philosopher (Guam University). Based on the quality of her research project, the EAC board accepted Dr. Qin Zhou's application.

Zhou has pursued a research project on “Cosmic Order and Moral Autonomy: The Rise of Confucian Ethics in Axial Age China.” Zhou’s study analyzes the reinterpretation of the classical Confucian ethics in terms of moral autonomy. The object of the study is to examine the origins of Confucian ethics during the so-called Axial Age (ca. 800–200 BCE) by way of highlighting its roots in pre-Confucian China. The study is not a complete account of the classical Confucian moral philosophy, but rather a reconsideration of the Jaspersian theory of “axial age breakthrough” in Chinese civilization as viewed through the emergence of the Confucian moral consciousness.

As an EAC visiting fellow, I have introduced her to the East Asia community on campus, she subscribes to the EAC mailing list, and is supposed to present a paper on her research project to the campus community in the context of the East Asian Cultures RFG.

* The EAC Board has also decided to fine-tune the visiting scholar announcement as follows: Two deadlines for applications were established for 5 September and 20 February; applicants now need to describe in their project description how their research overlaps with or relates to the work of at least one faculty member on campus; applicants also need to establish a connection and sponsorship of a faculty member on campus before applying for the visiting fellowship.

* The second EAC visiting fellow, Professor Minoru Kiyama, will arrive in fall 2005. He is an early modern historian of Japan and will collaborate with Professor Luke Roberts in the Department of History.

Center Events:

October 21, 2004

Q. Edward Wang, “Writing National History in (Post) Modern Asia: Historiographical Developments in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong”

This lecture deals with recent changes in historical writings in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong from a comparative perspective. It will focus on two phenomena: one is the persistent and renewed interest in nationalist history-writing across these regions and the other is the way in which the historians pursued this interest to at once continue and

challenge the practices of grand-narrative historiography, which had been established, in varied forms, by their predecessors throughout the 20th century.

November 5, 2004

Brett Walker (Department of History, Montana State University, Bozeman), “The Conflicts of Wolf Killers and Rabid Man-Eaters in Early Modern Japan”

Throughout most of Japan’s long history, Japanese had revered wolves as “large-mouthed pure gods” and worshiped them at Shinto shrines, while farmers admired wolves for chasing wild boar and deer from their precious grain fields. However, in the eighteenth century, after intensified predation at horse pastures and after the introduction of rabies to Japan, the benign image of the wolf was replaced by a more negative one, and Japanese began hunting wolves as “noxious animals.” Over time, these wolf hunts, with their elaborate ceremonial trappings, came to resemble otherworldly exorcisms, ones that sought to rid the natural world of its divine subjective qualities and replace them with more objective ones, paving the way for wolf extinction and the dawn of Japan’s industrial age.

November 9, 2004

Duncan Ryûken Williams (Department of East Asian Buddhism, University of California, Irvine), “Camp Dharma: Buddhism and the Japanese-American Incarceration During World War Two”

Duncan Ryûken Williams is the author *The Other Side of Zen: A Social History of Sôtô Zen Buddhism in Tokugawa Japan* (Princeton, 2004), and co-editor of *American Buddhism* (Curzon, 1998) and *Buddhism and Ecology* (Harvard, 1997). He is currently researching the role of Buddhism in the Japanese American incarceration experience during world war two.

November 10, 2004

Cynthia Enloe (Clark University), “Launching Wars, Counting Votes and Investigating

Masculinities: Feminist Post-Election Insights”

Professor Cynthia Enloe’s feminist teaching and research have focused on the interplay of women's politics in national and international arenas. Racial, class, ethnic, and national identities and pressures shaping ideas about femininities and masculinities have been common threads throughout her studies.

January 26, 2005

Laura Miller (Anthropology, Loyola University, Chicago), “Workshop on Using Japanese Popular Culture Sources to Enrich your Research Projects”

“Japanese Girls”” Fantasy Men in the Flesh”

The influence of Euroamerican beauty ideals are readily apparent to most observers of contemporary Japanese fashion and body trends. This presentation will focus on specific examples of men who, with the assistance of individual beauty practices, commercial service industries such as the aesthetic salon, the cosmetic surgery clinic, or the hair salon, have remade themselves in order to accommodate female tastes and erotic desire. Interviews with a surgically-enhanced university student, and examination of popular music stars such as Gackt and Hyde, will trace their beautification efforts to a domestically-produced aesthetic.

January 24, 2005

Joan Judge (History Department, UCSB), “The Precious Raft of History: China’s ‘Women’s Question’ and the Politics of Time at the Turn of the 20th Century”

February 10, 2005

David Furumoto (Drama, University of Wisconsin, Madison), "Appearance in J149 (Traditional Japanese Drama)"

This presentation will be geared to students who are studying kabuki, but is open to anyone interested in acting and dance. Professor Furumoto will be talking about kabuki history and concentrating on physical demonstrations of specific character styles and types and also types of dance movements.

David Furumoto, "Chasing After Kabuki Icons: An Actor's Experience"

Actor, dancer and professor, David Furumoto will be performing some favorite monologues from Kabuki plays.

March 2, 2005

John W. Treat (East Asian Languages and Literatures, Yale University), "Multiple Personalities Disorder in Japanese Literature"

Abstract: Multiple Personality Disorder (MPD) is diagnosed only rarely in Japan, but it is commonly found in Japanese fiction published over the past two decades. This talk will review both the clinical and legal history of MPD since the 1980s in Japan and discuss its cultural role in the works of such writers as Yoshimoto Banana, Murakami Haruki, Abe Kazushige and Hoshino Tomoyuki.

John W. Treat, "Presentation in the Translation Studies Research Focus Group"

John Treat will be discussing "Translating Murakami," the appendix to Jay Rubin's Haruki Murakami and the Music of Words. (London: Harvill, 2002). This will be a starting point for a talk on the trajectory of Japanese literature translation since the mid-1980s.

March 4, 2005

Sebastian Conrad (Department of History, Free University of Berlin), “Writing the Nation: Japanese and German Historiography After World War II

March 7, 2005

Klaus Mühlhahn (University of Turku, Finland), “The Forgotten History of the Chinese Concentration Camps in the Republican Era”

April 19, 2005

Susan Chan Egan (Independent scholar), “Documents Related to the Secret Romance of Hu Shi and Edith Clifford Williams”

A humanist, social reformer and ardent advocate of women’s rights, Hu Shi (1891-1962) was credited with having made everyday speech respectable as a medium of written communication and helped spark the May Fourth Movement. In 1913, when he was a Cornell student, Hu met Edith Clifford Williams (1885-1971), an early feminist and an avant-garde artist from a prominent Ithaca family. They remained friends and sometime lovers for nearly fifty years and exchanged more than 300 letters, which show a side of the great man unknown to the public, and reveal the remarkable extent to which Hu’s political and social views were shaped by Williams. This presentation discusses why and where relevant documents were preserved and how they were found. Slides of some photographs and letters will be shown.

April 21, 2005

Akira Iriye (History Department, Harvard University), “International Order and Transnational Order”

Akira Iriye has written widely on Global History, American diplomatic history and Japanese-American relations.

April 25, 2005

Griffith Foulk (Professor of Buddhist Studies, Sarah Lawrence University/visiting researcher UC Berkeley), “Fantastic Monastics: An Ethnographic Overview of Zen Buddhism in Contemporary Japan”

In this talk, Professor Foulk will use “fantastic” in both senses: (1) extraordinarily good or attractive, and (2) imaginative or fanciful, i.e. remote from reality. He plans to talk about the overall social and institutional structure of Zen in Japan today, including ordinary temples and their lay parishioners, training monasteries, and academic institutions.

May 3, 2005

Xiao-bin Ji (Visiting Scholar at the History Department, UCSB), “The Price of Idealism: Preparing for Factional Struggles in 11th-Century China”

In the Song (960-1279) imperial government, a complex bureaucracy that ruled over about a hundred million Chinese, the selection and promotion of officials was no simple matter. This paper will discuss how and why personnel practices that were designed to promote young men with idealism and vision nevertheless prepared the conditions for intense factional struggles in the Song government from the late 1060s onwards.

May 9, 2005

Zhang Hongsheng (Professor of Chinese, Nanjing University), “Developments in Classical Chinese Literature Research, 1978 to the Present”

His talk will be a survey of Chinese literary scholarship in China in recent decades. Please note that the talk will be delivered in Chinese.

UCSB Faculty Participants

Anthropology: Mark Aldenderfer , Francesca Bray , Mayfair Mei-Hui Yang

Communication: Howard Giles

East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies: Robert L. Backus, Ronald Egan, Sabine Frühstück, Koji Furukawa, Allan G. Grapard, Daoxiong Guan, Atsuko Hayashi, Chuan-chen Hsu, Haruko G. Iwasaki, Sunny Jung, Sun-Ae Lee, Kathryn Lowry, Tomiko Narahara, John W. Nathan, Hyung Il Pai, Yupei Peng, Katherine Saltzman-Li, Chikako Shinagawa, Hiroko Sugarawa, Kuo-ch'ing Tu, Hsiao-jung Yu

Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology: Peter Michael Collins

English: Shirley Geok-lin Lim

Gevirtz Graduate School of Education: Mary E. Brenner, Hsiu-zu Ho, Yukari Okamoto, Jules M. Zimmer

History: Joshua A. Fogel, Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, Joan Judge, Luke S. Roberts

History of Art and Architecture: Peter Charles Sturman, Miriam Wattles

Independent Scholars and Other Affiliates: Susan Chan Egan

Library, East Asian Collections: Cathy Chiu, Seiko Y. Tu

Linguistics: Patricia M. Clancy, Charles N. Li, Sandra A. Thompson

Music: Dolores Hsu

Political Science: Laurie A. Freeman, M. Kent Jennings, Alan P. L. Liu

Religious Studies: José Ignacio Cabezón, William F. Powell, Vesna Wallace

Sociology: Richard Appelbaum, Mark Juergensmeyer, Raymond Wong

Graduate Student participants

Departments of Anthropology, Communication, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology, History, Linguistics, Political Science, and Religious Studies

HEALTH DATA RESEARCH FACILITY (HDRF)

Director: Ronald Williams

Mission Statement:

The Facility's primary objective continues to be the development and deployment of the University's Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software. This includes enhancing methods for generating public health data that can be used for public health research using birth and death certificates. An additional goal is to apply information technology solutions to public health surveillance in California, including communicable disease reporting.

Program Highlights:

The AVSS Project continues to provide innovative electronic vital records information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the state health department in California. This enables hospitals and public health agencies to establish and maintain electronic databases containing all births and deaths that have occurred in California over the last decade. The resulting electronic databases are also the source for reporting of California vital events to the National Center for Health Statistics. Electronically matched infant death and birth certificates are used to create an annual "birth cohort file" that is used by public health researchers throughout the state.

Achievements:

Now operational in over 300 sites throughout the state, AVSS is an on-line public health information system that electronically collects and analyzes vital records and communicable disease data. Data from AVSS is presently used to create birth certificates and social security cards for infants, to compile information on communicable disease episodes, and to transmit electronic records to local, state, and federal statistical agencies in real time. The resulting information is used throughout California by hundreds of health agencies to monitor maternal and infant health and communicable diseases. An important new initiative was the deployment the Internet version of AVSS, called AVSS/NET. Twenty-two local health departments were added to AVSS/NET in FY 04-05 when its deployment became a major focus of project activities. More than 90% of California's birth certificates are now being registered using this new technology. As a result, there has been an improvement in the quality, timeliness, and accessibility of birth certificate data to hundreds of users throughout the state.

MESOAMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER (MARC)

Director: Anabel Ford

The MesoAmerican Research Center was formed as an interdisciplinary collective of researchers on the UCSB campus working in the Mesoamerican region. Our first major project was the acclaimed Language of Maya Hieroglyphs weekend where all the luminaries of the field from art history, linguistics, anthropology, and archaeology came together to bring the new collaboration to a new dimension. The results were published as a collection of papers and stand today as one of the prominent presentations on Maya decipherment.

Through the evolution of the MesoAmerican Research Center, the focus has continued on the Maya theme. Today, the Maya forest past, present, and future are at the core of the center's mission. Fieldwork has increasingly integrated international scholars from the region including Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize and incorporated their insights into the questions of how the Maya forest supported the ancient civilization of the

Maya while we are unable to sustain the same values with today's technologies. Clearly, contemporary adaptations are putting the forest and the ancient Maya monuments at risk.

To further the problem orientation of the MesoAmerican Research Center, the research has drawn in scholars from a wide field, incorporating anthropology and archaeology, with geography, geology, economic botany, conservation biology, engineering, education, and the humanities including history and art. Internship programs have facilitated students from France and Germany to participate in the field and lab work. Innovative approaches to the understanding of the ancient Maya civilization and the contemporary Maya forest have built an internationally known field program at the binational protected area of the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna. The field program has provided the research ground for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty as well as volunteers from the US, Canada, and Europe with a promise of new views into the social complexities of the human environment.

Affiliated Researchers

Elias Awe, Development Help for Progress Belize (Director)

Fred Bove, Archaeology ISBER UCSB

David Campbell, Ecology Grinnell College (Professor)

Anselmo Castraneda, Envic Constult Belize

Keith Clarke, Geography UCSB

Megan Havrda, Development Counterpart International

Kathy Kamp, Archaeology Grinnell College (Professor)

Jose Antonio Montes, Consultare Guatemala (Attorney)

Ron Nigh, Anthropology CIESAS Mexico (Researcher)

Mary O'Connor, Anthropology ISBER

Horacio Paz, Biology UNAM (Researcher)

Jeanette Peterson, Art History UCSB

Frank Spera, Geology UCSB

John Whitacre, Archaeology Grinnell College (Professor)

Collaborations and Linkages

Formal collaborative ties have been initiated with Sacred Heart Junior College and Galen University in Belize and with Grinnell College in Iowa. An internship program has been ongoing with the Ecole Supérieure des Géomètres Topographes in Le Mans France, and recently initiated with the Center for Ancient American Studies at the University of Bonn, Germany. In addition, the MesoAmerican Research Center maintains close links with the new non-profit Exploring Solutions Past: The Maya Forest Alliance and has continued interactions with the international non-profit based in Washington DC, Counterpart International.

SOCIAL SCIENCE SURVEY CENTER AND BENTON SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY (SSSC)

Director: Jon Sonstelie

Co-Director: Paolo Gardinali

Activities:

The SSSC has three central goals: (1) assisting faculty with their funded research projects; (2) providing practical experience for graduate and undergraduate students in survey research; and (3) creating new knowledge in the area of survey methodology.

Achievements:

This second year of operation for the Social Science Survey Center brought a variety of challenging projects. During the period, the Center completed a large number of projects for four main constituencies:

- 1) UCSB Faculty
- 2) UCSB Administration
- 3) External Agencies
- 4) UCSB Students

Funded projects, generated \$ 212,967.81 in revenue (including pending).

Projects

Faculty Research

The following provides a list of completed telephone and web projects for UCSB faculty. In some cases, the Social Science Survey Center has partly covered the cost of research.

International Study on Violence Against Children

International web survey. The Study on Violence Against Children was initiated by the UN Secretary General of the United Nations following upon a recommendation by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child and a request from the UN General Assembly. PI: Dr. Shane Jimerson UCSB Gevirtz School of Education.

International School Psychology Survey (ISPS)

International web survey exploring the diversity of the profession of school psychology and promotes the exchange of information and resources around the world. PI: Dr. Shane Jimerson UCSB Gevirtz School of Education, Chairperson of the Research Committee of the International School Psychology Association.

Peer Health Education Survey

This survey is an important part of an evaluation program that is being conducted by UCSB's Student Health. Responses will contribute important knowledge regarding the UCSB Peer Health Education program. The study is conducted as a web-based panel, project duration 2 years with 4 instances of data collection. 2004-2005 saw two more instances of the biennial project data collection. PIs: Tania Israel Ph.D., Assistant Professor, UCSB Gevirtz Graduate School of Education Sabina White, Director, Health Education, Student Health Services, University of California, Santa Barbara Maria Mahoney, Health Educator, Student Health Services, University of California, Santa Barbara

Muslim Tolerance Project

Set of multimedia experiments to examine the effect of news frames on tolerance for Muslims and Islamic centers in the United States. The experiments required research participants to view a short news segment (3 to 5 minutes long) digitalized for showing on the Internet and answering an online questionnaire. PI: Kathleen Moore, UCSB Department of Law and Society.

College Freshman Experience Study

Web survey of students at 4 colleges nationwide. PIs: Dr. Cynthia Hudley, Gevirtz Graduate school of Education at UCSB, Dr. Su-Je Cho, Graduate School of Education Fordham University, Melissa Kelly Psychology Department Millsaps College, Dr. Leasha Reese, Department of Education, University of West Florida.

Medical technology and privacy survey

Data entry project. PI: Ronald Rice, UCSB Department of Communications.

Equal Choice student survey

Web-based multimedia evaluation of political campaign ads. Commissioned by the UCSB Center for Information Technology and Society (<http://www.cits.ucsb.edu/>).

P2P Survey Project

Web survey of attitudes and behaviors pertaining to Internet file-sharing of music. PIs: Charles Mullin, Chris Kocur, UCSB Department of Communications

Campus Climate Survey

Campus wide survey on the climate for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer [LGBTQ] faculty and staff. PIs: Beth Schneider, UCSB Department of Sociology, Kyle Richards, Director, UCSB Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Resources

ICAS ESL Task Force Survey

Web survey of all University of California, California State and California Community College campus ESL programs. This project is a response to calls from the Community College Board of Governors for more information regarding the progress and success of California's ESL students in higher education. ICAS obtained a grant for this purpose and appointed UC, CSU and CCC faculty to the ESL Task Force. ICAS oversees the work of the Task Force and will approve the grant report before its submission. The questionnaire concerns how ESL students are identified and placed into courses and how their progress is tracked, as well as the programs and support services for these students. Your assistance is crucial to document comprehensively how our campuses respond to the needs of ESL students. PI: Jan Frodesen, UCSB ESL.

Santa Barbara School Choice Survey

Multimode (mail and web) survey of over 1500 residents whose children attend an elementary school in the Santa Barbara School District. The primary goal of the research is to improve our understanding of how parents evaluate schools and which features of the school are most important to parents for their children's education. The research is of direct interest to the district because the results can help with school planning. The research will also assess the extent to which academic and non-academic programs offered at different schools are attractive to parents and students. PIs: Stuart Sweeney, Erin Middleton, UCSB Department of Geography.

Outside agencies

We conducted several studies for outside customers, testing our ability to compete with outside agencies while providing the research quality associated with the UCSB name.

USAS Anti-sweatshop Activism Survey

Web survey of USAS members. PI Joe Bandy, Sociology, Bowdoin College

Government Access Channel CITY-TV 18

Telephone survey of over 400 Cox Cable subscribers. The survey was designed to provide Santa Barbara Government Access Channel CITY TV 18 with a profile of its current audience. The survey examines respondents' television viewing habits with a particular focus on viewership of CITY TV programming. Results of the survey will be presented to the Santa Barbara City Council.

Santa Barbara Independent Readership Survey

Mail and web survey of readers and marketing research for the Santa Barbara Independent

California Digital Library Survey

UC-wide web survey was conducted by the UCSB Social Science Survey Center on behalf of the California Digital Library, with generous support from the Andrew W. Mellon foundation. UC's Office of Scholarly Communication conducted a study on the context, potential volume, and cost elements involved in creating online postprint services for UC authored scholarship. Report available at:
<http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/responses/activities.html>

Housing, Open Space, and Transportation Survey

Telephone survey of over 1600 South Coast residents. The Santa Barbara Region

Economic Community Project (ECP) is a decade-old, non-profit coalition of business, government, academia, and community leaders, promoting a sustainable economy and a high quality of life. ECP, working in conjunction with the Social Science Survey Center of the University of California at Santa Barbara, has conducted a public opinion survey of South Coast residents to learn their opinions about housing, open space, and transportation issues that confront the region. Please find the report, summaries and presentation at: <http://www.sbepc.org/sccs05.htm>

Negotiation in the Laboratory Survey

Web based survey of NIH-related researchers. The survey was directed at understanding how scientists negotiate in the workplace, measuring possible behavioral responses to situations in which two parties' concerns appear to be different or incompatible. PI: Kathleen Moore, National Institute of Health.

Porter Ranch Survey

Telephone survey of 450 Simi Valley residents on perception of local schools. Commissioned by the UCSB Economic Forecast Project for Davies Communications.

Public Health Survey on Social Marketing

Nationwide multimode (mail and web) survey of managers in public health organizations. This survey supports research being conducted to determine what types of marketing activities public health organizations are involved in and to understand what needs exist in helping them to serve their clients. In addition, the results will be combined with other research being conducted on the marketing orientation of organizations from different sectors. PI: Allwyn Baskin, Fielding Institute.

Cottage Health Systems Perception Survey

Telephone Survey of over 600 Santa Barbara and Ventura County residents. This

survey assesses public opinion and knowledge about Cottage Health Systems (CHS). The first area of inquiry concerns the public's awareness of the variety of services offered by CHS and its opinion about the quality of those services. The second area is the public's knowledge of the seismic upgrade mandated by the state and the funding sources for that upgrade. Commissioned by Cottage Health Systems.

Administrative Projects

We assisted UCSB Departments and programs in assessing policy and decision making, office automation, data collection and analysis, providing services otherwise unavailable on our campus.

UCSB Student Opinion Survey

Web-based panel survey directed at understanding student opinions toward sex and to gauge the prevalence of sexual assault and battery at UCSB. Commissioned by UCSB Counseling & Career Services. We managed two data collection instances, Fall and Spring quarter, two parallel groups of respondents and invitation to activities, counseling and related educational opportunities.

Program Review Panel, Graduate and Undergraduate program reviews

The Social Science Survey Center has been working with the UCSB Program Review Panel implementing web version of PRP Graduate and undergraduate student surveys in the following departments: Mechanical Engineering, History of Art and Architecture, Latin American and Iberian Studies, Spanish and Portuguese, Global and International Studies Program.

Risk Perception Survey University of California, Santa Barbara

Web-based questionnaire on risk perception directed to UCSB faculty and staff. Commissioned by UCSB Auditing and Advisory Services.

Summer Session Survey

Data entry and analysis project. Commissioned by UCSB Summer Sessions.

Education Opportunity Program Evaluation

Data analysis project. Evaluating EOP students' academic engagement using existing background and survey data. Commissioned by the UCSB Education Opportunity Program.

Graduate Student Housing Survey

Web based survey directed at improving the range of services offered by the UCSB Community Housing Office and pass on helpful information to future graduate students looking for housing. Commissioned by the UCSB Community Housing Office.

UCSB Office of Academic Preparation and Equal Opportunity Applicant Survey Form

Assisted the UCSB Office of Academic Preparation and Equal Opportunity with the construction of an online "paperless" application to optimize data collection and reporting.

Your First College Year (YFCY) Student Survey

Assisted the UCSB office of Institutional Research with the mass e-mailing of students participating to the nationwide YFCY study.

Student Research

With support from the College of Letters and Science, we offered our services to academic departments to enhance lower and upper division undergraduate as well as graduate-level methods courses with innovative, hands-on activities. The instructional activities offered were free to participating departments.

Instructional Activity

Education 201B: Survey Research Design

Specific Duties:

- Continual contact with students and Professor Rumberger
- Prepare and conduct two guest lectures
- CATI demonstration and round-robin exercise
- Survey solutions (web-based) instruction and posting surveys to the web
- Following several student projects, with one-on-one instruction and helping them with data collection

Political Science 594SR: Advanced Political Research Methods

Specific Duties:

- Continual contact with students and Professor Jennings
- Conduct student lab demonstration that included basic CATI and web survey instruction, theory and practicum of survey research

Student Research

We accepted several low or zero revenue jobs to support graduate and undergraduate student research. Not only did they provide a challenging and stimulating opportunity

to train our staff members, but they also fulfilled our mission to enhance academic research at the campus. The projects included:

Access Survey

Web survey on the travel behavior of wheelchair users. PIs: Prof Reginald Golledge, Andrea Nuernberger, UCSB Department of Geography.

Music Appreciation Survey

Patricia Perez, Sociology.

Synagogue Survey

Web survey on religious and spiritual beliefs and practices. PI: Shawn Landres, UCSB Department of Religious Studies.

Perception Survey

Multi-campus web survey (UCSB, CSULB). Examination of students' perceptions of their society, their parents, and themselves. The purpose of this research is to gain a greater understanding of university students' experiences with and feelings about society, their parents, themselves, and eating and body image. PI: Tania Israel, Beth Cordero, UCSB Gevirtz Graduate School of Education.

Survey of Attitudes and Practices: Dating, Relationships & Sex

Data entry project. UCSB Department of Sociology

College Riding Program Survey

Multi-campus web survey of college riding programs. PI: Karinna Hurley, UCSB
Gevirtz Graduate School of Education

Faculty:

Richard Appelbaum, Professor, Department of Sociology and Director, Institute for
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ex officio)

M. Kent Jennings, Professor, Department of Political Science and past President,
American Political Science Association

Cynthia Kaplan, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science

Daniel Linz, Professor, Department of Communication and Law and Society Program
Eric Smith, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science

Bruce Straits, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology

Stephen Weatherford, Professor, Department of Political Science

Richard Flacks, Professor, Department of Sociology

Bruce Bimber, Professor, Department of Political Science

Center Reports

July 1, 2004-June 30, 2005

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES (CASID)

Director: Michael Gerber

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

Learning Disabilities Research Center, a five-year proposal submitted to OSEP, U. S. 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 Research Center for Virtual Environments & Behavior.

Personnel

Dr. Michael M. Gerber, Professor and Director of CASID

Dr. Judy English, Co-Principal Investigator, La Patera

Sarah Hough, Director of Technology

Stacey Kyle, Coordinator, Schoolink

Jessica Villaruz, Intervention Coordinator, La Patera

Tisa Jimenez, Coordinator, Family Studies, La Patera

Cara Richards, Coordinator, Early Reading Project, La Patera

Monica Ruz, Data Coordinator, La Patera,

Ingrid Salamanca, Coordinator, La Patera

Emily Solari, Coordinator, La Patera

Alexis Filippini, Coordinator, La Patera

John Mark Krejci

Collaborators

Jill Leafstedt, California State University

Maria Denney, California State University

Dr. Lee Swanson, UC Riverside

Leilani Saez, Coordinator, Reading Risk Assessment Project

CENTER FOR EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY (CEP)

Co-Director: John Tooby

Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

Mission and Goals

The University of California, Santa Barbara has developed one of the largest and most active communities of researchers in evolutionary psychology and allied disciplines in the world. To provide support for research and comprehensive training in this area, and to facilitate multidisciplinary and multi-university collaboration, UCSB has established the Center for Evolutionary Psychology.

Evolutionary psychology is based on the recognition that the human brain consists of a large collection of functionally specialized computational devices that evolved to solve the adaptive problems regularly encountered by our hunter-gatherer ancestors. Because humans share a universal evolved architecture, all ordinary individuals reliably develop a distinctively human set of preferences, motives, shared conceptual frameworks, emotion programs, content-specific reasoning procedures, and specialized interpretation systems--programs that operate beneath the surface of expressed cultural variability, and whose designs constitute a precise definition of human nature.

The goals of the Center are (1) to promote the discovery and systematic mapping of the adaptations that comprise the evolved species-typical architecture of the human mind and brain, and (2) to explore how cultural and social phenomena can be explained as the output of such newly discovered or newly mapped psychological adaptations.

Center Highlights

John Tooby and Leda Cosmides were Finalists for the NIH Director's Pioneer Award (top 21 out of 1300+ nominees from all the biomedical sciences).

CEP hosted two UCLA-UCSB Evolution, Mind, and Behavior conferences, one in November and one in May.

Professor Jim Roney, a new hire for the Department of Psychology, joined the CEP

team. The faculty of the CEP has grown considerably, with the recent additions of Steve Gaulin (Anthropology), Tim German (Psychology), and Mike Gurven (Anthropology).

The CEP website has been revamped to make it much richer and more useful.

CEP continues to conduct the weekly research seminar, which is attended by ~25 graduate students and faculty.

Faculty

Don Brown, Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology

Leda Cosmides, Professor, Department of Psychology

Steve Gaulin, Professor, Department of Anthropology

Tim German, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology

Mike Gurven, Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology

Stanley Klein, Professor, Department of Psychology

James Roney, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology

Don Symons, Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology

John Tooby, Professor, Department of Anthropology

Center Board: Extramural members

Irven DeVore, Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology, Harvard

Paul Ekman, Professor, Human Interaction Lab, University of California, San

Francisco

Michael S. Gazzaniga, Professor, Center for Cognitive Neuroscience, Dartmouth

Steven Pinker, Professor, Department of Psychology, Harvard

Roger N. Shepard, Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychology, Stanford

Past and current Graduate and Postdoctoral students

Clark Barrett, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Los Angeles.

Gary Brase, Ph.D., Senior lecturer, University of Sunderland, United Kingdom

Brandy Burkett, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Brad Duchaine, Ph.D., Postdoc, Vision Sciences Lab, Harvard University.

Elsa Ermer, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Edward Hagen, Ph.D., Postdoc, Institute for Theoretical Biology, Berlin.

Nicole Hess, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Robert Kurzban, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Pennsylvania.

Debra Lieberman, Lecturer, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Josh New, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

David Pietraszewski, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Michael Price, Ph.D., Postdoc jointly sponsored by the Indiana University Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis and the Santa Fe Institute.

Aaron Sell, Department of Psychology, UCSB.

Francis Steen, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Communication Studies,

University of California, Los Angeles.

Larry Sugiyama, Ph.D., Department Of Anthropology, University of Oregon.

CENTER FOR GLOBAL STUDIES (CGS)

Co-Director: Richard P. Appelbaum

Co-Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn

I. Mission

The Center for Global Studies' primary objective is to promote globally-oriented, multi-disciplinary research and training in the social sciences and humanities, including both basic and policy oriented research, by studying the transnational processes that are increasingly central to understanding the world as an integrated economic, political, social, cultural, and environmental system.

II. Major achievements for 2004-05

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 economy, business, and labor—Rich Appelbaum and William Robinson produced an edited volume, *Critical Globalization Studies*, that came out in 2004 from Routledge. Also: ongoing participation in Progressive Jewish Alliance; publication by Rich Appelbaum of 2nd edition of *No Schvitz*, a workbook for Jewish youth on the apparel industry; Chair, Worker Rights Consortium Advisory Committee (Appelbaum); Executive Director, SB Core (Appelbaum); ILE/UNCTAD project on global impact of phase-out of MFA (apparel quota system) Jan 1, 2005 (Appelbaum)

(http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/iteiia20051_en.pdf); field research on rise of large suppliers in south China (Appelbaum); planning for new project on nanotech in the global economy, with special emphasis on China and E and SE Asia (Appelbaum).

- Globalization and the environment—global fisheries policy and practice; dissertation completed on marine protected area in Baja Sur, Mexico.
- Globalization, risk, and health—contemporary and historical project on TB, immigration, and racialization continued; dissemination of maternal and newborn health among Mexican-born farmworkers in California; environmental health and public participation GIS (PPGIS) project; risk panel chaired at SfAA/SMA 2005; new project on perception of nanotechnology risks planned
- Globalization and race—new graduate training program in planning; research on race pedagogy formations (led by Winant)
- Religious change—ongoing collaborative research on transnational religious conversion to Protestantism in the US, Sonora, and Oaxaca, Mexico (O'Connor)
- Women, culture and development--transcultural comparative research and film project continued in Africa, the Middle East, and S. Asia (Bhavnani)
- 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 (Harthorn). CMES FLAS and 2nd Fulbright-Hayes group project abroad performed in Egypt; 3rd F-H project funded for summer 05; EAC director and more active program; EAC visiting scholar program initiated; LAIS plans for expanded role; the College's G&IS program graduate program finalized.

III. Faculty, Students and Staff

In addition to the co-directors, the following personnel have been involved, directly or indirectly, in CGS in 2004-05, collaborating in cross-disciplinary research initiatives, developing or submitting research proposals, or visiting the center. Department

affiliations are included to underscore the highly interdisciplinary focus of the Center's research (over 30 faculty from at least 18 different departments, programs, and institutes).

Faculty

Richard Appelbaum, Soc

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Soc

Francesca Bray, Anthro

Kate Bruhn, Poli Sci

Juan Campo, Religious Studies

Swati Chattopadhyay, Hist of Art

Keith Clarke, Geog

Sarah Cline, Hist and LAIS

Benjamin Jerry Cohen, Poli Sci & G&IS

Ronald Egan, East Asian L&CS

Mark Elliott, History and EALCS

John Foran, Soc & LAIS

Sabine Fruhstuck, EALCS

Nancy Gallagher, Hist

Michael Goodchild, Geog, NCGIA & CSISS

Mary Hancock, Anthro & Hist

Barbara Herr Harthorn, ISBER

Stephen Humphreys, History

Mark Juergensmeyer, G&IS & Soc

Peter Kuhn, Econ

Chris McAuley, Black Studies

John Mohr, Soc

Mary O'Connor, ISBER

Laury Oaks, Women's Studies

Sylvester Ogbechie, Hist of Art

Juan-Vicente Palerm, Anthro

Chris Parker, Poli Sci

Dwight Reynolds, Relig. Studies & INES

Luke Roberts, History

William Robinson, Sociology

Bhaskar Sarkar, Film Studies

Susan Stonich, Anthro & Env Stud

Stuart Sweeney, Geog

Howard Winant, Sociology

Graduate Student Researchers (6)

Technical Staff (2)

Visiting Researchers (2)

Postdocs (2)

Faculty Collaborators at other institutions (17)

CENTER FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (CITS)

Director: Bruce Bimber

Associate-Director: Kevin Almeroth

Program Manager: Rob Patton

Research Communication Coordinator: Cathy Boggs

CITS' fifth year again demonstrates the important role the Center plays in the research and broader intellectual life of the UCSB community. The year was highlighted by a schedule of public events, a major gift to the Center, institutionalization of graduate programming, the development of a new software tool, continuing research and publications, along with the addition of a second full-time staff position and a new funded faculty research associate position.

Mission and Goals

CITS undertook a strategic planning initiative this year, initiated by its external Advisory Board. The result of this process was a refined mission statement, a tighter intellectual focus, and plans for a conference next year that will bring together academics, media, representatives of industry, and NGOs.

CITS is dedicated to research and education about the cultural transitions and social innovations associated with technology. The Center comprises a diverse team of more than a dozen scholars in the social sciences, engineering, and the humanities. We conduct research, organize public forums, provide multi-disciplinary doctoral

education on technology and society, and facilitate partnerships with industry and the public sector.

Our research examines many aspects of the social and cultural transitions under way at present around the globe, but we have a particular focus on technological change and three topics:

- *Civic Engagement and the Transformation of Community*

Inquiries into the ways new technologies are affecting the structure of community and the nature of citizens' engagement with one another and with public issues.

- *Global Cultures*

Research on the influence of new technologies within cultures in transition outside the U.S. and Western Europe.

- *Learning and Information Literacy*

Research, development, and teaching on the effects of technology on student learning and on literacy in the information age.

Highlights of the 2004-2005 Academic Year

Events

Sponsored a sold out lecture by former lead singer of the *Talking Heads* David Byrne entitled *I Love PowerPoint* a performance dealing with technology, communication, and visual art. The very successful event was held in partnership with Arts & Lectures.

Continued our highly successful monthly Faculty Lecture Series with eight lectures throughout the year.

CITS also co-sponsored two very successful conferences on the social dimensions of information technology: the *AfroGeeks Conference* hosted by the Center for Black Studies and the *Transliterations Conference* organized by Alan Liu of the English department

Grants

Work continues on a \$250,000 grant from the National Science Foundation to study technological change and collective action. The first publication is forth-coming as the result of work on this grant: *Reconceptualizing Collective Action in the Contemporary Media Environment* currently at press at *Communication Theory*.

Work also continues on the \$340,000 grant from the Andrew Mellon Foundation to study the pedagogic implications of technology in college courses. The multidisciplinary research team conducted technical experiments in live classrooms across campus throughout the year. Initial findings are forthcoming.

Intramural funds to develop plagiarism detection technology resulted in the development of PAIRwise (Paper Authorship and Integrity Research) software. PAIRwise is an online tool that analyzes student assignments and produces a report that identifies instances of likely plagiarism by indicating the percentage of each assignment that shares identical wording with other sources. Publications from initial software deployment are forth-coming. See: <http://www.pairwise.cits.ucsb.edu/>

Gifts

CITS received a contribution of \$80,000 from the Dave and Diane Toole Foundation. The gift will go toward advancing CITS efforts at communicating research results publicly through an annual CITS conference, and toward new initiatives dealing with technology and cultural transitions in the U.S and globally.

Education

The CITS multi-disciplinary optional PhD Emphasis in Technology and Society proposal has been approved by Graduate Division and is scheduled for final approval by the Faculty Legislature in fall 2005.

CITS faculty began leading a new Technology and Society graduate seminar series. This is a cross-listed graduate seminar series focusing on the role new technology plays in shaping the social world in which we live. The winter 2004 seminar investigated the nature of participation with emphasis on how new societal groups are created as a result of technology.

Faculty Involvement

The CITS Faculty Steering Committee includes:

Kevin Almeroth (Computer Science)

Bruce Bimber (Political Science)

Jennifer Earl (Sociology)

Andrew Flanagin (Communication)

Lisa Parks (Film Studies)

Ronald Rice (Communication)

Matthew Turk (Computer Science)

Bill Warner (English)

Administration and Staff

CITS hired Dr. Cathy Boggs as Research Communication Coordinator. Dr. Boggs is planning the first CITS conference, which will be held in April of 2006, and will produce a new annual public report on the state of technology-and-society research. Also, Prof. Lisa Parks of the Film Studies department took on the position of Faculty Research Associate, which entails coordinating an area of research, events, and programming within CITS dealing with global cultures.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EAST STUDIES (CMES)

Director: Nancy Gallagher

Co-Director: R. Stephen Humphreys

Assistant Director Garay Menicucci

Activities

In its fifth of operations the Center sponsored, hosted, or supported an array of activities at UCSB including: awarding \$248,000 in graduate fellowships and over \$6,000 for conference travel awards; providing over \$12,000 to underwrite course offerings in Arabic language and Persian in the Department of Religious Studies. The Center received a \$67,000 grant from the US Department of Education through the Fulbright Hays Group Projects program to take 26 California K-12 teachers to Egypt for a one-month curriculum development seminar. Six UCSB Middle East Studies faculty and staff accompanied the teachers. The seminar in Egypt was the second year in a row that CMES received this Fulbright Hays Group Projects grant and CMES has been held up as a model for such programs by the US Department of Education. The Center sponsored or co-sponsored over 50 public events including lectures, a quarterly series of Middle Eastern films, forums, and performances; hosting the 7th annual conference on Middle East Studies (the 2005 theme was the war in Iraq) featuring speakers from Canada and the Middle East that drew participants from 25 different colleges and universities all over the US and the Middle East; hosting a series of outreach events including an all-day teacher training seminar on Middle Eastern languages; 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 Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, and Egypt; and supplying crucial support for two of the less-commonly-taught languages (Arabic and Persian).

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 five different departments received financial support from the Center during AY 2004-2005 (Anthropology, History, Music, Religious Studies, and Sociology). The Department of Religious Studies received direct curriculum support from the Center. At least six different academic departments and programs have received support from the Center for events via sponsorship or co-sponsorship (Global and International Studies, History, History of Art & Architecture, Law and Society, Music, Religious Studies). The Center has also made substantial contributions to events organized by other campus entities such as Arts & Lectures, the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (co-sponsorship of Philadelphia Inquirer columnist Trudy Rubin), MultiCultural Center (co-sponsorship of Lebanese filmmaker Akram Zaatari), and the UCSB Model Arab League delegation to San Francisco.

Center-Sponsored Public Events: A complete list of the approximately 50 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 7th Annual California Regional Middle East Studies conference.

Curriculum Enrichment: Courses fully or partially funded by the Center included 6 courses in Persian language (first, second and third year levels); 3 extra course sections of first year Arabic, TA support, and CMES Assistant Director taught Introduction to Middle East Studies (MES 45) without compensation and developed a new course on Arab Cinema (Film Studies 122AR) offered in spring quarter 2005.

Pedagogical Training for UCSB language instructors: CMES faculty attended a two-day Workshop on Teaching Middle Eastern Languages at the University of Arizona. CMES faculty and attended a UC-wide organizing meeting for developing a distance learning program for Arabic.

Graduate Student fellowships and support: The Center awarded eight Arabic FLAS fellowships to graduate students for AY 2004-2005 (each FLAS fellowship pays full tuition & fees plus a living stipend of \$14,000). The recipients were from the Departments of Anthropology, History, Music, Sociology, and Religious Studies. In addition, the Center awarded ten summer intensive language study fellowships: the recipients were from the departments of Anthropology, History, Music, Religious Studies, and Sociology and they attended intensive Arabic language programs in the US, Egypt, Syria, and Tunisia. From the Islamic Studies endowment, the Middle East studies faculty awarded conference travel awards up to \$500 each for a total of \$5,000 for graduate students in AY 2004-2005. In addition, two undergraduate Middle East studies undergraduate majors were awarded \$500 each for summer study abroad in Lebanon.

Community Outreach: In accord with US Department of Education funding

priorities in international education, the Center has focused community outreach programs on promoting the teaching of less-commonly-taught Middle Eastern languages and especially Arabic. The Center undertook two major outreach projects in community outreach. The first was providing faculty to offer beginning Arabic at Santa Barbara City College in 2004-2005. City College student graduates of the Arabic course began enrolling in UCSB Arabic courses for the first time in 2004-2005. The second initiative was sponsoring a statewide competition for K-12 teachers to participate in a curriculum development seminar in Egypt for one-month in the summer of 2004. Twenty-six California teachers participated in the seminar along with 6 UCSB faculty and staff. In addition in October 2004, the Center sponsored a one-day workshop on Middle Eastern language culture for K-12 teachers.

The Center has also helped arrange faculty and graduate student speakers at public schools throughout the Central Coast region on topics such as Islam, contemporary Middle Eastern social studies, women and gender, and music. The Center's campus events attract strong attendance and participation from members of Middle Eastern heritage communities and 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 a broad range of campus departments, programs, and units at UCSB, including Anthropology, Comparative Literature, Dramatic Arts & Dance, English, History, History of Art & Architecture, Law and Society, Music, Political Science, Religious Studies, Sociology, Women's Studies, Arts & Lectures, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, MultiCultural Center, Armenian Student Association, Muslim Student Association, Persian Students Club, Hillel, and the Model Arab League. In addition, conferences organized and/or hosted by the Center brought faculty and graduate students from over 50 other colleges and universities to UCSB.

Annual Gift Funds: Since August 2000, the Center has received an annual gift of \$100,000. The gift is given in recognition of the dramatic growth of Middle East Studies at UCSB over the past decade and specifically in recognition of the establishment of the Center for Middle East Studies. In 2005, the Center also received

\$10,000 for its public outreach programs from Aramco Services Company.

Faculty

Paul Amar (Law and Society)

Teirab ash-Sharif (Arabic/Religious Studies)

Deborah Blumenthal (History)

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

Juan Campo (Center Co-Director/Religious Studies)

Magda Campo (Arabic Lecturer, Religious Studies)

Adrienne Edgar (History)

Hillal Elver (Global Peace & Security)

Richard Falk (Global Peace & Security)

John Foran (Sociology)

Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)

Nancy Gallagher (History)

Randy Garr (Religious Studies)

Meryl Gaston (Davidson Library)

Lisa Hajjar (Law and Society)

Richard Hecht (Religious Studies)

Stephen Humphreys (History)

Mark Juergensmeyer (Sociology/Global Studies)

Nuha Khoury (History of Art & Architecture)

Scott Marcus (Music)

Garay Menicucci (Global Peace & Security)

Kathleen Moore (Law and Society)

Firoozeh Papin Matin (Persian, Religious Studies)

Dwight Reynolds (Religious Studies)

Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)

Sara Wheeler (Hebrew, Germanic & Slavic)

Salim Yacoub (History)

CENTER ON POLICE PRACTICES AND COMMUNITY (COPPAC)

Director: Howard Giles

Co-Director: Michelle Chernikoff Anderson

Mission Statement and Goals

The Center on Police Practices and Community (COPPAC), of the Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research (ISBER), at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), focuses on interdisciplinary collaborations amongst academics from UCSB and other institutions worldwide, law enforcement, and the community to enhance knowledge and theory on Police -- Community issues. Through this work, COPPAC empowers the community, policy makers and law enforcement to develop laws, policies and practices based solidly in research.

- COPPAC brings members of law enforcement and the community to scholars so that academic research can be more relevant to the needs of law enforcement and the communities it serves.
- COPPAC shares its expertise and research findings with law enforcement and the community to empower each to develop research based improvements in

addressing issues of concern.

- COPPAC joins together a multidisciplinary group of academics from UCSB and around the globe who share a common interest in issues relating to law enforcement and community.
- COPPAC introduces police and community representatives into the UCSB classroom to bring course concepts and theories to life and into police training classrooms to make research applicable to real life situations.
- COPPAC develops courses for the local and campus communities and training for law enforcement on police – community issues.
- COPPAC facilitates research by collaborating with law enforcement and the community, always maintaining its academic integrity through the independence of its work.

A list of academic and law enforcement affiliates of COPPAC is available at www.coppac.ucsb.edu

Summary of the Year's Goals and Research Highlights

This year, the primary focus of COPPAC has been to publish a series of theoretically linked studies conducted in an array of different geographical, cultural and methodological settings and to begin developing projects which expand both empirically and theoretically on these findings. COPPAC is opening the doors to understanding the importance of the role of communication, as well as communication's relation to procedural justice, in policing. These studies are now in publication. One of these publications has won a Top 3 Paper Panel Award at the 2005 International Communication Association Conference. What's more, new data from studies expanding upon these findings have been collected in new settings, including jails and role playing exercises involving community members and law enforcement.

Another goal of this year has been to continue to develop and nourish relationships with law enforcement, academics interested in law enforcement issues and the community in order to facilitate future studies. This, too, has been successful; it is discussed below in "outreach" and is reflected in the expanding COPPAC Affiliate list.

Projects Highlights

From its inception, COPPAC has conducted surveys locally and around the globe, in many languages, to assess not only civilians' perceptions of the police, but to understand what factors, in particular, determine such evaluations of the police. The results of these surveys have been analyzed, demonstrating that while actual ratings for law enforcement vary from one community to another, civilians around the globe have much in common in the processes by which they evaluate the police, particularly regarding the importance of communication accommodation. These analyses are currently in press (above).

Building upon COPPAC's findings demonstrating the importance of communication accommodation, trust and procedural justice in determining perceptions of law enforcement, this year COPPAC has expanded its research into attitudes toward police (ATP) to include

1. JAILS: assessing the effects of jail tours;
2. CITIZENS' FORUM: evaluating the Bakersfield Citizens' Forum in a new time and space, that is, condensed to 1/6th the time and conducted for the first time in Santa Barbara; and
3. POLICE VIDEOS: a new project with RAND analyzing police videos.

Each of these projects addresses ATP: where and how such perceptions are formed, specifically how communication may affect ATP, and ultimately the effectiveness of police – community partnerships in addressing the issues of the day.

- JAILS: COPPAC has expanded the range of law enforcement studied by COPPAC to include custody operations. COPPAC, Nikki Jones (Sociology, UCSB) and the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department are collaborating on a project assessing the effects of jail tours on UCSB students' ATP.
- CITIZENS' FORUM: COPPAC premiered an innovative role reversal program called the Citizens' Forum this year at the Santa Barbara Rotary Downtown. Civilians played the police and vice versa in a dramatic call for service. COPPAC is studying this mode of law enforcement – civilian communication and its effects via "before" and "after" surveys looking at ATP.
 - COPPAC has recently received recognition for its study of this program. The State Attorney General honored the program with the 2004 Crime Prevention "Program of the Year" Award where COPPAC's role in evaluating the Citizens' Forum was recognized.
- POLICE VIDEOS: COPPAC is collaborating with the RAND Corp. and Travis Dixon (University of Illinois) on a project coding police officer traffic stop interactions. This will be the first opportunity to closely examine those

factors found in COPPAC's ATP surveys to be the strongest predictors of perceptions of police.

One of the most exciting new steps involving COPPAC's research publications this year has been the opening of a COPPAC web page on the University of California's eScholarship Repository. The site provides COPPAC papers, presentations and survey instruments and has been a tremendous success. Because it enables COPPAC to track the number of downloads of each document, COPPAC Directors have been able to watch surges in downloads, for example, after the above Op Ed was published.

Outreach to COPPAC Affiliates and Other Associates

Much of COPPAC's work with "constituents" (law enforcement, community members and academics) involves face-to-face interactions to develop ideas, credibility and trust with potential collaborators and funders, resulting in projects COPPAC is then poised to carry out.

Since its inception COPPAC has been asked by many organizations on and off campus, involving academics, law enforcement and/or community representatives, to speak about COPPAC's mission and work. As such, COPPAC is rapidly expanding its contacts, which facilitates its work in two crucial ways. First, it develops a receptive audience for the work of COPPAC amongst future collaborators, future funders, and those who are in a position to implement policies in response to COPPAC findings.

Second, this outreach provides a network poised to assist in ways that facilitate COPPAC's mission. For example, when COPPAC receives calls from academics or community groups interested in law enforcement speakers, COPPAC puts them in contact with its law enforcement affiliates who respond to the request. COPPAC also responds to cold call inquiries from community members, law enforcement and other academics seeking information or contacts.

Another form of outreach this year involved graduate student Paul Myers. He helped

develop a display-quality portfolio of COPPAC highlights for use in one-on-one meetings with potential affiliates, collaborators and donors. It has already been used in meetings and displayed at events.

In developing COPPAC's programs, the Directors regularly meet with members of law enforcement, academics and the community to explore options for collaborative projects, looking for means for graduate and undergraduate student participation, as well as use of COPPAC affiliate expertise. COPPAC Directors' meetings with law enforcement leaders in the area also serve as a check on the external validity of COPPAC research projects. The Directors have met with each of the following, for example, in the last fiscal year:

- Santa Barbara County Sheriff, Jim Anderson;
- Chief Deputy, Custody Operations, Santa Barbara County Sheriff, Geoff Banks
- Ventura County Probation Officer, Peter Martinez
- Ventura Police Chief, Pat Miller
 - Homeland Security Expert: Chief Miller sits on the Homeland Security Advisory Council on Information and Intelligence Sharing, Washington D.C.

Finally, COPPAC continues to expand its list of affiliates. The following is a list of affiliates who have recently joined COPPAC:

Academia

- Paul Amar (Law & Society, UCSB)
- Nikki Jones (Sociology, UCSB)

- Tom Tyler (Psychology, NYU)

Law Enforcement

- Geoff Banks, Chief Deputy, Custody Operations (Santa Barbara County Sheriff)
- Pat Miller, Chief (Ventura PD & Homeland Security Advisory Council on Information and Intelligence Sharing, Washington D.C.)
- Ron Rice, Officer (Bakersfield PD)

This year COPPAC has expanded its affiliate list to include a third group of stakeholders – community affiliates. The first community affiliates to join COPPAC are as follows:

Community

- Halima Fadila, Member, Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR), Santa Barbara
- Antonio Flores, Executive Director, Educación y Apoyo para las Comunidades Indígenas (EACI)
- Julie Saltoun, Community Director, Anti-Defamation League, Tri-Counties Region, California
- Janet Stanley, Executive Director, Pacific Pride Foundation, Santa Barbara

Media

The following is a sampling of recent media coverage of COPPAC:

- Anderson, M.C. and Giles, H. (2005, February 13) Survey Gives UCSB, Santa Barbara Police High Marks, *Santa Barbara News Press*, p. G1.
- SBPD Live, Michelle Chemikoff Anderson (featured guest), 17 Feb. 2005

Expressions of Support

Copies of letters and excerpts from emails and surveys with praise for COPPAC, from academics to law enforcement and community members, available on request.

CENTER FOR SPATIALLY INTEGRATED SOCIAL SCIENCE (CSISS)

Director: Michael Goodchild

Co-Director: Richard Appelbaum

Program Director: Donald Janelle

Activities: CSISS, the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science, is funded by the National Science Foundation under its program of support for infrastructure in the social and behavioral sciences. Its programs focus on the methods, tools, techniques, software, data access, and other services needed to promote and facilitate a novel and integrating approach to the social sciences.

CSISS Mission Statement: CSISS is founded on the principle that analyzing social phenomena in space and time enhances our understanding of social processes. Hence, CSISS cultivates an integrated approach to social science research that recognizes the importance of location, space, spatiality, and place. The GOAL of CSISS is to integrate spatial concepts into the theories and practices of the social sciences by providing infrastructure to facilitate: (1) the integration of existing spatial knowledge, making it more explicit, and (2) the generation of new spatial knowledge and understanding.

OBJECTIVES: (1) To encourage and expand applications of new geographic information technologies and newly available

geographically referenced data in social science. (2) To introduce the next generation of scholars to this integrated approach to social science research. (3) To foster collaborative interdisciplinary networks that address core issues in the social sciences using this approach. (4) To develop a successful clearinghouse for the tools, case studies, educational opportunities, and other resources needed by this approach.

Achievements: Since its inception in October 1999, CSISS has sponsored thirteen weeklong workshops (Summers of 2000–2004) and eight specialist meetings on spatial analytic themes of interest to the social science research community. It has established an important web resource for social scientists at www.csiss.org, has made significant progress in developing new software tools for research and teaching, and has released a major edited book through Oxford University Press in 2004 (*Spatially Integrated Social Science*, M. Goodchild and D. Janelle, editors). The GeoDa software for exploratory spatial data analysis was released in March 2003 through a subcontract to Luc Anselin (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) and has since been downloaded by nearly 6000 scholars around the world. In addition, a software package for mapping spatial interactions (FlowMapper, developed in cooperation with Professor Waldo Tobler of Geography) has seen wide use in the analysis of flow-type data – e.g., migrations at regional, national, and international levels.

Specialist meetings have been key features of CSISS involvement with diverse research communities. In November 2004, a CSISS-hosted specialist meeting on GIS Science Priorities for Comprehensive Cancer Control featured research discussions among leading cancer researchers and spatial analysts. CSISS is currently planning a specialist meeting in sponsorship with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on iHHIGH GPS Tracking and Time-Geography Applications for Activity Modeling and Microsimulation, to be held in Santa Barbara on 10-11 October 2005. The intent of the Peer Exchange is to assemble experts to discuss potential approaches on using GPS vehicle traces for defining space-time paths for use in activity modeling and microsimulation for transportation analysis. The Peer Exchange will bring together travel demand forecasters, experts in travel behavior and GPS data collection, and geographers to discuss different approaches to analyzing space-time prisms for transportation forecasting needs. Invitees will come from universities, State DOTs, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and consulting groups. This will be the ninth Specialist Meeting that CSISS has hosted. More than 225 scholars have contributed to

the success of these meetings over the past five years.

CSISS offered two weeklong national workshops at UCSB in July and August 2004 – one on Geographically Weighted Regression, directed by Stewart Fotheringham (then of University of Newcastle on Tyne); the other, on Pattern Analysis in a GIS Framework, led by Arthur Getis (San Diego State University). By the end of the summer 2004 workshop period, more than 400 scholars have participated in CSISS-sponsored workshops, and another 150 have benefited from CSISS support to ICPSR workshops on spatial analysis. Many more participated in CSISS-sponsored events at annual meetings of learned societies.

In the period 1 October 2004 – 30 September 2005, the main CSISS program has operated on a No-Cost Extension from NSF. Continuing funding is in support of two CSISS-sponsored programs – (1) the NSF-funded SPACE program, and (2) the NIH-funded training program in GIS for Population Science.

In October 2003, CSISS received funding from NSF's Division of Undergraduate Education for a National Dissemination program on Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement (SPACE). SPACE is a consortium headed by UCSB (Don Janelle, PI; Michael Goodchild and Richard Appelbaum, co-PIs) that includes Ohio State University and the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science (UCGIS). The funding (\$1,398,600) is for three years, 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2006. The primary mission of SPACE is to facilitate the national dissemination of spatial analytic methods to undergraduate courses in the social sciences. Faculty (54) from around the country took part in one-week and two-week-long workshops in summer 2004 at UCSB, Ohio State University, and at San Diego State University. In July–August 2005, 69 faculty participated in 6-day workshops at UCSB, OSU, and San Francisco State University.

In September 2004, CSISS received a 2-year NICHD training grant (\$469,000 on subcontract from Pennsylvania State University / administered through UCSB Geography Research) to host two two-week-long workshops on GIS and Population Science. These workshops are oriented to the needs of young researchers in demography-related fields (PhD candidates, Post Docs, and Assistant Professors) – augmenting their existing expertise with

spatial analytic skills. The first of these workshops took place in June 2005. UCSB instructors included Keith Clarke, Sara Fabrikant, Mike Goodchild, Don Janelle, Stuart Sweeney, and Waldo Tobler; workshop consultants included David Carr and Barbara Herr-Harthorn; Advisory Board members included Richard Appelbaum, Helen Couclelis, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, and Peter Kuhn. The workshop attracted more than 100 applicants for 24 positions. Plans are now underway for the 2006 workshop.

In support of its programs, CSISS maintains three interrelated websites. (1) www.csiss.org is one of the most significant sites on the web – it serves the development of spatial analytic perspectives in the social sciences, offering access to spatial analytic tools, specialized literature search engines, links to key resources for spatial analysis, and examples of spatial thinking in the social sciences. (2) www.csiss.org/SPACE focuses on learning resources and best practices in pedagogy for incorporating spatial analysis in undergraduate social science education. (3) www.csiss.org/GISPopSci features the NICHHD workshop-training program and related resources, including tools for spatial demography and a literature search engine. Through the period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005, an average of more than 1500 distinct visitors per day accessed CSISS websites.

Faculty: Director and PI, Michael F. Goodchild; Program Director, Donald G. Janelle; co-PI, Richard P. Appelbaum; Senior Researchers, Helen Couclelis, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, Peter J. Kuhn, and Stuart Sweeney. The following UCSB faculty participated as primary instructors in the organization and presentation the two-week-long July 2004 and the 6-day July 2005 workshops for the NSF-funded CSISS program for instructors of undergraduate courses (see www.csiss.org/SPACE): Mike Goodchild, Fiona Goodchild, Stewart Sweeney, Sara Fabrikant, Don Janelle, and Waldo Tobler. In the 2004 SPACE workshop, UCSB guest presenters included Peter Kuhn, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, Richard Appelbaum, James Proctor, and Bill Freudenberg.

Collaborators: Members of the Advisory Board: Brian Berry, Chair, University of Texas at Dallas; Richard A. Berk, University of California, Los Angeles; Bennett I. Bertenthal, University of Chicago; Jack Dangermond, Environmental Systems Research Institute; Amy K. Glasmeier, Pennsylvania State University; Myron P. Gutmann, Interuniversity Consortium for Political & Social

Research; Nancy G. LaVigne, Urban Institute Justice Policy Center; John R. Logan, University at Albany, SUNY (now Brown University); Emilio F. Moran, Indiana University; Peter A. Morrison, Rand Corporation; Karen R. Polenske, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Robert Sampson, University of Chicago; V. Kerry Smith, North Carolina State University, Raleigh; B.L. Turner II, Clark University; Susan M. Wachter, University of Pennsylvania; Michael D. Ward, University of Washington; Another 100 (approximately) faculty from around the nation have participated in CSISS workshops and meetings over the past year. Mei-Po Kwan and her OSU colleagues have directed CSISS workshops at Ohio State University for five of the past six summers, and Arthur Getis of San Diego State University directed one of the UCSB-hosted workshops in each year from 2000 through 2004. Other CSISS workshop organizers have included Stewart Fotheringham of University of Newcastle on Tyne and Stephen Matthews of Pennsylvania State University.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF SEXUAL MINORITIES IN THE MILITARY (CSSMM)

Director: Aaron Belkin

Assistant Director: Geoffrey Bateman

Mission and Goals: The Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military (CSSMM) promotes the interdisciplinary analysis of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, 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.

Highlights: CSSMM director, Aaron Belkin, returned to West Point and gave a lecture on gays and lesbians in the military at West Point, at which he highlighted CSSMM research on foreign militaries and other CSSMM research on sexual minorities in the military. He also spoke at the U.S. Air Force Academy, the first time a scholar had

been invited to speak on gays and lesbians in the military.

CSSMM staff placed op-ed pieces in *The New York Times*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Washington Post*, and the *New Republic Online*, as well as being interviewed by *CBS Nightly News*. CSSMM research was also covered by ABC's *Good Morning America*.

CSSMM awarded six scholarships to graduate students, faculty, independent scholars, and filmmakers to pursue research projects on issues related to gays and lesbians in the military. CSSMM awarded these grants to scholars at Indiana University, Hunter College, Sonoma State University, Iona College, Stony Brook University, and Iona College.

CSSMM's web page continues to attract attention; it has now received approximately 139,000 hits since the Center's founding, with approximately 30,000 new hits each year. We also sent out three newsletters this year, to approximately 1,100 scholars, donors, and constituents.

CSSMM responds dozens of several hundred research requests from scholars, reporters, and organizations every year.

CSSMM assembled a University of California Blue Ribbon Commission to estimate the financial costs of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell." The Commission is made up of distinguished experts including former Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, professors from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Postgraduate School, a former Assistant Secretary of Defense, and a retired two-star admiral.

CSSMM research was featured in the May 2005 issue of *Naval Institute Proceedings*, a distinguished and widely-read magazine about the U.S. Navy. Throughout the year, CSSMM research was also cited by members of the U.S. Congress. In July 2004, Congressman Martin Meehan (D-MA) drew on CSSMM research when speaking before the House Armed Services Committee, and Representative Tammy Baldwin (D-

WI) also cited CSSMM research during her testimony on the floor of the House of Representative in February 2005.

The research library of the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) requested copies of all of CSSMM's studies and publication for its archive. The IDA will make CSSMM's studies available to military libraries and their staffs.

Participants: CSSMM staff include Aaron Belkin, director; Geoffrey Bateman, assistant directors; Nathaniel Frank, senior research fellow; David Serlin, senior research fellow; James Martel, senior research fellow; Alastair Gamble, senior research assistant; Karla Milosevich, newsletter designer; Shivaun Nestor, web designer; and Michele Sieglitz and Tom Shepard, filmmakers-in-residence. Non-UCSB scholars who participate in CSSMM include Honorable Coit Blacker, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford University and 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, Ohio State University, board member; Mary Katzenstein, Professor, Department of Government, Cornell University, board member; and Leisa D. Meyer, Assistant Professor, Department of History, College of William and Mary, board member.

EAST ASIA CENTER (EAC)

Director: Sabine Fruhstuck

Mission statement/goals:

The EAC at UCSB includes an unusually qualified group of scholars, graduate students, artists, writers and other people interested in East Asian cultures. The role of the EAC is to bring this diverse group of people together more often and create a space for the exchange of ideas across disciplinary boundaries and across the academy and the wider community.

Program Highlights & Achievements:

(1) We have established a basic infrastructure that will allow us in the near future to apply for extramural grants.

* The EAC now has a homepage (please see www.eac.ucsb.edu) on the ISBER web server that allows visitors to search for specific East Asia research funding sources, identify EAC affiliates, and inform themselves about EAC events.

* The EAC has also established a mailing list through which I announce EAC events on a regular basis. All affiliates have access to that mailing list and are able to reach all EAC affiliates through that mailing list.

* The EAC has also established a visiting fellowship. The EAC is currently hosting its first visiting fellow from China, and we are currently arranging for the next visiting fellow who will arrive in the fall of this year from Japan.

* The EAC has also been given an office by ISBER for the visiting fellow in North Hall.

* Whereas I direct the EAC from my departmental office in the Humanities and Social Sciences Building, the EAC is administratively fully integrated in and expertly supported by ISBER staff.

(2) We have established a network of scholars and graduate students with East Asia research projects and interests in East Asia across numerous disciplines in the humanities and social sciences but also including members in engineering, mathematics, microbiology, and marine sciences, among others.

* The EAC currently has about 80 affiliates (faculty, graduate students, librarians and other professionals with East Asia ties, and independent scholars). Many of these and other members of the UCSB community participate regularly in EAC events (please see the attached annual report for 2003/04).

* A cross-disciplinary selection of 15 members in the humanities and social sciences have accrued extramural funding of more than \$160,000 during the past year alone.

(3) The EAC is now in the best shape ever to reapply for US Department of Education FLAS funding and possibly go for National Resource Center funding in the future. We are currently in the process of preliminary preparation of this application for the 3-year deadline early next fiscal year. Thus, it will be vital for the East Asia research community on campus to have continued funding so that we will can demonstrate adequate institutional support and thus be able to apply for extramural funding during the following years. This is essential to sustain and expand the activities of the EAC in the future.

(4) In early April 2005 I requested a renewal of funding for the EAC for another 3 years (see funding structure above under #3). Associate Vice Chancellor for Research Steven Gaines has approved \$3000 of funding for the EAC only for 2005/2006. Deans Marshall's and Oliver's decisions are still pending.

(5) After establishing a visiting fellowship in 2003/2004, the EAC selected its first visiting scholar for the academic year 2004/2005 at its Fall meeting on 11 October. We had received three applications – one from an economist and government official in Korea (Jinho Hur, Korean Statistical Institute), one from a modern historian in Korea (Chang-Suk Chung, Dongduk Women's University), and one from a Chinese philosopher (Guam University). Based on the quality of her research project, the EAC board accepted Dr. Qin Zhou's application.

Zhou has pursued a research project on “Cosmic Order and Moral Autonomy: The Rise of Confucian Ethics in Axial Age China.” Zhou’s study analyzes the reinterpretation of the classical Confucian ethics in terms of moral autonomy. The object of the study is to examine the origins of Confucian ethics during the so-called Axial Age (ca. 800–200 BCE) by way of highlighting its roots in pre-Confucian China. The study is not a complete account of the classical Confucian moral philosophy, but rather a reconsideration of the Jaspersian theory of “axial age breakthrough” in Chinese civilization as viewed through the emergence of the Confucian moral consciousness.

As an EAC visiting fellow, I have introduced her to the East Asia community on campus, she subscribes to the EAC mailing list, and is supposed to present a paper on her research project to the campus community in the context of the East Asian Cultures RFG.

* The EAC Board has also decided to fine-tune the visiting scholar announcement as follows: Two deadlines for applications were established for 5 September and 20 February; applicants now need to describe in their project description how their research overlaps with or relates to the work of at least one faculty member on campus; applicants also need to establish a connection and sponsorship of a faculty member on campus before applying for the visiting fellowship.

* The second EAC visiting fellow, Professor Minoru Kiyama, will arrive in fall 2005. He is an early modern historian of Japan and will collaborate with Professor Luke Roberts in the Department of History.

Center Events:

October 21, 2004

Q. Edward Wang, “Writing National History in (Post) Modern Asia: Historiographical Developments in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong”

This lecture deals with recent changes in historical writings in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong from a comparative perspective. It will focus on two phenomena: one is the persistent and renewed interest in nationalist history-writing across these regions and the other is the way in which the historians pursued this interest to at once continue and

challenge the practices of grand-narrative historiography, which had been established, in varied forms, by their predecessors throughout the 20th century.

November 5, 2004

Brett Walker (Department of History, Montana State University, Bozeman), “The Conflicts of Wolf Killers and Rabid Man-Eaters in Early Modern Japan”

Throughout most of Japan’s long history, Japanese had revered wolves as “large-mouthed pure gods” and worshiped them at Shinto shrines, while farmers admired wolves for chasing wild boar and deer from their precious grain fields. However, in the eighteenth century, after intensified predation at horse pastures and after the introduction of rabies to Japan, the benign image of the wolf was replaced by a more negative one, and Japanese began hunting wolves as “noxious animals.” Over time, these wolf hunts, with their elaborate ceremonial trappings, came to resemble otherworldly exorcisms, ones that sought to rid the natural world of its divine subjective qualities and replace them with more objective ones, paving the way for wolf extinction and the dawn of Japan’s industrial age.

November 9, 2004

Duncan Ryûken Williams (Department of East Asian Buddhism, University of California, Irvine), “Camp Dharma: Buddhism and the Japanese-American Incarceration During World War Two”

Duncan Ryûken Williams is the author *The Other Side of Zen: A Social History of Sôtô Zen Buddhism in Tokugawa Japan* (Princeton, 2004), and co-editor of *American Buddhism* (Curzon, 1998) and *Buddhism and Ecology* (Harvard, 1997). He is currently researching the role of Buddhism in the Japanese American incarceration experience during world war two.

November 10, 2004

Cynthia Enloe (Clark University), “Launching Wars, Counting Votes and Investigating

Masculinities: Feminist Post-Election Insights”

Professor Cynthia Enloe’s feminist teaching and research have focused on the interplay of women's politics in national and international arenas. Racial, class, ethnic, and national identities and pressures shaping ideas about femininities and masculinities have been common threads throughout her studies.

January 26, 2005

Laura Miller (Anthropology, Loyola University, Chicago), “Workshop on Using Japanese Popular Culture Sources to Enrich your Research Projects”

“Japanese Girls”” Fantasy Men in the Flesh”

The influence of Euroamerican beauty ideals are readily apparent to most observers of contemporary Japanese fashion and body trends. This presentation will focus on specific examples of men who, with the assistance of individual beauty practices, commercial service industries such as the aesthetic salon, the cosmetic surgery clinic, or the hair salon, have remade themselves in order to accommodate female tastes and erotic desire. Interviews with a surgically-enhanced university student, and examination of popular music stars such as Gackt and Hyde, will trace their beautification efforts to a domestically-produced aesthetic.

January 24, 2005

Joan Judge (History Department, UCSB), “The Precious Raft of History: China’s ‘Women’s Question’ and the Politics of Time at the Turn of the 20th Century”

February 10, 2005

David Furumoto (Drama, University of Wisconsin, Madison), "Appearance in J149 (Traditional Japanese Drama)"

This presentation will be geared to students who are studying kabuki, but is open to anyone interested in acting and dance. Professor Furumoto will be talking about kabuki history and concentrating on physical demonstrations of specific character styles and types and also types of dance movements.

David Furumoto, "Chasing After Kabuki Icons: An Actor's Experience"

Actor, dancer and professor, David Furumoto will be performing some favorite monologues from Kabuki plays.

March 2, 2005

John W. Treat (East Asian Languages and Literatures, Yale University), "Multiple Personalities Disorder in Japanese Literature"

Abstract: Multiple Personality Disorder (MPD) is diagnosed only rarely in Japan, but it is commonly found in Japanese fiction published over the past two decades. This talk will review both the clinical and legal history of MPD since the 1980s in Japan and discuss its cultural role in the works of such writers as Yoshimoto Banana, Murakami Haruki, Abe Kazushige and Hoshino Tomoyuki.

John W. Treat, "Presentation in the Translation Studies Research Focus Group"

John Treat will be discussing "Translating Murakami," the appendix to Jay Rubin's Haruki Murakami and the Music of Words. (London: Harvill, 2002). This will be a starting point for a talk on the trajectory of Japanese literature translation since the mid-1980s.

March 4, 2005

Sebastian Conrad (Department of History, Free University of Berlin), “Writing the Nation: Japanese and German Historiography After World War II

March 7, 2005

Klaus Mühlhahn (University of Turku, Finland), “The Forgotten History of the Chinese Concentration Camps in the Republican Era”

April 19, 2005

Susan Chan Egan (Independent scholar), “Documents Related to the Secret Romance of Hu Shi and Edith Clifford Williams”

A humanist, social reformer and ardent advocate of women’s rights, Hu Shi (1891-1962) was credited with having made everyday speech respectable as a medium of written communication and helped spark the May Fourth Movement. In 1913, when he was a Cornell student, Hu met Edith Clifford Williams (1885-1971), an early feminist and an avant-garde artist from a prominent Ithaca family. They remained friends and sometime lovers for nearly fifty years and exchanged more than 300 letters, which show a side of the great man unknown to the public, and reveal the remarkable extent to which Hu’s political and social views were shaped by Williams. This presentation discusses why and where relevant documents were preserved and how they were found. Slides of some photographs and letters will be shown.

April 21, 2005

Akira Iriye (History Department, Harvard University), “International Order and Transnational Order”

Akira Iriye has written widely on Global History, American diplomatic history and Japanese-American relations.

April 25, 2005

Griffith Foulk (Professor of Buddhist Studies, Sarah Lawrence University/visiting researcher UC Berkeley), “Fantastic Monastics: An Ethnographic Overview of Zen Buddhism in Contemporary Japan”

In this talk, Professor Foulk will use “fantastic” in both senses: (1) extraordinarily good or attractive, and (2) imaginative or fanciful, i.e. remote from reality. He plans to talk about the overall social and institutional structure of Zen in Japan today, including ordinary temples and their lay parishioners, training monasteries, and academic institutions.

May 3, 2005

Xiao-bin Ji (Visiting Scholar at the History Department, UCSB), “The Price of Idealism: Preparing for Factional Struggles in 11th-Century China”

In the Song (960-1279) imperial government, a complex bureaucracy that ruled over about a hundred million Chinese, the selection and promotion of officials was no simple matter. This paper will discuss how and why personnel practices that were designed to promote young men with idealism and vision nevertheless prepared the conditions for intense factional struggles in the Song government from the late 1060s onwards.

May 9, 2005

Zhang Hongsheng (Professor of Chinese, Nanjing University), “Developments in Classical Chinese Literature Research, 1978 to the Present”

His talk will be a survey of Chinese literary scholarship in China in recent decades. Please note that the talk will be delivered in Chinese.

UCSB Faculty Participants

Anthropology: Mark Aldenderfer , Francesca Bray , Mayfair Mei-Hui Yang

Communication: Howard Giles

East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies: Robert L. Backus, Ronald Egan, Sabine Frühstück, Koji Furukawa, Allan G. Grapard, Daoxiong Guan, Atsuko Hayashi, Chuan-chen Hsu, Haruko G. Iwasaki, Sunny Jung, Sun-Ae Lee, Kathryn Lowry, Tomiko Narahara, John W. Nathan, Hyung Il Pai, Yupei Peng, Katherine Saltzman-Li, Chikako Shinagawa, Hiroko Sugarawa, Kuo-ch'ing Tu, Hsiao-jung Yu

Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology: Peter Michael Collins

English: Shirley Geok-lin Lim

Gevirtz Graduate School of Education: Mary E. Brenner, Hsiu-zu Ho, Yukari Okamoto, Jules M. Zimmer

History: Joshua A. Fogel, Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, Joan Judge, Luke S. Roberts

History of Art and Architecture: Peter Charles Sturman, Miriam Wattles

Independent Scholars and Other Affiliates: Susan Chan Egan

Library, East Asian Collections: Cathy Chiu, Seiko Y. Tu

Linguistics: Patricia M. Clancy, Charles N. Li, Sandra A. Thompson

Music: Dolores Hsu

Political Science: Laurie A. Freeman, M. Kent Jennings, Alan P. L. Liu

Religious Studies: José Ignacio Cabezón, William F. Powell, Vesna Wallace

Sociology: Richard Appelbaum, Mark Juergensmeyer, Raymond Wong

Graduate Student participants

Departments of Anthropology, Communication, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology, History, Linguistics, Political Science, and Religious Studies

HEALTH DATA RESEARCH FACILITY (HDRF)

Director: Ronald Williams

Mission Statement:

The Facility's primary objective continues to be the development and deployment of the University's Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software. This includes enhancing methods for generating public health data that can be used for public health research using birth and death certificates. An additional goal is to apply information technology solutions to public health surveillance in California, including communicable disease reporting.

Program Highlights:

The AVSS Project continues to provide innovative electronic vital records information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the state health department in California. This enables hospitals and public health agencies to establish and maintain electronic databases containing all births and deaths that have occurred in California over the last decade. The resulting electronic databases are also the source for reporting of California vital events to the National Center for Health Statistics. Electronically matched infant death and birth certificates are used to create an annual "birth cohort file" that is used by public health researchers throughout the state.

Achievements:

Now operational in over 300 sites throughout the state, AVSS is an on-line public health information system that electronically collects and analyzes vital records and communicable disease data. Data from AVSS is presently used to create birth certificates and social security cards for infants, to compile information on communicable disease episodes, and to transmit electronic records to local, state, and federal statistical agencies in real time. The resulting information is used throughout California by hundreds of health agencies to monitor maternal and infant health and communicable diseases. An important new initiative was the deployment the Internet version of AVSS, called AVSS/NET. Twenty-two local health departments were added to AVSS/NET in FY 04-05 when its deployment became a major focus of project activities. More than 90% of California's birth certificates are now being registered using this new technology. As a result, there has been an improvement in the quality, timeliness, and accessibility of birth certificate data to hundreds of users throughout the state.

MESOAMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER (MARC)

Director: Anabel Ford

The MesoAmerican Research Center was formed as an interdisciplinary collective of researchers on the UCSB campus working in the Mesoamerican region. Our first major project was the acclaimed Language of Maya Hieroglyphs weekend where all the luminaries of the field from art history, linguistics, anthropology, and archaeology came together to bring the new collaboration to a new dimension. The results were published as a collection of papers and stand today as one of the prominent presentations on Maya decipherment.

Through the evolution of the MesoAmerican Research Center, the focus has continued on the Maya theme. Today, the Maya forest past, present, and future are at the core of the center's mission. Fieldwork has increasingly integrated international scholars from the region including Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize and incorporated their insights into the questions of how the Maya forest supported the ancient civilization of the

Maya while we are unable to sustain the same values with today's technologies. Clearly, contemporary adaptations are putting the forest and the ancient Maya monuments at risk.

To further the problem orientation of the MesoAmerican Research Center, the research has drawn in scholars from a wide field, incorporating anthropology and archaeology, with geography, geology, economic botany, conservation biology, engineering, education, and the humanities including history and art. Internship programs have facilitated students from France and Germany to participate in the field and lab work. Innovative approaches to the understanding of the ancient Maya civilization and the contemporary Maya forest have built an internationally known field program at the binational protected area of the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna. The field program has provided the research ground for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty as well as volunteers from the US, Canada, and Europe with a promise of new views into the social complexities of the human environment.

Affiliated Researchers

Elias Awe, Development Help for Progress Belize (Director)

Fred Bove, Archaeology ISBER UCSB

David Campbell, Ecology Grinnell College (Professor)

Anselmo Castraneda, Envic Constult Belize

Keith Clarke, Geography UCSB

Megan Havrda, Development Counterpart International

Kathy Kamp, Archaeology Grinnell College (Professor)

Jose Antonio Montes, Consultare Guatemala (Attorney)

Ron Nigh, Anthropology CIESAS Mexico (Researcher)

Mary O'Connor, Anthropology ISBER

Horacio Paz, Biology UNAM (Researcher)

Jeanette Peterson, Art History UCSB

Frank Spera, Geology UCSB

John Whitacre, Archaeology Grinnell College (Professor)

Collaborations and Linkages

Formal collaborative ties have been initiated with Sacred Heart Junior College and Galen University in Belize and with Grinnell College in Iowa. An internship program has been ongoing with the Ecole Supérieure des Géomètres Topographes in Le Mans France, and recently initiated with the Center for Ancient American Studies at the University of Bonn, Germany. In addition, the MesoAmerican Research Center maintains close links with the new non-profit Exploring Solutions Past: The Maya Forest Alliance and has continued interactions with the international non-profit based in Washington DC, Counterpart International.

SOCIAL SCIENCE SURVEY CENTER AND BENTON SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY (SSSC)

Director: Jon Sonstelie

Co-Director: Paolo Gardinali

Activities:

The SSSC has three central goals: (1) assisting faculty with their funded research projects; (2) providing practical experience for graduate and undergraduate students in survey research; and (3) creating new knowledge in the area of survey methodology.

Achievements:

This second year of operation for the Social Science Survey Center brought a variety of challenging projects. During the period, the Center completed a large number of projects for four main constituencies:

- 1) UCSB Faculty
- 2) UCSB Administration
- 3) External Agencies
- 4) UCSB Students

Funded projects, generated \$ 212,967.81 in revenue (including pending).

Projects

Faculty Research

The following provides a list of completed telephone and web projects for UCSB faculty. In some cases, the Social Science Survey Center has partly covered the cost of research.

International Study on Violence Against Children

International web survey. The Study on Violence Against Children was initiated by the UN Secretary General of the United Nations following upon a recommendation by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child and a request from the UN General Assembly. PI: Dr. Shane Jimerson UCSB Gevirtz School of Education.

International School Psychology Survey (ISPS)

International web survey exploring the diversity of the profession of school psychology and promotes the exchange of information and resources around the world. PI: Dr. Shane Jimerson UCSB Gevirtz School of Education, Chairperson of the Research Committee of the International School Psychology Association.

Peer Health Education Survey

This survey is an important part of an evaluation program that is being conducted by UCSB's Student Health. Responses will contribute important knowledge regarding the UCSB Peer Health Education program. The study is conducted as a web-based panel, project duration 2 years with 4 instances of data collection. 2004-2005 saw two more instances of the biennial project data collection. PIs: Tania Israel Ph.D., Assistant Professor, UCSB Gevirtz Graduate School of Education Sabina White, Director, Health Education, Student Health Services, University of California, Santa Barbara Maria Mahoney, Health Educator, Student Health Services, University of California, Santa Barbara

Muslim Tolerance Project

Set of multimedia experiments to examine the effect of news frames on tolerance for Muslims and Islamic centers in the United States. The experiments required research participants to view a short news segment (3 to 5 minutes long) digitalized for showing on the Internet and answering an online questionnaire. PI: Kathleen Moore, UCSB Department of Law and Society.

College Freshman Experience Study

Web survey of students at 4 colleges nationwide. PIs: Dr. Cynthia Hudley, Gevirtz Graduate school of Education at UCSB, Dr. Su-Je Cho, Graduate School of Education Fordham University, Melissa Kelly Psychology Department Millsaps College, Dr. Leasha Reese, Department of Education, University of West Florida.

Medical technology and privacy survey

Data entry project. PI: Ronald Rice, UCSB Department of Communications.

Equal Choice student survey

Web-based multimedia evaluation of political campaign ads. Commissioned by the UCSB Center for Information Technology and Society (<http://www.cits.ucsb.edu/>).

P2P Survey Project

Web survey of attitudes and behaviors pertaining to Internet file-sharing of music. PIs: Charles Mullin, Chris Kocur, UCSB Department of Communications

Campus Climate Survey

Campus wide survey on the climate for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer [LGBTQ] faculty and staff. PIs: Beth Schneider, UCSB Department of Sociology, Kyle Richards, Director, UCSB Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Resources

ICAS ESL Task Force Survey

Web survey of all University of California, California State and California Community College campus ESL programs. This project is a response to calls from the Community College Board of Governors for more information regarding the progress and success of California's ESL students in higher education. ICAS obtained a grant for this purpose and appointed UC, CSU and CCC faculty to the ESL Task Force. ICAS oversees the work of the Task Force and will approve the grant report before its submission. The questionnaire concerns how ESL students are identified and placed into courses and how their progress is tracked, as well as the programs and support services for these students. Your assistance is crucial to document comprehensively how our campuses respond to the needs of ESL students. PI: Jan Frodesen, UCSB ESL.

Santa Barbara School Choice Survey

Multimode (mail and web) survey of over 1500 residents whose children attend an elementary school in the Santa Barbara School District. The primary goal of the research is to improve our understanding of how parents evaluate schools and which features of the school are most important to parents for their children's education. The research is of direct interest to the district because the results can help with school planning. The research will also assess the extent to which academic and non-academic programs offered at different schools are attractive to parents and students. PIs: Stuart Sweeney, Erin Middleton, UCSB Department of Geography.

Outside agencies

We conducted several studies for outside customers, testing our ability to compete with outside agencies while providing the research quality associated with the UCSB name.

USAS Anti-sweatshop Activism Survey

Web survey of USAS members. PI Joe Bandy, Sociology, Bowdoin College

Government Access Channel CITY-TV 18

Telephone survey of over 400 Cox Cable subscribers. The survey was designed to provide Santa Barbara Government Access Channel CITY TV 18 with a profile of its current audience. The survey examines respondents' television viewing habits with a particular focus on viewership of CITY TV programming. Results of the survey will be presented to the Santa Barbara City Council.

Santa Barbara Independent Readership Survey

Mail and web survey of readers and marketing research for the Santa Barbara Independent

California Digital Library Survey

UC-wide web survey was conducted by the UCSB Social Science Survey Center on behalf of the California Digital Library, with generous support from the Andrew W. Mellon foundation. UC's Office of Scholarly Communication conducted a study on the context, potential volume, and cost elements involved in creating online postprint services for UC authored scholarship. Report available at:
<http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/responses/activities.html>

Housing, Open Space, and Transportation Survey

Telephone survey of over 1600 South Coast residents. The Santa Barbara Region

Economic Community Project (ECP) is a decade-old, non-profit coalition of business, government, academia, and community leaders, promoting a sustainable economy and a high quality of life. ECP, working in conjunction with the Social Science Survey Center of the University of California at Santa Barbara, has conducted a public opinion survey of South Coast residents to learn their opinions about housing, open space, and transportation issues that confront the region. Please find the report, summaries and presentation at: <http://www.sbecp.org/sccs05.htm>

Negotiation in the Laboratory Survey

Web based survey of NIH-related researchers. The survey was directed at understanding how scientists negotiate in the workplace, measuring possible behavioral responses to situations in which two parties' concerns appear to be different or incompatible. PI: Kathleen Moore, National Institute of Health.

Porter Ranch Survey

Telephone survey of 450 Simi Valley residents on perception of local schools. Commissioned by the UCSB Economic Forecast Project for Davies Communications.

Public Health Survey on Social Marketing

Nationwide multimode (mail and web) survey of managers in public health organizations. This survey supports research being conducted to determine what types of marketing activities public health organizations are involved in and to understand what needs exist in helping them to serve their clients. In addition, the results will be combined with other research being conducted on the marketing orientation of organizations from different sectors. PI: Allwyn Baskin, Fielding Institute.

Cottage Health Systems Perception Survey

Telephone Survey of over 600 Santa Barbara and Ventura County residents. This

survey assesses public opinion and knowledge about Cottage Health Systems (CHS). The first area of inquiry concerns the public's awareness of the variety of services offered by CHS and its opinion about the quality of those services. The second area is the public's knowledge of the seismic upgrade mandated by the state and the funding sources for that upgrade. Commissioned by Cottage Health Systems.

Administrative Projects

We assisted UCSB Departments and programs in assessing policy and decision making, office automation, data collection and analysis, providing services otherwise unavailable on our campus.

UCSB Student Opinion Survey

Web-based panel survey directed at understanding student opinions toward sex and to gauge the prevalence of sexual assault and battery at UCSB. Commissioned by UCSB Counseling & Career Services. We managed two data collection instances, Fall and Spring quarter, two parallel groups of respondents and invitation to activities, counseling and related educational opportunities.

Program Review Panel, Graduate and Undergraduate program reviews

The Social Science Survey Center has been working with the UCSB Program Review Panel implementing web version of PRP Graduate and undergraduate student surveys in the following departments: Mechanical Engineering, History of Art and Architecture, Latin American and Iberian Studies, Spanish and Portuguese, Global and International Studies Program.

Risk Perception Survey University of California, Santa Barbara

Web-based questionnaire on risk perception directed to UCSB faculty and staff. Commissioned by UCSB Auditing and Advisory Services.

Summer Session Survey

Data entry and analysis project. Commissioned by UCSB Summer Sessions.

Education Opportunity Program Evaluation

Data analysis project. Evaluating EOP students' academic engagement using existing background and survey data. Commissioned by the UCSB Education Opportunity Program.

Graduate Student Housing Survey

Web based survey directed at improving the range of services offered by the UCSB Community Housing Office and pass on helpful information to future graduate students looking for housing. Commissioned by the UCSB Community Housing Office.

UCSB Office of Academic Preparation and Equal Opportunity Applicant Survey Form

Assisted the UCSB Office of Academic Preparation and Equal Opportunity with the construction of an online "paperless" application to optimize data collection and reporting.

Your First College Year (YFCY) Student Survey

Assisted the UCSB office of Institutional Research with the mass e-mailing of students participating to the nationwide YFCY study.

Student Research

With support from the College of Letters and Science, we offered our services to academic departments to enhance lower and upper division undergraduate as well as graduate-level methods courses with innovative, hands-on activities. The instructional activities offered were free to participating departments.

Instructional Activity

Education 201B: Survey Research Design

Specific Duties:

- Continual contact with students and Professor Rumberger
- Prepare and conduct two guest lectures
- CATI demonstration and round-robin exercise
- Survey solutions (web-based) instruction and posting surveys to the web
- Following several student projects, with one-on-one instruction and helping them with data collection

Political Science 594SR: Advanced Political Research Methods

Specific Duties:

- Continual contact with students and Professor Jennings
- Conduct student lab demonstration that included basic CATI and web survey instruction, theory and practicum of survey research

Student Research

We accepted several low or zero revenue jobs to support graduate and undergraduate student research. Not only did they provide a challenging and stimulating opportunity

to train our staff members, but they also fulfilled our mission to enhance academic research at the campus. The projects included:

Access Survey

Web survey on the travel behavior of wheelchair users. PIs: Prof Reginald Golledge, Andrea Nuernberger, UCSB Department of Geography.

Music Appreciation Survey

Patricia Perez, Sociology.

Synagogue Survey

Web survey on religious and spiritual beliefs and practices. PI: Shawn Landres, UCSB Department of Religious Studies.

Perception Survey

Multi-campus web survey (UCSB, CSULB). Examination of students' perceptions of their society, their parents, and themselves. The purpose of this research is to gain a greater understanding of university students' experiences with and feelings about society, their parents, themselves, and eating and body image. PI: Tania Israel, Beth Cordero, UCSB Gevirtz Graduate School of Education.

Survey of Attitudes and Practices: Dating, Relationships & Sex

Data entry project. UCSB Department of Sociology

College Riding Program Survey

Multi-campus web survey of college riding programs. PI: Karinna Hurley, UCSB
Gevirtz Graduate School of Education

Faculty:

Richard Appelbaum, Professor, Department of Sociology and Director, Institute for
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ex officio)

M. Kent Jennings, Professor, Department of Political Science and past President,
American Political Science Association

Cynthia Kaplan, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science

Daniel Linz, Professor, Department of Communication and Law and Society Program
Eric Smith, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science

Bruce Straits, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology

Stephen Weatherford, Professor, Department of Political Science

Richard Flacks, Professor, Department of Sociology

Bruce Bimber, Professor, Department of Political Science

Research In Progress

July 1, 2004-June 30, 2005

ADAMS, JAMES, Principal Investigator

“Reasonable Choice” Models of Policy-Seeking Candidates: Can Policy Motivations Explain Candidate Divergence in France and the United States?

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-06/30/05

\$2,700

Although there is an extensive spatial modeling literature on policy-motivated candidates, there are few empirical studies that explore whether such models can illuminate the policies that candidates actually proposed in historical elections. I have developed two "reasonable choice" models that policy-seeking candidates might plausibly use to select their policies in the uncertain environments that surround national election campaigns, and the purpose of this project is to conduct empirical analyses designed to apply these models to French and American presidential elections. This will involve analyzing and coding data from the 1988 and 1995 French presidential election studies, as well as the 1976-80-84-88-92-96-2000 American National Election Studies. The central questions I hope to address are, first, can the reasonable choice models I have developed explain the *degree* of policy divergence between the presidential candidates' policy positions that was observed in these historical elections?; second, can these reasonable choice models illuminate the *actual* policy positioning by the candidates that was observed in these elections? To the extent that the answer to both these questions is "yes," this study will make important theoretical and empirical contributions to the study of candidate strategies.

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator

Tibetan Archaeological Research

Pritzker Foundation

05/02/97-06/30/04

\$24,937

There will be four groups working on this project. The first group is made of professional map-measurers and will make a whole and exhaustive measuring of historical sites (including grottoes, monasteries, Buddhist pagodas, tombs and villages). The second group will draw and copy all mural paintings of importance in the grottoes of Piyang and Dongka. The third group will make a small-scale excavation in the caves in which we presumed that earlier people had once lived. The main purpose of the first three groups will be to finish the investigation and excavation and to make the final preparation for a whole report. Only two big groups once worked in West Tibet, at present another group has finished its report, the National Bureau of Cultural Relics asked our group to finish the work within this year. The fourth group will be made of archaeologists, experts of Tibetan Language and local guides. The group will make survey on the sites from which we have clues. The aim of the fourth group will be to make an investigation of the most important sites for the next-step-program and to look for the new sites of importance.

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator

High Risk Exploratory Research: Confirming an Upper Paleolithic Occupation of the Central Tibetan Plateau

National Science Foundation

BCS-0244327/UCSB 20030266

05/01/03-04/30/06

\$24,961

To conduct a detailed site mapping and evaluation, local geological investigation, additional confirmatory dating, surface reconnaissance and limited test excavations in the vicinity of the Chusang (Quesang) site on the central Tibetan Plateau. The recent publication of the discovery of human hand and footprints preserved in a former hot spring travertine formation and dated by optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) to ca. 21,000 BP has caused considerable controversy among scholars interested in the archaeology and climatic history of this portion of the plateau. Although a reputed fire hearth was discovered in close proximity to the hand and footprints, no other artifacts of any kind were found. Three OSL dates were run; the central tendencies of the dates fall between 20.6- 21.7 kya. Should these be accurate, this would place the site into the Late Paleolithic period, thus making it the earliest chronometrically dated archaeological site on the plateau. The next earliest dates on the central plateau fall around ca. 5000 BP and are best characterized as Neolithic in cultural affiliation. While there has been speculation that the plateau could have been occupied in the Late Pleistocene (ca. 13,000 BP), a much earlier date of occupation was very much unanticipated. However, OSL dating, while an improvement over earlier TL dating methods, remains controversial and subject to significant potential variability and error. These findings are also of concern to paleoclimatologists and geologists in that they contradict a widely supported model of regional climate history—that the entire plateau was covered by a thick sheet of glacial ice well beyond the Late Glacial Maximum (LGM)—and thus lend support to reconstructions that postulate that glacial ice coverage even during the LGM was patchy and confined only to very high elevations on the plateau. Importantly, these alternative models show that the Chusang locality would not have been covered by ice. This project will seek new data to attempt to confirm the antiquity of the site through careful evaluation of the archaeological and geological context of the finds, the discovery of artifacts associated with the hand and footprints, the extraction and dating of new samples for the OSL technique, the extraction and analysis of samples suitable for U-series disequilibrium dating for comparison with the OSL dates, preservation of the hand and foot prints through casting, and the evaluation of other potential site locations in and around the hot springs of this locality. Such work is necessary, because until other archaeological materials are located and can be placed into a definitive context in clear relationship with the prints, and new dates from both the same and additional methods are obtained to confirm the antiquity of the finds, the site will remain a novelty and curiosity, and thus will be unlikely to contribute in a material way to ongoing debates about the timing and processes by which humans entered the world's highest plateau. Finally, action on the site is necessary because it is currently under threat from local

construction projects.

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator

Paleoclimate, Landscape Evolution, and the Transformations of Prehistoric
Agricultural Technology in the Western Lake Titicaca Basin, Peru

National Science Foundation

BCS-0318500/UCSB 20030793
\$195,728

06/01/03-05/31/06

Working at the intersection of three disciplines-- paleoclimatology and its emphasis on regional and global-scale forcing of precipitation, fluvial sedimentology with its emphasis on the identification of erosional activity and river channel and floodplain evolution, and archeology with its emphasis on definitions of settlement patterns, landscape features, and reconstruction of population growth rates and density, this project focuses upon the following research theme: How did Holocene climate variability and consequent landscape evolution and transformation affect the trajectory of development of agricultural systems in the western Lake Titicaca basin? The archaeological component of this multidisciplinary project will focus upon the Rio Ramis drainage of southern Peru, and will examine three specific research questions: 1) the timing of the origins of low-level food production and its location within the drainage; 2) the timing of the origins and the initial scale of raised field/*q'ocha* agricultural systems; and 3) the resilience of raised field systems within a context of environmental change. Within each of these questions we have posed a set of competing hypotheses that can be evaluated with archeological data generated by an intensive program of full-coverage survey, surface collection, and an extensive testing program of sites and landscape features directed by geophysical survey.

The significance of this project lies with its multidisciplinary perspective on the nature of human-landscape-climate interaction by generating 1) a high-resolution, well-dated, and properly interpreted paleoclimatic time series of the western Lake Titicaca basin for the entire Holocene epoch; 2) new sedimentologic and geomorphic data that can be used to create a basin-wide model of fluvial evolution in the context of regional climate change. This model will be valuable as a case study of landscape evolution in a complex high elevation environment (that may be extended to similar environments in other regions of the world) and will provide archaeologists with a fuller understanding

of the natural forces that shaped landscape evolution; and 3) new archaeological data that will begin to fill the very serious gaps in our knowledge of the prehistory of the western Lake Titicaca basin on the origins and transformations of agricultural technologies.

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator

TRIPCEVICH, NICHOLAS, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Obsidian Exchange in the South Central Andes

National Science Foundation

BCS-0331181/UCSB 20031116

06/01/03-8/31/04

\$11,990

Research at major lithic sources around the world has allowed archeologists to track the distribution of raw materials from their respective geological source areas and to document the relationship between the production and circulation of valuables and the beginnings of social ranking. Studies have used system-based and actor-based models to address the link between the exchange of non-local materials, such as obsidian, and the rise of socio-political complexity. Because production, distribution and consumption of such resources are part of a single socio-economic and political orbit, the scrutiny of raw material sources can shed light on consumption processes at a regional level. The Colca Valley in southern Peru was a primary source of obsidian for people in the south central Andes for over 8,000 years (Brooks, et al. 1997; Burger, et al. 1998; Burger, et al. 2000). Throughout the region, people in cultural contexts ranging from small-scale groups to powerful states used obsidian for stone tools and exchanged the material in a variety of artifact forms. The role of exchange in “primitive valuables” such as gold and obsidian during a time of large-scale social transformation can be evaluated by looking at changes in production activities at the recently-discovered Chivay / Cotallauili obsidian source in the Colca Valley.

This research project proposes to use data collected from archaeological survey and test excavations in the area of the Chivay / Cotallaulli obsidian source to evaluate models linking the rise of ranked social organization with raw material procurement and exchange in the South central Andean highlands between the Late Archaic (4,800–1,500 BC) and the Late Formative Period (AD 200–500) (Aldenderfer 1998a; Stanish 2003). A century of research in the region has shown that one locus of this socio-political development was the Lake Titicaca Basin, 200 kilometers to the east of the Chivay source. Over 90% of obsidian artifacts excavated in the Lake Titicaca Basin are made from obsidian quarried at the Chivay source (Burger, et al. 2000; Frye, et al. 1997), yet there has been very limited archaeological work that has focused on prehistoric procurement at the source itself. Anthropological theory suggests that long-distance social networks and the circulation of non-local commodities are significant components serving the political ambitions of aspiring leaders. As the procurement and initial processing of such items is linked with the transportation and the changing demand for a commodity, archaeological research at the raw material source will illuminate the nature of this connection.

This research project will survey 70 km² at the quarry and in the adjacent river valley, and will conduct limited test excavations at the quarry and at two stratified sites. Prehistoric exploitation of obsidian in the source region will be documented through lithic reduction strategies at and near the high-altitude obsidian source, stratigraphic evidence from test excavations, and settlement pattern data from survey. By examining changes in lithic processing strategies at the obsidian source, as well as shifts in settlement pattern and debitage distributions in the nearby river valley, this project will connect behavior in the lithic procurement area and the residential Colca valley with political changes known to have taken place regionally.

AMAR, PAUL, Principal Investigator

Police Masculinity and Extra-Legal Security in Urban Cairo

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$5,000

This proposal seeks support for fieldwork travel, local collaboration, research assistance, supplies and publication production related to my research on police brutality and security politics in contemporary Cairo. Today, police and security forces in Egypt target certain racialized and sexualized urban communities in ways which certainly promote inequality and exclusion, but which do not match the interests or priorities of either the Egyptian state's executive branch, nor its military apparatus, nor U.S. and regional security partners. Police are a problem for, not a tool of the authoritarian state in Egypt. Why?

Human-rights perspectives and statist analyses, handicapped by overly monolithic conceptions of how a military-authoritarian neoliberal state operates, have been unable to explain the increasing levels and shifting targets of police repression in contemporary Egypt. To address this gap, I will use alternative urban ethnographic and institutionalist methodologies designed to test my three principal hypotheses: (1) police in Cairo operate as transnationally-articulated, entrepreneurial urban actors, based in coercive racketeering economies; (2) police have established relative autonomy from the executive branch of the state, elaborating a race-gender-specific animosity toward the legal order, and (3) a new, rival set of security-governance norms are legitimized and naturalized by this particular gendering and territorialization of police violence.

To test these hypotheses I will investigate the points of emergence and patterns of distribution of new kinds of hyper-masculine, militarized identities and racketeering practices among police forces in Cairo, and how they articulate with resurgent post-colonial nationalisms, international private sector security commerce, and the control over gendered and racialized labor in the illicit economies of Cairo's urban shantytown territories.

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

Assessing the Impact of the Elimination of Export Quotas on the Apparel Industry

UC Institute for Labor and Employment

SB030010/ UCSB 20021291

07/01/02-06/30/05

\$10,000

Richard Appelbaum's research focuses on the problems of setting and enforcing labor standards highly globalized industrial production systems characterized by extensive outsourcing. He is conducting a study, funded partly by the UC Institute for Labor and Employment and partly by the UN Conference on Trade and Development (INCTAD), that examines the effect of the phase-out (by 2005) of the Multifiber Arrangement (which establishes quotas for apparel and textile imports to the US and EU) on the less-developed economies. Dr. Appelbaum also co-hosted (with Professor William I. Robinson, Department of Sociology) an international conference, "Towards a Critical Globalization Studies: Continued Debates, New Directions, Neglected Topics." The conference, which was held May 1-4, 2003, brought approximately 100 scholars from around the world to UCSB. The conference, which involved five plenary sessions and 16 panels, is being televised by UC TV.

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

CONTI, JOSEPH A., Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: Power Through Process: Non-decision Decisions in WTO Dispute Resolution

National Science Foundation

SES-0402260/UCSB 20040493

05/15/04-04/30/06

\$7,500

The World Trade Organization has been the target of criticism — from both scholars and social movements — for establishing and enforcing free trade rules that favor powerful economies over weaker ones. But in fact available research has little to say about factors that affect WTO decisions. Most of the empirical research on the WTO has focused on the processes by which trade treaties are negotiated or on participation levels of different countries in dispute settlement. Almost no empirical work has attempted to test claims that the WTO's dispute resolution mechanism is biased in favor of the most

powerful countries. The Dispute Settlement Understanding, one major result of the Uruguay Round of negotiations that established the WTO, provides a mechanism for countries to litigate when they believe their rights under the terms of the WTO agreements have been violated — that is, when the practices of trading partners violate WTO free trade principles. WTO dispute settlement therefore provides an opportunity to investigate the effects of a country's economic and political role in the world economy on its ability to affect the outcomes of that process.

Over 300 disputes have been initiated to date, and the WTO maintains an online database with extensive details on each case. This dissertation utilizes this unique database to examine various kinds of outcomes of the dispute resolution process: disputes that conclude through litigation, disputes that end “amicably” in a formal mutually agreed solution, and disputes that are inactive, withdrawn, or otherwise abandoned. Proponents of the WTO have argued that its juridical model of dispute resolution will create a “level playing field” for the resolution of trade disputes between large and small nations. Critics of the WTO have argued that the institutionalization of power imbalances in WTO jurisprudence and processes of dispute settlement reproduces the relations of dependence that characterize the larger world political economy. This dissertation addresses this debate and the empirical silence on the equity of WTO dispute settlement outcomes by testing specific hypotheses about power advantages that may accrue as a result of (1) hegemonic dominance, (2) world system position, and (3) experience as a repeat player in the litigation process. The analysis focuses not just on winners and losers in formal WTO decisions, but also on the more ambiguous category of cases that are dropped — often after protracted negotiation — without any formal resolution. I argue that these “non-decision decisions” result from a strategy of attrition pursued by powerful nations against those that have fewer resources to litigate.

This research builds upon a previous empirical study that used binary logistic regressions to analyze 243 disputes occurring between January 1, 1995 and February 28, 2002, which had either gone to litigation or ended in a formally mutually agreed solution. The study proposed here will use event history techniques to analyze an expanded data set of all WTO cases initiated between January 1,

1995 and December 31, 2003 (the entire case history of the WTO dispute settlement process to date). The findings of this updated model will be supplemented and expanded upon with twenty interviews with well-placed relevant actors involved in a small set of exemplary cases. The findings will address the equity of WTO practices and legal processes, which will have broader implications for both scholars and activists. It will contribute to on-going debates in globalization, world systems, and the sociology of international law about the structure of global governance, the role of the nation-state therein, and the nature of power in international institutions.

APPELBAUM, Richard P., Principal Investigator

CONTI, Joseph, Co-Principal Investigator

Power and Process: Determinants of Dispute Resolution Outcomes in the World Trade Organization

UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation

SB050046/UCSB 20040980

10/01/04 – 06/30/06

\$16,000

The World Trade Organization (WTO), a legal system designed to regulate political and economic competition between states, is the first supranational organization with an enforcement capacity that is not formally embedded in an individual state or small group of states. The WTO has jurisdiction to determine whether national, state and local regulations are legal under the terms of WTO agreements, and it has authority to exert the combined market power of 90% of world trade to enforce cooperation with its mandates.

Proponents of the WTO have argued that its juridical model of dispute resolution has created a "level playing field" for the resolution of trade disputes between large and small nations. But, critics have charged that power imbalances in WTO jurisprudence and processes of dispute settlement reproduces the relations of dependence that characterize the larger world political economy. This dissertation will use event history

analysis and interviews to address this debate by testing hypotheses about power advantages that may arise from hegemonic dominance, world system position, or experience as a repeat player in the litigation process. I will test these effects on the full range of possible outcomes including cases settled through litigation, or “mutually agreed solution,” as well as those that are withdrawn, suspended, or abandoned.

The creation of a legal order for the regulation of global trade is fraught with tensions between unequally powerful states and between states and market actors. If the WTO appears partial to the most powerful states, the emergent legal order for the regulation of global trade is likely to fail. The stakes are high: as many scholars have noted, the breakdown of trading systems has, in the past, led to increased international violence. This dissertation will address the equity of WTO practices and thus will contribute to ongoing debates in many fields about the structure of global governance, the future of the nation-state, the nature of power in international institutions, and the potential for conflict between states over trade and economic competition.

ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator

Expanding and Consolidating a Network of Marine Protected Areas in the Western Solomon Islands

David and Lucille Packard Foundation

2004-27602/UCSB 20041740
\$340,000

01/01/05-12/31/07

This program seeks to *create, expand,* and consolidate a network of community-based marine protected areas under land/sea tenure in the Roviana and Vonavona Lagoons, Western Province, Solomon Islands. It also seeks to develop a regional protocol that integrates natural and social science research in order to facilitate the implementation of marine conservation in the Pacific Islands. Building upon 12 years of research, conservation, development, and educational activities in the Solomons, we propose to conduct the following activities in association with our Solomon Island project coordinator over a period of three years (2005–2008): (1) create 10 new MPAs, (2)

foster MPA environmental education and awareness, (3) establish the institutional and financial infrastructure to sustain the MPAs, (4) enhance participatory development to increase possibilities for MPA implementation in a minority of sites in which implementing resource management is more challenging, (5) formally legalize all MPAs at the provincial and national levels, (6) conduct baseline marine and social science research of the MPAs, and (7) develop an innovative MPA research and implementation protocol that integrates marine and social science research. The permanent “no-take” marine protected areas will be established and expanded to protect outer-lagoon coral reefs, shallow inner-lagoon coral reefs, and inner-lagoon sea grass beds. In addition to protecting marine biological communities, the prime habitats of flagship species will be targeted for conservation including sites in which vulnerable or endangered bumphead parrotfish, Maori wrasse, coconut crabs, green and hawksbill turtles, and dugongs are found. We also intend to protect spawning aggregations of square-tailed, brown-marbled, and camouflage groupers, which are the three most vulnerable and heavily targeted groupers in Indo-Pacific LRFFT operations.

ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator

Career: Human Dimensions to Marine Resource utilization in the Solomon Islands:
Fostering Pacific Island Student Participation in research and Educational Activities

National Science Foundation

BCS-0238539/UCSB 20030074

07/01/03-06/30/08

\$308,522

This project integrates an interdisciplinary research initiative that focuses on human dimensions to marine resource utilization in the Solomon Islands with a long-term educational program that trains students of Pacific Island descent in research while participating in cultural and educational activities. Undergraduate and graduate students will be introduced to a Melanesian cultural setting, while simultaneously being trained in quantitative and qualitative ethnographic field methods. Field methods will be taught in the context of a research project that seeks to identify the core historical, socio-cultural, economic, political, and environmental factors that engender, configure, and transform customary sea-tenure regimes, and evaluates the institutional environmental and social performances of sea tenure in the face of changing local, regional, national, and global circumstances. More specifically, the study will identify the particular variables that determine whether members of a social group can cooperate or not to enforce use and access limitations to protect their natural

resources and prevent the “tragedy of the commons.”

The five-year research and educational program builds upon ten years of experience in the Solomon Islands to develop a long-term career strategy that concentrates on fostering research and educational activities at UCSB and beyond. The integration of urban Pacific Island students into research and cultural activities will be of immeasurable educational benefits for these young adults who often hear about life in “the islands” from their parents or visiting relatives. The involvement of Pacific Island students, a group that is often underrepresented in the sciences and humanities, will give participants training in qualitative and quantitative methods that expand across disciplinary boundaries. This training will be invaluable for the participants’ future research careers in science and the humanities. Through mentoring, students will improve their skills, while simultaneously enhancing this and future research projects. This initiative will also expand the scope and quality of courses offered at UCSB in Pacific Island ethnography, in its theoretical and methodological aspects. It will strengthen ties between the Anthropology Department and the Interdepartmental Graduate Program in Marine Science at UCSB by including marine science students with interests in the Pacific Region in research and mentoring. In addition, this effort will stimulate academic cross-fertilization between international educational and research institutions in the Pacific Rim, including the Universities of Auckland and Otago in New Zealand, and the University of Hawaii-Manoa and the East-West Center in Hawaii. Finally, this plan will establish the foundation for the future creation of a field school in ethnographic methods in the Solomon Islands that includes students of all nationalities.

ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator

Creating and Consolidating a Marine Protected Area Network in the Western Solomon Islands

Global Conservation Fund/Conservation International

SB050054/UCSB 20040757

06/01/04 – 5/30/06

\$400,000

This program seeks to create, expand, and consolidate community-based marine protected areas (CBMPAs) under customary land/sea tenure in the Roviana and Vonavona Lagoons, Western Province, Solomon Islands. The central objective, building upon 12 years of research, conservation, development, and educational activities, is to create a network of MPAs to conserve marine and riparian habitats. The

Roviana and Vonavona Lagoons and adjoining coastal zones encompass a variety of habitats rich in biodiversity, including shallow coral reefs, outer coral reef-drops, grass beds, freshwater swamps, river estuaries, mangrove, coastal strand vegetation, and lowland rain forests. The Project Implementation Grant amount of \$798,896 will be necessary to establish, expand, and consolidate the MPA network. We propose to conduct the following activities in association with our Solomon Island partners over a period of two years (2004–2006): (1) create 10 new MPAs, (2) foster MPA environmental education and awareness, (3) establish the institutional infrastructure to sustain the MPAs, (4) enhance participatory development to increase possibilities for MPA implementation in a minority of sites in which implementing resource management is more challenging, (5) formally legalize all MPAs at the provincial and national levels, and (6) conduct baseline marine and social science research of all MPAs. The permanent marine protected areas will be established and expanded to protect critical habitats and species in southwestern New Georgia. Marine and riparian habitats to be conserved include outer-lagoon coral reefs, shallow inner-lagoon coral reefs, inner-lagoon sea grass beds, mangroves, and coastal swamps and strand vegetation. In addition to protecting marine biological communities, the prime habitats of flagship species will be targeted for conservation including sites in which vulnerable or endangered bumphead parrotfish, Maori wrasse, coconut crabs, green and hawksbill turtles, and dugongs are found. We also intend to protect spawning aggregations of square-tailed, brown-marbled, and camouflage groupers, which are the three most vulnerable and heavily targeted groupers in Indo-Pacific LRFFT operations.

BANKS, INGRID, Principal Investigator

Blurring Racial and Cultural Boundaries: Post-Civil Rights, Black Beauty Salon Culture

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 6/30/06

\$5,000

The current fourteen month ethnographic study in five U.S. cities (Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Durham, and Oakland) examines contemporary black beauty salon culture as a means to understanding how current processes of integration operate. Though the contemporary black beauty salon remains a predominantly racially segregated space, unlike previous periods prior to the civil rights era, integration is apparent today in these settings. However, despite the integrationist perspectives and actions of salon

owners, other stylists, and black clients, non-blacks frequent these salons less, even those located in integrated neighborhoods. To add, though black stylists are licensed to provide services to a multi-racial clientele, the vast majority of their clients remain black. Unlike previous studies that examine integration during the post-civil rights era, the current study does so from an inverted integration model. That is, instead of looking at integration of blacks into predominantly white settings, the current study does so from a predominantly black setting in the private business sector. The contemporary black beauty salon is also a setting where issues of integration along the lines of class, gender, and sexuality emerge. Hence, the current study examines how various forms of integration are embraced or resisted in these settings. Along with the main ethnographic component of the research, archival data is collected to understand how black beauty salon culture had emerged over time.

BEDARD, KELLY, Principal Investigator

KUHN, Peter, Co-Principal Investigator

When Women Lose Work: Impacts of Women's Job Losses on Women and their Children

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-12/31/05

\$7,380

We use data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) to examine a neglected issue in labor economics: the impacts of women's job losses on women themselves and on their families. While much is now known about the consequences of men's job losses, much less is known about what happens when women lose work. This is in part because many published studies restrict attention to men only and in part because those studies that do include both women and men do not devote much attention to exploring the distinct ways in which job losses may affect women.

The proposal will produce two main outcomes: the first is one or more publishable

papers that examine the effects of women's job losses on outcomes such as wage losses, unemployment durations, labor force withdrawal, childbearing, and other changes in family structure. We expect that these papers should be publishable in outlets like the Journal of Labor Economics. The second outcome is a grant proposal to the National Institute of Child Health and Development. This proposal will explore a new statistical approach to a different, long-standing research question: what are the consequences of maternal employment during the first year of a child's life on a wide array of children's outcomes, including cognitive development, behavioral problems, and health? The new approach derives from a new link, forged here, between this literature and that on job displacement. Specifically, we propose to use maternal job loss after conception as an instrumental variable for maternal work time during the first year of a child's life, as a way of generating more credible estimates of the causal effects of maternal time inputs on children's outcomes than are currently available.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Project on the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military

UCSB Foundation

07/01/00-06/30/04

\$285

The Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military was established two and a half years ago as an official research unit of the University of California. Its mission is to promote research on sexual orientation and the military and it is governed by a distinguished board including Colonel Margarethe Cammermeyer as well as former senior White House officials from the Clinton and Reagan administration.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military

Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center (Moonwalk Fund)

SB040007/UCSB 20031597 \$10,000	06/05/03-06/04/05	
SB040007/UCSB 20040785 5,000	06/05/03-06/04/05	\$
SB040007/UCSB 20041314 \$15,000	06/05/03-06/04/05	
SB040007/UCSB 20051489 \$10,000	06/05/03-06/04/06	

This grant from the Silva Watson Moonwalk Fund will be used for the general support of the Center, in particular for research on gays in the military as it relates to individuals living with AIDS and HIV-related disease, and other expenses related to the Center's services.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Veterans Outreach Initiative

Gill Foundation

6942/UCSB 20040784 \$30,000	11/07/03-11/06/04
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This \$30,000 grant from the Gill Foundation will be used to support an initial round of research to (1) Determine how veterans groups make decisions about major issues; and (2) Catalogue veterans groups throughout the country. After conducting an initial round of research, project staff will formulate a strategic plan to distribute research to veterans. Likely steps will include: (1) Reaching out to local chapters of mainstream groups (American Legion) in San Francisco and Seattle to form a base of support; (2) Attempting to secure invitations to engage in debates at national veterans conferences; and (3) Attempting to publish articles and studies in veterans' magazines and journals. Throughout the project (including the planning phase) project staff will work with broad groups of potentially-helpful experts.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

CSSMM and Military Education Initiative

Gill Foundation

9329/UCSB 20051111

12/27/04 – 12/26/05

\$30,000

This \$30,000 grant from the Gill Foundation will be used to support an initial round of research to (1) Determine how veterans groups make decisions about major issues; and (2) Catalogue veterans groups throughout the country. After conducting an initial round of research, project staff will formulate a strategic plan to distribute research to veterans. Likely steps will include: (1) Reaching out to local chapters of mainstream groups (such as American Legion) in San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, DC, Atlanta, San Diego and other areas to form a base of support; (2) Attempting to secure invitations to engage in debates at national veterans conferences; and (3) Attempting to publish articles and studies in veterans' magazines and journals. Throughout the project (including the planning phase) project staff will work with broad groups of potentially-helpful experts.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military

Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund

2003-105/UCSB 20040108 06/01/04-05/31/05
\$20,000

2004-197/UCSB 20041689 06/01/04-05/31/05
\$50,000

2005-174/UCSB 20051596 06/01/05-05/31/07
\$120,000

The Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military (CSSMM) received funds to pursue our goals of increasing media coverage of the message that lifting the gay ban will not undermine the military. It is important that next time the issue is debated in Washington, experts who fail to tell the truth about the evidence understand that they will be held publicly accountable by the hundreds of scholars, journalists, military experts, activists, and politicians in the Center's network. We would use a grant from the Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund to support and expand our media communications, fund an initiative to build alliances with groups that work on race and gender in the military, and enhance our capacity and presence at important conferences.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military

The Horizons Foundation

03-DA-094/UCSB 20041126 02/12/04-12/31/04 \$500

04-DA-96/UCSB 20050963 01/06/05-01/06/06
\$500

The Horizons funds will be used to support basic research and communications concerning sexuality and the armed forces. The Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military was established two and a half years ago as an official research unit of the University of California. Its mission is to promote research on sexual orientation and the military and it is governed by a distinguished board including Colonel Margarethe Cammermeyer as well as former senior White House officials from the Clinton and Reagan administration.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

Michael Palm Foundation

SB040039/UCSB 20040474

10/08/03-10/0704

\$5,000

This \$5,000 grant from the Michael Palm Foundation will be used for research to support the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military's operations concerning the study of gays and lesbians in the military.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Military Outreach Project

The Overbrook Foundation

SB050092/UCSB 20051346

04/01/05-03/31/06

\$9,000

This \$9,000 grant from The Overbrook Foundation will be used by the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military (CSSMM) to distribute our research on gays and lesbians in the military to military audiences.

BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

Wells Fargo Foundation

SB050113/UCSB 20051573

06/01/05-05/31/07

\$46,000

This grant in the amount of \$46,000 from the Wells Fargo Foundation will be used for the general support of the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military (CSSMM), in particular for research on gays and lesbians in the military and other expenses related to the Center's services and mission.

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

Passion for Change: Women Transforming the World

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/04-06/30/05

\$4,000

Passion for Change tells the stories of five powerful, enterprising and peaceful-minded women confronting the destructive effects of development in the Third World by infusing it with new cultures and a passion for change. The film travels to Senegal, Israel/Palestine, Brazil and India where this passion for change fosters an end to female genital cutting (FGC), overt opposition to the Israeli occupation of Palestine, the implementation of renewable resources and rainforest preservation spearheaded by women in Brazil who cut trees to obtain rubber, the creation of a vast co-operative of rural women in India (SEWA) as well as the foundation of a farm, Navdanya - set in the foothills of the Himalayas - to protect biodiversity and plant genetic resources, and women's role as seed keepers.

The footage, filmed by a small crew was initially shot with the intention of making a trailer. The project now has fifty-four hours of footage. I have received extramural funding for this project, have drawn on substantial personal funds, and, following the indexing, translating and transcription, have a five minute section from footage obtained in Senegal, and a five minute rough cut from footage shot in Israel/Palestine. Following the work in Brazil and India, it has become evident that the footage I have is of a high enough quality to complete the making of the full-length documentary.

BIELBY, DENISE, Principal Investigator

Institutional Traces of the International Television Market

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-06/30/05

\$4,000

My research examines the international market for television programming by analyzing components of the "culture world" of the global television marketplace. This approach engages television as a cultural product, and foregrounds questions about its

unique cultural and aesthetic properties, the cultural systems that shape its use abroad, and the complications that arise from doing business across borders. I seek funding from ISBER to assemble and code a data archive based on promotional and advertising materials from the international television industry. As important institutional artifacts of this industry, this archive, and its analysis, will be the basis for an important empirical stage of my larger project underway on this industry. This project contributes to the "cultural turn" within the social sciences through its in-depth focus on the properties of popular cultural media products, the culture world of the television industry, and the relationship of culture industries to the global economy. Several scholarly articles are planned using this archive, and it will also be used in a chapter in my book-length research monograph on the international market for television.

BIELBY, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

RAWLINGS, CRAIG, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: Dividing the Field: Credentials, Organizational dynamics and sex segregation in US Higher Ed 1970-2000

National Science Foundation

SES-0425798/UCSB 20041088
\$5,900

08/01/04 – 10/31/05

This dissertation analyzes the relationship between field-level dynamics of organizational competition and sex segregation in U.S. higher education. Past research on sex segregation in higher education has narrowly focused on either (1) the micro-dynamics of classroom interaction or (2) the macro-dynamics of large scale social processes to explain how men and women are unequally distributed across fields of study and levels of degree-granting. The meso-level dynamics of organizational fields – the marketplace of credentialing – has been overlooked in understanding how such sorting processes take shape over time. Yet, there is undoubtedly a strong connection between organizational differentiation and sex segregation. Drawing on a rich literature in neoinstitutional approaches to organizations, and studies of sex segregation in both the workplace and university yields a number of substantive hypotheses concerning the meso-level determinants of sex segregation in fields of higher

education. I employ a comparative framework, examining sex segregation in two carefully selected fields of U.S. higher education – business and engineering – over a thirty-year period of time as women entered these fields in growing numbers. I combine a field-level modeling technique (niche-overlap analysis) with more standard multivariate regression models to test hypothesized effects, using annual government surveys as the primary data source.

BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator

Assessing the Pedagogic Implications of Technology in College Courses

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

20400721/UCSB 20040689

09/01/04 – 08/31/07

\$340,000

The project is a study of the effects of technology in the university classroom, in the particular setting of the University of California, Santa Barbara. The purpose is to produce a useful knowledge base about the effects of several key technologies on student learning and also about how these effects might vary between men and women. The technology consists of web-based aids that promote reflection and discussion of course material. In short, our primary research question is: Does infusing instructionally-relevant technology into college classrooms affect the quality of student learning? We propose an intensive project to assess the cognitive effects of using educational technologies employing social scientific standards of measurement, statistical inference, and experimental control. We also choose to focus on gender as a possible mediating variable in order to determine whether the infusion of technology influences student learning outcomes in different ways for men and women. This work has implications for educational practice in higher education by establishing research-based principles for the use of technology in college courses and this work has implications for cognitive theory by examining how to foster deep learning in a college course setting.

BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator

FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Co-Principal Investigator

STOHL, CYNTHIA, Co-Principal Investigator

Technological Change and Collective Action: Changing Relationships among Technology, Organizations, Society, and the Citizenry

Academic Senate

07/01/04 – 06/30/05

\$5,500

This project is a multi-disciplinary study of the utilization and consequences of new information technologies for U.S. society. This study will assess the ways individuals and organizations recognize, assess, and decide to participate in collective action based on various types of organizations. More specifically, the study explores the consequences of citizens' engagement to assess several outcomes: knowledge about specific issues; semantic coherence among members and the organization; common identifications, strength of identifications with issues and organizations, sense of belonging and common purpose; trust in others; willingness to participate in collective action; and organizations' identities, boundaries, strategies, coalition-formation activities, mobilization efforts, and agendas. Research methods will involve both surveys of quasi-randomized pools of members of each category of organization and four in-depth case studies of organizations.

BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator

FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Co-Principal Investigator

STOHL, CYNTHIA, Co-Principal Investigator

Technological Change and Collective Association: Changing relationships among
Technology, Organizations, Society, and the Citizenry

National Science Foundation

SES-35-2517/UCSB 20040283

07/01/04 – 06/30/07

\$216,998

Organizations of various kinds are integral to the fabric of society, for many reasons: organizations mediate relationships among citizens and between citizens and the state, they influence the nature of social capital and collective identities, and they structure collective action. Increasingly, organizations are sensitive to technological change. The subject of this study is relationships among technology, organizational change, and societal change.

Research has already shown that technology can influence much about how organizations operate in certain contexts. Key information technologies affect organizational structure, strategy, and boundaries. They also affect the resource requirements and reach of organizations. Research has also shown that large-scale changes in the character of public organizations have been underway for decades in the U.S. Of particular importance is a

loss of membership and vitality in a wide array of traditional, face-to-face organizations that are associated with the development of trust and social capital. Citizens' engagement has increasingly shifted to more anonymous, interest-oriented groups alleged to be less powerful contributors to social capital and community health.

These two trends now intersect: long-term secular evolution in the composition of public organizations that are so integral to the structure of society, and rapid but likely long-lived technological changes in what organizations can do and how they are structured. This study examines the intersection of these trends.

BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator

PATTON, ROBERT, Co-Principal Investigator

Learning About Campaign Finance Online: A Multi-Media, Web-based Source for Undergraduate Research

The Dirksen Congressional Center

SB050018/UCSB 20050057

07/01/04 – 09/30/05

\$4,600

This project will develop a Web site with multi-media, "hands-on," content and background information to stimulate active student learning about the financing and regulation of congressional and other federal campaigns. The Web site will provide a comprehensive source of information as students develop research projects using primary evidence that address the question: Does limiting money for campaigns limit free speech? The following types of information will be available for analysis: legal and political history of campaign finance regulation, role of "soft-money" and political

advertising in elections, summary of recent legislation, and an archive of multi-media examples of political advertising. The web site will contain links to relevant full text legislation, congressional and Federal Elections Commission hearings, Supreme Court decisions, and analysis of scholars and activists on both sides of the issue. To complete the project, research guidelines, general evaluative criteria and a brief guide to the use of content analysis in evaluating political advertisements will be provided for students. For course instructors, guidelines for facilitating and evaluating student research will be created. The Web site and materials can be adapted for use in introductory political science research methods courses, survey courses in American politics, and specialized courses in the area of campaigns and elections.

BORIS, EILEEN C., Principal Investigator

Re-Valuing Care: IHSS Workers Struggle for Dignity and
Recognition

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/02-

06/30/06

\$5,000

This pilot project will historicize the struggle of California In Home Support Services (IHSS) workers for recognition and dignity and assess their ongoing fight for better conditions in terms of new understandings of carework, drawing upon feminist theories about care and scholarship on the relations of inequality among women in the new global order. The story of how providers of services for individual low-income clients, nearly half of whom are family members, came under labor law as 'workers' illuminates shifting definitions of work and care that developed with major

transformations in the relationship between the state, families, and the market at the end of the twentieth century. This project thus contributes to the larger question of “What is work? Who is a worker” – an issue that continues to vex the application of labor law, no less than the dominant culture’s valuing of domestic labor (whether housework, mothering, or other forms of care) as work rather than love, sacrifice, or devotion. Drawing upon interviews with unionists, other activists, and government officials, I will construct the narrative of the struggle for IHSS workers for unionization and better conditions since the 1980s. Through interviews with IHSS workers and their clients on the conditions of their labor and the meaning of such carework for those involved, I will develop an interview instrument for a larger study.

BORIS, EILEEN C., Principal Investigator

Conference on Participatory Research: University and Labor Partnerships

UC Institute for Labor and Employment

SB030083/UCSB 20031278

4/15/03-

6/30/05

\$8,681

We propose a one-day conference for UC researchers (faculty and graduate students), union and community organizers, and worker researchers to discuss the methodology of participatory research, share results, explore the challenges of collaboration, and

discuss ways to support high-quality participatory research on labor at UC. By participatory research, we refer to a process in which subjects/objects of social investigation become social investigators themselves, with considerable influence and participation in the defining of the agenda, carrying it out, and determining its use. Community members bring their local knowledge and experience-based expertise to the articulation of problems and solutions, even as academic researchers offer training in research methods and more general educational resources. Rather than disinterested knowledge, results inform social and political action, benefiting the community that helps to shape them. Research with workers and their organizations, then, is to advance trade unionism, improve wages and working conditions, and lessen inequality. But, by giving up their privileged vantagepoint, academics risk having the results of participatory research dismissed as “unscientific” or judged unacceptable for professional advancement. Labor, in turn, might find that the effort put into such collaboration fails to yield sufficient returns, however interesting the findings. Rather than assuming the usefulness of participatory research, then, we need to interrogate its limits as well as possibilities and assess when it makes sense and when other approaches are more appropriate.

BOVE, FREDERIK, Principal Investigator

Migration and Ethnic Identity: The archaeology of the Nahua/Pipil of Postclassic Pacific Guatemala

National Science Foundation

BCS-0318821/UCSB 20030797

07/01/03-12/31/04

\$105,569

The research proposed here is an initial stage to accomplish this by investigating one of the most profound examples of New World migration, that of the Nahua movements from central Mexico and the Gulf Coast to the Soconusco region, lower Central America, and the Pacific Coast of Guatemala, the focus of this project. It will do so by examining the interface between migration theory and the archaeological identification of Nahua/Pipil ethnicity at the major site complex of Carolina-Gomera that is most likely a Pipil regional center based on credible documentary evidence and the preliminary archaeological data. A resurgence of anthropological and archaeological

interest in the twin issues of migration and ethnicity provide the project with a new theoretical and methodological foundation.

The Postclassic period throughout Mesoamerica is recognized as one marked by massive social, political, economic, and demographic upheaval. The causes of these events are obscure but one salient fact that must be considered is the Nahua migrations that were a complex series of population movements that occurred from about A.D. 800 to A.D. 1350 and may have begun earlier. The discovery of large Late Postclassic centers distributed non-randomly on the central Pacific Coast in the past decade believed to represent a large-scale migration of Nahua (Pipil) speaking populations at about A.D. 1100-1200 are the basis of the project.

To accomplish the goals of understanding the nature of the Nahua/Pipil migratory process and the archaeological signature of Pipil ethnicity requires a conjunctive approach that combines both documentary research and a mixed field strategy. Documentary research will provide better quality data about the location and characteristics of the site areas and expand our perspective on Pipil "habitus" to aid in the archaeological identification of Pipil ethnicity. The theme of ethnic identity as a theoretical construct is developed by determining the expected material correlates of a Pipil migratory intrusive group principally in domestic ceramics, domestic architecture, and settlement patterns ("habitus"). Domestic pottery because it tends to reflect ethnic identity and the architectural domestic organization of space because it is a reflection of social organization and values that can be critical in defining ethnicity and social boundaries.

The specific field research tasks are to survey, map, surface collect, and excavate a sample of domestic and other structures within the Pipil dominated regional complex of Carolina-Gomera and its sustaining area. The purpose is to establish the necessary archaeological signature of the Pipil, establish a refined relative and absolute chronology, and to collect data on their social and economic organization.

The intellectual merit of the research will be to test models of

migration and methods of archaeologically identifying ethnicity, two of the most contentious issues confronting contemporary archaeology. The expected results will thus yield new and important perspectives on these themes. The broader impacts of the study are that it will contribute significant information during an obscure period and since no project has ever focused on the Late Postclassic Period in the region, the substantial increase in knowledge will provide the basis for major revisions in the scientific understanding of the prehistory of this dynamic region. In addition, Guatemala and U.S. students will participate in the project to enhance their training and increase their knowledge of the importance of Pacific Guatemala's prehistory. The research will be widely disseminated in papers published in both English and Spanish.

BRUHN, KATHLEEN, Principal Investigator

Partisanship and the Dynamics of Protest in Brazil and Mexico

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/02-06/30/05

\$5,342

Do political parties, by representing interests, make disruptive protests less likely? Much existing research suggests that linkages between parties and civil society organizations (like unions or social movements) should tend to reduce the need for such organizations to resort to massive political protest; their interests are already expressed through formal political institutions. Thus, conventional and unconventional participation may substitute for one another.

Other research at both the individual and the aggregate level suggests that conventional and unconventional participation may reinforce one another. Parties may support and encourage protest, or even sponsor it. Civil society organizations may intentionally preserve protest tactics as a means of asserting their autonomy, increasing their bargaining leverage, or protecting their internal solidarity. And individuals (and

groups) may learn skills and acquire resources in one arena or action that are also useful in another.

This research examines the question of when and how party linkages affect decisions by associated civil society organizations to employ protest. In addition to an aggregate analysis of democratic nations, I employ event counting to search for patterns of behavior at the neglected meso-level of analysis: urban politics in Sao Paulo. The data will be compared to already completed data on urban politics in Mexico City. Attention will focus on how four very different political parties, with different levels of association to civil society, channel protest over time within the same social and economic context.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

Language and Social Marginalization among Academically Oriented Latino High School Students

Spencer Foundation

200500056/UCSB 20041169
\$35,000

09/01/04 – 08/31/05

The proposed project is a one-year ethnographic sociolinguistic investigation of language, social marginalization, and academic achievement in a high school in a low-income, predominantly Latino community in Southern California. Comparing high-achieving and non-high-achieving Latinos, the study will consider how students' use of language locates them within or outside the mainstream of locally dominant youth culture. Some researchers have claimed that language-minority students' peer culture views academic achievement as racial betrayal, thus giving rise to the stigmatization of successful students. The proposed study challenges this "acting white" hypothesis by calling attention to high-achieving students' ways of orienting to peer culture as oppositional not to dominant culture but to other youth styles. The proposed project will address four questions: (1) *How is language used by high-achieving Latino students to position themselves in relation to peer culture on the one hand and academic culture on the other?;* (2) *What relationships exist among language, social marginalization, and academic success?;* (3) *What challenges to and potential for*

academic success are presented by these relationships?; and (4) How can these findings promote the academic achievement of all Latino students? The findings will provide an initial understanding of the challenges facing language-minority youth in attaining academic success as well as the linguistic and discursive skills and resources to which they have access. In addition, the proposed pilot project will form the basis for the development of a four-year multisite, cross-ethnic study of the relationship among language, academic achievement, and social marginalization among language-minority high-school students in diverse communities within Southern California.

CAMPO, JUAN, Principal Investigator

HUMPHREYS, R. STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator

REYNOLDS, DWIGHT, Co-Principal Investigator

UC Santa Barbara - Middle East NRC/FLAS

US Department of Education

P015A000115/UCSB 20020204 08/15/02-
08/14/04 \$250,000

P015B030120/UCSB 20030529 08/15/03-08/14/04
\$248,000

P015B030120-04/UCSB 20041425 08/15/03-
08/14/05 \$248,000

The Center for Middle East Studies (CMES) at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), is a campus-based institution that emerged from the remarkable expansion of Middle East Studies at UCSB during the past 12 years. Its mission is to enhance public knowledge in the burgeoning Central California region, the state, and the nation about the Middle East (ME) and Islamic societies, to promote advanced-level study of less commonly taught ME languages, and to encourage interdisciplinary and cross-cultural research relating to the ME and Islamic societies. It utilizes NRC, UCSB, and other resources to fulfill these goals by organizing teacher training workshops, funding university-level instruction of less commonly taught languages,

administering Arabic FLAS awards for graduate students, supporting in-depth instruction on ME and Islamic topics, cooperating with community educational and cultural institutions, collaborating with other ME NRCs, and public outreach activities.

Over 45 highly-qualified UCSB CMES core and affiliated faculty teach and supervise undergraduates and MA/PhD students engaged in ME and Islamic Studies through the nationally ranked departments of History, Religious Studies, and Sociology, and the distinctive faculties of Ethnomusicology, History of Art and Architecture, and Comparative Literature. In addition to the Islamic and Near Eastern Studies (INES) major, there are also undergraduate ME concentrations and courses are in Political Science and the flourishing new Global and International Studies, Law and Society, and Women's Studies programs. UCSB offers language instruction in Arabic, Modern Hebrew, Persian, Turkish, Hindi-Urdu, Punjabi, as well as several ancient Near Eastern languages, including Biblical Hebrew and Coptic.

During the 2003-2006 funding cycle, UCSB CMES plans to conduct annual K-12 teacher workshops emphasizing ME languages and Islamic societies in global perspective so as to especially serve California state curriculum needs of Central California. It will recruit more faculty for teaching Arabic, Persian, and Turkish, and develop an Arabic language program at a local community college. It will also undertake collaborations with several ME universities, Western ME Consortium members, UCSB's Schools of Engineering and Environmental Sciences, and with its South Asian Studies faculty. A growing number of faculty and graduate students are actively involved in the comparative study of *both* the ME and South Asia.

The UCSB Davidson Library provides easy access to growing campus holdings in ME languages and Western languages on the ME and Islam, and to the extraordinary collection of the entire University of California (UC) system of more than 500,000 volumes in these areas. Moreover, a new ME bibliographer specialist now serves the UCSB collection.

Ongoing outreach activities to be conducted by UCSB CMES will include public

conferences and lectures, ME musical performances and talks at public schools by the UCSB students and faculty, and film showings. NRC funding will also be used to involve members of the local heritage communities in conducting advanced Arabic and Persian tutorials at UCSB.

This proposal seeks to use NRC and FLAS funding to attain high levels of proficiency in Arabic and Persian and to provide UCSB graduate and undergraduate students, California teachers, and the public with more in-depth knowledge about the Middle East and Islamic societies.

CHANG, GRACE. Principal Investigator

Redefining Agency: Feminist Responses to Trafficking and Anti-Trafficking

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$5,000

This project will examine feminist discourse on the phenomena of transnational trafficking and coerced migration of women and children, as well as current organizing responses to trafficking and anti-trafficking. Much of the existing scholarship on trafficking focuses exclusively on sex trafficking, identifying this phenomenon as migration that has been achieved through force or deception for the purposes of coerced prostitution or sex slavery. I suggest that this definition is too narrow, follows the current trends in popular journalistic accounts, and ultimately serves the purpose of reinforcing and rationalizing state-led efforts to criminalize prostitution and state-defined sex-trafficking. This serves to distract attention away from state participation in sex- trafficking and other forms of state-sponsored trafficking for other labor by the governments of both sending and receiving countries.

I propose a framework which views trafficking as coerced migration for all forms of labor, including the broad spectrum of labors performed by migrant women workers, such as manufacturing, service work, servile marriage and sex work. This definition rests on the understanding that many migrant women have been forced to migrate for work because of the economic devastation of neoliberal policies in their home countries. While this does not imply physical coercion or deception, as is invoked and inscribed in US legal definitions of trafficking, it recognizes the coercion created by the destruction of subsistence economies and social service states through neoliberal policies imposed on impoverished and indebted sending countries by wealthy creditor nations such as the United States.

CHARNESS, GARY, Principal Investigator

Trust and Communication Partnerships

Russell Sage Foundation

82-03-03/UCSB 20030216

04/01/03-07/31/05

\$125,726

This research project studies the effectiveness of communication in principal-agent contexts, where the principal has a project she wishes to undertake, but is uncertain (even ex post) about either the agent's effort level or talent. The objective of this research is to understand how promises, discussions, agreements, threats, and other forms of information exchange influence which partnerships form and last, and the design of contracts.

The usual theory of contracts identifies two considerations that concern asymmetric information and which may render it difficult to reach agreements in an efficient way: hidden action (effort) and hidden information (talent). In both cases one can give theoretical arguments concerning why market failure may arise. The classic 'lemons' paper (Akerlof, 1970) illustrated the point that asymmetric information leads to economic inefficiency, and can even destroy an efficient market.

It has long been standard in agency theory to search for incentive-compatible mechanisms on the assumption that people care only about their own material wealth.

However, while this assumption is a useful point of departure for a theoretical examination, a large body of experimental research indicates that economic interactions frequently are influenced by social and psychological factors. The intellectual merit of our study is that we aim to improve our understanding of which of these factors come into play in contracts and partnerships, and how and when communication helps to ameliorate the inherent problems in contracting with asymmetric information.

Preliminary results show that communication substantially enhances successful partnership formation and the likelihood of mutually-beneficial outcomes with hidden action. In particular, statements of intent (promises) seem to drive the improvement. This research project will systematically study the behavioral effects of information exchange (in the form of messages) in laboratory games featuring principal-agent bargaining with hidden action and hidden information; we also propose tests of communication on collusion in Bertrand price-competition settings.

The complementary theoretical development will offer insight into the motivational underpinnings for how and why communication serves to ameliorate the problems inherent in contracting under asymmetric information. We measure beliefs in our design, important in discriminating among belief-dependent models of social motivation.

We feel that the time is ripe for behavioral contract theory, where the analysis takes into account social and psychological considerations in an attempt to understand contracts and partnerships. The broader impact of our study is to help facilitate this development, thereby enriching contract theory and improving the effectiveness of contract design by incorporating important non-pecuniary motivations identified in the laboratory. We hope and believe that this will lead to better social and economic outcomes in the field.

COHEN, PATRICIA, Principal Investigator

HAYNES, APRIL, Co-Principal Investigator

Of Considerable Medical and Moral Importance: Sex and the Body in the Popular

Health Movement

Social Science Research Council

SB050031/UCSB 20040770

06/01/04 – 05/31/05

\$3,000

This dissertation will historicize the first wave of public sex education in the United States. The Popular Health Movement of the mid-nineteenth century, usually understood primarily as a form of widespread resistance to medical professionalization, also enabled laypeople to participate in a democratic conversation about sex, contraception, and the body. This many-sided discussion engendered multiple representations of the ideal body and various prescriptions for a healthy sexual life. On one level, my research reconstructs the popular discourse of sexuality that grew out of the movement and its battles with the allopathic medical profession. I pay particular attention to popular rhetoric that constructed heterosexuality in opposition to multiple "unnatural" sexual behaviors. On another level, my research will tell the story of popular health as a social movement that articulated alternative sexual moralities. Adherents, especially women, strove for bodily autonomy in order to subvert husbands' sexual ownership of wives while simultaneously challenging male physicians' authority in the realms of knowledge and healing. Activists also insisted on their rights to discuss sex freely in public and to practice nonallopathic forms of sexual healing. Opponents, mainly self-styled "regular" doctors, charged popular healers not only with quackery but also licentiousness and obscenity. This project is framed by and contributes to the larger literatures on the construction of heteronormativity, feminist and antiracist science studies, and the study of popular culture as a legitimate site of knowledge production. Using court records, popular health literature, material culture, newspapers, advertisements, petitions, and demographic data, I reconstruct the culture of early sex education. I argue that the contest over medical authority -- represented on all sides in an idiom laden with sexuality -- was also a battle over sexual conformity and gender mores. The suppression of diverse sexual speech and the consolidation of the medical profession developed simultaneously and were, in many ways, mutually constitutive processes in nineteenth-century America.

COLE, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

Five Foot Feat Tour

UC Irvine: Institute for Research in the Arts

SB040040/UCSB 20040479

07/01/03-01/31/05

\$5,000

Funds will support the reconstruction and national tour of *Five Foot Feat*, an original dance theatre performance created collaboratively by Catherine Cole and Christopher Pilafian. Prospective locations for the tour, scheduled from June to December of 2004, include Washington DC, Atlanta, Florida, Vancouver, Los Angeles and the San Francisco/Bay Area. We are seeking funds to help cover the rehearsal and labor costs for remounting the show prior to commencement of the tour.

Using live music, spoken text, able-bodied dancers and an amputee, *Five Foot Feat* is built around three main characters, each of whom faces some limitation or obstacle, and then undergoes in the course of the play a transformation. *Five Foot Feat* incorporates a disabled body into its choreography, but it is not *about* disability. Apparent limitations become in *Five Foot Feat* springboards to creativity. The show fuses dance and drama, assimilates disability into mainstream performance culture, and combines artistic sophistication with outreach and activism.

COLE, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

Five Foot Feat Tour

UCSB Academic Senate

UCSB 20040536

07/01/03-06/30/05

\$10,470

Funds will support the reconstruction and national tour of *Five Foot Feat*, an original dance theatre performance created collaboratively by Catherine Cole and Christopher Pilafian. Prospective locations for the tour, scheduled from June to December of 2004,

include Washington DC, Atlanta, Florida, Vancouver, Los Angeles and the San Francisco/Bay Area. We are seeking funds to help cover the rehearsal and labor costs for remounting the show prior to commencement of the tour.

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COLE, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

Five Foot Feat Tour

The Fund for U.S. Artists

SB040053/UCSB 20040788

01/04/04-12/31/04

\$9,000

Funds will support the participation of *Five Foot Feat* at the KickstART2 World Festival of Disability Arts and Culture in Canada. Our goals in bring *Five Foot Feat* to the festival are: a) to reach a larger, more geographically diverse and international audience; b) to connect with colleagues doing similar work with disability and performing arts from countries outside the U.S.; and c) through the show and related residency activities, to transform public consciousness about issues related to disability.

Using live music, spoken text, able-bodied dancers and an amputee, *Five Foot Feat* is built around three main characters, each of whom faces some limitation or obstacle, and then undergoes in the course of the play a transformation. *Five Foot Feat*

incorporates a disabled body into its choreography, but it is not *about* disability. Apparent limitations become in *Five Foot Feat* springboards to creativity. The show fuses dance and drama, assimilates disability into mainstream performance culture, and combines artistic sophistication with outreach and activism.

CONLEE, CHRISTINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Post Collapse Transformations in Late Prehispanic Nasca

National Science Foundation

BCS-0314273/UCSB 20051309
06/30/06 \$93,797

07/01/03-

Post-collapse periods are dynamic times in which societies are restructured and new types of social, political, and economic organization emerge. Despite the important transformations that occur during these periods there is a lack of archaeological study on how societies reform after a time of disruption. The proposed project will examine one such period in the Nasca Region of southern Peru. The Late Intermediate Period (AD 1000-1476) was a time of regional reorganization and the polity that developed in the drainage was fundamentally different in many aspects than previous societies in the area. This research is aimed at discovering the specific transformations that took place in the power structure and in the mechanisms of regional integration.

A model explaining the transformations in the post-collapse period has been developed through recent research in the region at the small village of Pajonal Alto, and preliminary investigations at the large center of La Tiza. In particular, there appears to have been an increase in the number of elites and a growth in the realms through which they could obtain and maintain power. The shift in the power hierarchy likely developed out of the broad range of activities elites participated and obtained power from such as the production of utilitarian items, regional and long-distance exchange, feasting, and community/exclusive ritual. Elites also potentially participated in the production and exchange of prestige goods, and warfare and defense. The proposed project is focused on testing the hypothesis that the collapse of the Wari empire

facilitated changes in elite activities and transformed the foundations and relations of power in the region. This model will be tested through investigations at the site of La Tiza, the largest settlement in the drainage during the Late Intermediate Period and probably the political capital. The research is framed around theoretical issues relating to collapse, elite agency, and power.

Three seasons of excavations (2003-2005) at La Tiza during the months of June-September are proposed. The project is designed to: 1) identify elite versus non-elite domestic areas; 2) investigate the various levels of the social/political hierarchy; and 3) establish what activities elites were associated with and wielded power through. Excavations will recover information from the different types of domestic architecture and from specialized activity areas. The project team will include a variety of personnel including a Peruvian co-director, Peruvian archaeologists, students from the United States and Peru, and specialists from both countries.

In terms of intellectual merit this project will contribute to general studies on social transformations. In particular, it will address the types of changes that take place after a period of state collapse and local disruption. The approach used to study these transformations includes a consideration of collapse, elite agency, and power and will build on studies conducted in different regions and time periods that address these issues. The broader impacts of this project are that it will emphasize collaboration between Peruvian and American archaeologists and students, and provide important training for professionals and students from both countries. The results of this project will be disseminated widely to both scholars and the general public through presentations and written articles in both Spanish and English.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

Gated Communities and Contemporary Western Understandings of Property, Democracy, and the Rule of Law: A Comparative Project

Laboratory to prepare a discussion paper on the following topic.

The CGE approach is inherently about integrating and aggregating microeconomic actions into the macroeconomic impacts. This task explores the use of stochastic frontier production functions and associated energy services in the CGE context. The goal is to specify the dynamic movements of the stochastic frontier and associated efficiency distribution to represent aggregate industry behavior. There are three components to this approach 1) specifying dynamic decision model(s) that are consistent with a stochastic frontier, 2) testing stylized versions of these decision models within AMIGA, and 3) deriving possible parameterizations for industry specific stochastic frontiers from previous literature and ongoing studies.

DELMAS, MAGALI, Principal Investigator

Governance and Emissions Performance in the Electric Generation Industry

University of California Energy Institute (UCEI)

SB040035/UCSB 20030911

07/01/03-06/30/05

\$30,690

Has ongoing deregulation and restructuring in the electric utility industry improved or degraded the environment? The proposal outlined here uses newly available environmental information to answer this important question within the electric generation industry. The results of this study have significant implications for policy-makers seeking to protect and enhance environmental quality.

In the wake of competitive pressures ushered in by deregulation, the incentives for firms to invest in environmental technologies and environmental management practices are less certain than in the past. Because in many states electricity rates are no longer set on a cost recovery basis, investments by the firm to reduce the environmental impact of generation are no longer guaranteed to receive an economic return. This

study explores the important question of whether these changes in the regulatory and economic structure of the electric generation industry in the last decade influenced emissions performance at power plants.

We will answer this question by bringing together information from a number of substantial databases: the Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), the Department of Energy's Inventories of Utility and Non-Utility Power Plants, the EPA's new Emissions & Generation Resources Integrated Database (EGRID), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form no.1 for 210 U.S. electric utilities and other public information available from FERC.

We analyze whether or not facility emissions were influenced by ownership characteristics and the state of deregulation in which the facility operates. For this study, a censored Tobit analysis will be used, to account for the effect of a threshold for TRI below which the emissions data are not reported.

Several results and benefits will flow from this research. Our analysis will enrich our knowledge of links between organizational governance in this industry and environmental outcomes. These results will come at a very timely point, as it will be valuable to know if the rise of non-utility power plants has improved or degraded the environment compared to plants operated by utilities.

DELMAS, MAGALI, Principal Investigator

AIGNER, DENNIS, Co-Principal Investigator

Environmental Management Strategies and Corporate Performance: Identification and Analysis of the Motivators of Regulated Entities' Environmental Behavior and Performance

Environmental Protection Agency

82968701/UCSB 20020164

08/01/02-06/30/06

\$229,473

The objective of this research is to assess how and when environmental management practices impact environmental and corporate performance. Strategic management theory connects management practices with corporate performance through two avenues: cost reduction and value creation. This bifurcation leads to the formulation of two hypotheses connecting environmental and corporate performance. The first hypothesis identifies the set of factors that determines the influence a cost reducing environmental strategy has on corporate performance. In this case, we hypothesize that firms are able to improve corporate performance by pursuing environmental objectives if the costs associated with poor environmental performance are sufficiently responsive to the actions of the firm. The second hypothesis identifies the set of factors that influences corporate performance in the firm pursues a product/process differentiation strategy along environmental dimensions. In this case, we hypothesize that firms are able to improve corporate performance by pursuing environmental objectives if the firm is able to credibly demonstrate improved environmental performance to its customers and there is sufficient demand for improved environmental performance.

We test our hypotheses in three sectors: power utilities, electronics, and oil and gas. Our independent variables on environmental management practices, firms' characteristics, as well as regulatory and competitive environment are gathered through a phone/mail survey questionnaire of 1159 firms. Our dependent variables on firms corporate performance will be derived from public sources namely SEC reports. The statistical analysis will include the seemingly unrelated regression model, the multiple indicators multiple causes model, and simultaneous equation approaches for

determining causality between corporate and environmental performance.

This research will reveal the set of regulatory and competitive circumstances that make a firms' environmental performance align with its corporate performance. The information gained will help regulators identify environmental policies that work with the firm's objective of enhanced profitability. We expect to find that devices, such as third party eco-ratings, or voluntary programs that help firms credibly communicate environmental performance to regulators and consumers are associated with enhanced corporate performance. In highly regulated industries, we also expect that when firms integrate environmental objectives into their organization and engage in open discussion with regulators and members of the community, they will achieve improved corporate performance by reducing regulation and litigation costs.

DESCHENES, OLIVIER, Principal Investigator

The Long Term Consequences of Military Service During The Vietnam War on Post-Service Health Outcomes

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/10/05-06/30/06

\$5,000

A large body of literature has documented the higher rates of drug and alcohol abuse, depression, marital instability, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) among Vietnam War veterans in the years closely following their return to civilian life. This study proposes to analyze the long-term consequences of military service during the Vietnam War on the capacity of veterans to participate actively in the labor market—as measured by the work disability indicators of the U.S. Census of Population—in the years following discharge from the military. In order to resolve the selection bias problem inherent to studies of military service, the proposed study will use a research design based on the Vietnam draft lottery conducted between 1970 and 1973. Random sequence numbers (RSN) were assigned to each date of birth, with separate sequences for each cohort at risk of being drafted. Men with a RSN below an eligibility ceiling were eligible for the draft, while men with RSN above the ceiling could not be drafted. Therefore, because of its random nature, the draft lottery generates instruments that predict military participation but are otherwise independent of health status of the individuals. Instrumental variables estimates will be obtained by contrasting the effect of draft-eligibility on disability rates with the effect of draft-eligibility on military participation.

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

Arrests, Repression, and the 2004 Republican National Convention

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/10/05-06/30/06

\$6,000

This research project would use data collected on all arrests made during the 2004 Republican National Convention (2004 RNC) to examine and extend my current research line on the repression of social movements, which is one of my major research emphases. I have written a forthcoming article focusing on the particular role of arrests in social movement repression. However, that forthcoming paper relies on secondary data collected originally in the 1960s and early 1980s. Further, that secondary data did not contain information on all aspects relevant to my theoretical exploration of the impact of arrests on social movements. Data on arrests and prosecutions stemming from protests at the 2004 RNC would allow me to re-examine my theoretical claims using a fuller, richer, and newer set of data, as well as extend my research by allowing me to address the full range of theoretical claims I made in my forthcoming article on arrests. Specifically, the dataset I would use would be a redacted version (e.g., excluding name, contact, case numbers, witnesses, charging officer's name, etc.) of a dataset collected by the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild (NYC-NLG). The dataset contains key non-identifying variables such as the length of detention, case outcome, and sentencing (if applicable), which I would quantitatively analyze. The data are highly reliable given that the NYC-NLG may also use the data in a civil lawsuit. Papers resulting from the project would contribute substantially to social movement research on repression and to socio-legal research on arrests.

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

Tactical Innovation, Social Movements, and the Internet: Examining Online Tactics

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-12/31/04

\$7,500

This project builds on my prior research on internet-based activism (Earl and Schussman 2002; 2003), which argued that online contention can importantly differ in form and process from offline contention. Instead of examining the effect of the internet as a technological environment for entire social movements (as I did previously in Earl and Schussman 2003; 2003), I would examine the ways in which *online tactics*

and their use may differ from *offline tactics*. Specifically, the proposed project would examine the conditions under which a limited group of social movement tactics, such as internet petitioning, have undergone a shift in their fundamental relationship to social movements in the online world. The project would also introduce and examine the role of “tactical entrepreneurs” in promoting such online tactics, thereby extending prior research on movement entrepreneurs. In addition to these theoretical contributions, the project would also use two innovative approaches to collecting data on line activism: (1) the use of automated intelligent agent, and (2) the use of a daily data collection protocol that tracks changes in websites and their content over time. These rich data on a theoretically important topic would yield several products: (1) several article length publications focused on the development of these online tactics; and (2) an external grant application (most likely to NSF) that uses this project as seed data for a larger project examining a much wider range of online contention.

EGAN, RONALD, Principal Investigator

ROBERTS, LUKE, Co-Principal Investigator

UC Santa Barbara-East Asia FLAS

U.S. Department of Education

P015B030036/UCSB 20030530

08/15/03-08/14/04

\$224,000

The University of California at Santa Barbara offers a wide-ranging program in East Asian studies that includes advanced degrees and specializations in several departments in the Humanities and Social Sciences. During the past decade, UC Santa Barbara has gained recognition as one of the leading research universities in the United States. Measured by the conventional indicators of departmental national rankings, campus-wide success in attracting extramural grants, and per capita faculty productivity and scholarly citations, UC Santa Barbara ranks highly among the premier research universities throughout North America.

In recent years UC Santa Barbara has continued to build upon its varied strengths in

the East Asia field, steadily adding faculty positions and other resources to the base of language instruction and a large library collection that was begun nearly four decades ago. UC Santa Barbara has just finalized a commitment for a 4th endowed chair in an East Asia area study field. 42 ladder rank faculty (soon to be 45) and 9 language lecturers spread over several departments have developed special expertise and emphases in the East Asia field, including Anthropology, Communication, Dramatic Arts, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies (including Literature), History, History of Art and Architecture, Linguistics, Music, Political Science, Religious Studies, and Sociology, with offerings of over 370 courses with at least 25% East Asia area content. The PhD is offered with East Asia emphasis in 11 departments and schools, and the MA in 12. There is an interdisciplinary MA in Asian Studies with a track particularly aimed at producing graduates with advanced East Asian language skills to work in business and government.

UC Santa Barbara maintains a full curriculum of 52 language classes in Chinese, 30 in Japanese, and 22 in Korean. Four years of instruction are offered in Modern Chinese and Japanese, plus a full year of the Literary or pre-modern form of each language, as well as three years of Modern Korean. These languages are primarily taught at the elementary and intermediate level by professionally-trained lecturers (not graduate student TAs), supervised by a professorial-rank Director. At the advanced level, Chinese and Japanese are taught by professors who specialize in language and literature, and in advanced research and reading courses across the disciplines that meet the call for FLAC (Foreign Languages Across the Disciplines). Supplementing these courses, the campus also offers regular instruction in two lesser-taught languages of the region, 1 class in Manchu and 7 in Tibetan.

The faculty and courses on East Asia are marked by strengths in interdisciplinary and cross-cultural studies. A number of faculty members pursue research that cuts across national boundaries within East Asia, and across disciplinary boundaries in the university. There are particular strengths in the fields of film, the performing arts and literature, the modern history of cultural contact in Northeast Asia, Taiwan studies, early modern Japan, the history of science, and the geographical dimensions of religious practices.

FLACKS, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

Management Support for SERU 21 Study

UC Berkeley, Institute for Labor and Employment

SB020126/UCSB 20021164

SB020126/UCSB 20051583

03/15/02-06/30/07

\$20,000

These funds will provide additional support for the SERU21 project.

Two surveys of UC undergraduates were administered by the Survey Center. UCUES I (Spring 2002) targeted some 69000 UC undergraduates using e-mail invitations and on-line survey questionnaire. About 25% of those invited participated. UCUES II (spring 2003) targeted a random sample of UC undergraduates with e-mail invitations and on-line questionnaire. A response rate of about 50% was attained. The survey content focused on measures of academic and civic engagement. Survey responses were merged with background data on respondents (including grades, test scores and social background variables). The project entailed creation and testing of survey instruments. The testing process included pilot surveys using on-line and phone interviews. UCUES II involved a systematic follow-up of non-respondents through phone contacts and interviews. The project resulted in a vast data base on student behaviors and attitudes, and a rich array of data relating to the effectiveness of on-line survey technology.

FLACKS, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

SULLIVAN, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: Social Movement Dynamics in Labor Organizing

National Science Foundation

SES-0327301/UCSB 20031009

8/15/03-7/31/04

\$7,495

This research seeks to expand the theoretical boundaries within which contemporary labor scholarship is confined by bringing attention to forms of movement activity rarely examined because they are thought to be beyond the scope of traditional labor studies research agendas. Addressing calls for incorporating social movement theory into labor studies and the need for more micro-level study of organizing processes, this project seeks to do both as a way to contribute to and expand contemporary labor research and theory.

The central questions driving the research are: 1) How might analyzing the labor movement as a *social* movement, with respect to goals, power, strategy and success, open new avenues of inquiry and contribute to current labor movement theorizing? 2) Do labor organizations, operating outside traditional collective bargaining framework, represent new mechanisms by which movement rebirth might occur?

FORAN, JOHN, Principal Investigator

The Origins of Revolution in the Third World: The End of a Research Project

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-12/31/04

\$3,000

This project elaborates and tests an original model for understanding the causal origins of social revolutions in the Third World historically and in the present. The model attempts to bring together domestic and international levels of analysis as well as political, cultural, and economic factors in an approach that shows how structural factors and human agency intersect.

This model will be applied in comparative-historical fashion to the some twenty cases occurring between 1910 and the present. These cases are grouped into several categories, each with its own explanatory dimensions: 1) full-blown social revolutions as in Cuba and China, 2) broadly similar anti-colonial revolutions in Algeria, Vietnam, and southern Africa, 3) reversed social revolutions as in Grenada and Chile, 4) attempted revolutions in such places as El Salvador and Chiapas, 5) political revolutions as in South Africa and the Philippines.

The method used will be qualitative comparative analysis, also known as Boolean analysis, which permits detection of multiple paths to the same outcomes (in this case, why social revolutions have succeeded in some cases and not others).

FREEMAN, LAURIE, Principal Investigator

Social Capital, Trust and Environmental Activism in China: Evaluating Society-centered versus Institution-centered Theories of Trust Formation

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$1,500

Social capital, the “networks of mutual support, reciprocity, trust and obligation that are accumulated through interaction in formal and informal situations,” is the glue that allows society to cohere. By facilitating cooperation within and among groups, social capital makes possible the formation of human and organizational networks that work together for the greater well-being of society. It is therefore understood to be a necessary aspect of a vibrant and active civil society. A key component of social capital is the existence of trust. Trust is important because it enables cooperation: Tyler (2001) argues, for example, that trust “increases the desire of people to take risks for productive social exchange.” Without it, individuals are less likely to cooperate with one another, and thus less likely to engage in the kind of civic endeavors and form the kind of voluntary associations that are good for the community and the nation.

But how do we come by trust? How is it generated, maintained and destroyed? And what are the institutional, political, cultural and historical conditions under which trust and social capital are either fostered or restrained? Some scholars have developed a “society-centered approach” to social capital and trust formation arguing that trust arises within society, others have suggested that trust can be *institutionally* generated.

This project proposes to examine the issue of social capital and trust formation among participants and members of environmental NGOs in China. While culture and history may play an important role in engendering trust in China and in the formation of social capital, it may also be augmented, fostered or engineered by state-linked political organizations, including media-sponsored environmental NGO's and university-supported student environmental associations (SEAs), which act as trustworthy intermediaries between the state and a nascent civil society. We are particularly interested in understanding the relationship between trust and civic engagement in

China more generally, and in the environmental area specifically; in understanding the impact of international NGOs, especially environmental INGOs, in fostering trust and building social capital in China; and delineating the legal and political constraints to social capital and trust formation in the environmental activist arena and the ways they have been circumvented.

FRUHSTUCK, Sabine, Principal Investigator

Contamination, Conflict, and Control in the Pacific Rim

Association for Pacific Rim Universities

SB030074/UCSB 20030938

02/01/03-07/31/04

\$6,000

This project is a cross-cultural, interdisciplinary and transnational examination of conflicts over persistent organic pollutants contamination and its control in three countries of the Pacific Rim: Australia, Korea and Japan. Contamination from persistent organic pollutants (POPs) is a global, long-term phenomenon that has received attention only in narrow local contexts. Pops share several alarming characteristics. They travel long distances, which means that POPs produced in Australia will most certainly end up challenging the environment and human health in Korea, Japan or another country in or beyond the Pacific Rim. Furthermore, POPs have a long life. Once they are produced, they live for 30 years and longer.

In contrast to solutions for many other kinds of environmental contamination, the only solution to POP contamination is the prevention of POP discharge. However, despite the fact that we have considerable scientific knowledge about how POPs work, they have been debated mostly as NIMBY or “Not In My Back Yard!” issues. Hence, we hypothesize that the culture of science is not sustainable in terms of simple reliance on positivist knowledge that is produced in the laboratory. Whereas people involved in conflicts over POPs keep their debates local, science attempts to assess “the big picture” and – in some cases – impedes the ability of decision makers in the broader community to think in terms of policy, ethics, and economics.

The three countries in the Pacific Rim which we chose for this project – Australia, Korea, and Japan – offer an interesting range of variations in terms of the degree of industrialization, the spectrum of participatory and democratic decision-making procedures, and population density. In addition, part of our expertise lies in our access to these countries, including our language and cultural skills necessary to understand scientific conflicts that are played out in local contexts.

Within the context outlines above, we will pursue three sets of questions in order to address the cultural, scientific, and methodological/policy dimensions of the contamination from, conflict over, and control of POPs in the Pacific Rim. The first set of questions deals with how cultural differences affect problem solving and decision-making processes in conflicts over chemical contamination. The second set of questions deals with how science expands and/or impedes problem solving and decision-making processes in chemical contamination issues. The third set of questions aims at methodological innovations.

GALLAGHER, NANCY, Principal Investigator

Short Term Teacher Training Seminar in Jordan

USDE/Fulbright-Hays

P021A050058/UCSB 20050544

04/01/05 – 08/31/05

\$64,000

The Center for Middle East Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara will conduct a short-term training seminar in Jordan for 20 California-based K-12 teachers, administrators, and instructors working at two or four-year colleges. The seminar is designed to strengthen the knowledge of Middle Eastern society and culture among California educators who teach or administer social studies and humanities curricula. The goal of the seminar is to expand the network of experienced teachers who will foster curriculum development in Middle East area studies and the Arabic language. The seminar will consist of daily lectures and field trips in Amman, other parts of Jordan, and a short trip to Damascus, Syria. Participants will meet with Jordanian

Ministry of Education officials, educators, NGO representatives, and students in order to establish ongoing curricular exchange networks via the Internet and personal contacts. They will visit a wide range of educational institutions including public and private schools, university education faculties, community colleges, literacy training programs, handicraft and vocational training centers. A special focus of the seminar will be daily Arabic language classes for non-specialists in order to introduce the basic elements of Arabic language culture into K-12 curriculum. UCSB faculty and Jordanian experts will lecture in the areas of archeology, Islam and religious studies, Middle East history, social studies, politics, and culture. Classroom discussions will be accompanied by field trips to archeological, historical, cultural, and religious sites in Jordan and Syria.

GARRATT, ROD, Principal Investigator

Bank Runs: An Experimental Study

UC Mexus

SS CN-02-77/UCSB 20021264

07/01/02-12/31/04

\$7,770

In work funded by the UC MEXUS-CONACYT collaborative grant program Rod Garratt (UCSB) and Todd Keister (ITAM) are conducting experiments to determine what market conditions are conducive to bank runs. The baseline treatment is a coordination game: the mutually preferred equilibrium outcome is for everyone to leave their money deposited in the bank, but there is also an equilibrium in which everyone requests early withdrawal. Two variations on the baseline treatment, involving random forced withdrawals, are run. In one of the variations there is aggregate uncertainty regarding the total number of forced-withdrawals, while in the other there is not. The treatments allow the experimenters to determine the impact of varying degrees (and types) of forced-withdrawal uncertainty on bank runs. The experiment is intended for groups of up to one hundred subjects.

GERBER, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

La Patera: Continued Longitudinal Studies of Reading Risk

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

05-04CY-02IG-SB/UCSB 20050382

11/1/04 -10/31/05

\$25,000

Project *La Patera* will continue and join three related research studies, all of which contribute to the emergent longitudinal research on reading development of English Learners (EL) in the U.S. These studies primarily focus on Latino children from low-income backgrounds and were funded in part or in whole by the Linguistic Minority Research Institute (LMRI). Currently, we propose that LMRI support collection of one fourth-grade data point for our longitudinal, common core sample of fourth-grade EL who have been previously identified as being at risk for reading failure (i.e., approximately 80 students from three school districts, four schools). We have applied for other funding from NICHD, OSEP, and IES simultaneously for continuing the full sample of about 370 students; however we are in danger of losing this fourth year of data without at least sufficient support to collect data from our common core sample. The Objective of this project is to continue 5th year of 4-year longitudinal studies of factors associated with reading risk for primary and intermediate grade English Learners and effectiveness of targeted, intensive instruction to ameliorate that risk.

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

Communication of Automotive Steel vs. Aluminum Life Cycle CO2

International Iron and Steel Institute

SB050061/UCSB 20050492

01/01/05 – 12/31/05

\$33,134

A variety of studies are available that quantify the life cycle emissions of vehicles in the context of material specific product designs. Unfortunately, the modelling choices and assumptions that underlie these studies make it very difficult or sometimes even impossible to directly compare their results. This creates the need for a thorough comparative review of these studies and an in-depth investigation of the way all modelling choices and assumptions impact the modelling results. This research project intends to do just that.

In addition, the project will develop guidelines for a consistent and consensual use of modelling choices and assumptions based on the state of the art in life cycle assessment (LCA) methodology and draw attention to remaining ambiguities in LCA methodology, e.g. boundary choices and allocation rules for systems with material recycling. Finally, the project will identify and employ efficient and effective ways to communicate all of its results to the widest range of audiences, taking into account their different backgrounds and varying levels of LCA knowledge.

GLASGOW, GARRETT, Principal Investigator

WEATHERFORD, M. STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator

Setting the Media's Agenda: Can Grass Roots Groups Call Attention to Emerging National Issues?

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-12/31/05

\$3,372

Recent research into the influence of the media on public opinion has examined the potential for the media, by covering certain stories and not others, to set the agenda of issues that citizens believe to be the most salient and deserving of governmental attention. This "agenda setting" function has been strongly validated in a wide variety of research settings, and it appears not only to condition the way citizens envision the proper purposes of government but also to provide the criteria against which they judge candidates and parties at elections. If the mass media have the power to shape political issues in the public mind, the next question is surely how the media choose which issues to cover. Our research will examine the ability of private pressure groups to influence the types of stories the media chooses to cover. These private groups include corporations, environmentalists, political reformers, and others.

We propose to gather and analyze data on "advertorials" placed in the *New York Times* by those groups that are seeking to highlight issues or to frame political discussions. We will code the coverage of particular topics in the *New York Times* and other leading newspapers (tentatively, the *Washington Post*, the *Los Angeles Times*, and the *Wall Street Journal*), searching for evidence that the issue, viewpoint, and framing observed in an earlier advertorial has influenced the choice of issues, the views on issues, or the framing of issues covered in subsequent newspaper stories.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

Archaeological Analysis of Santa Rosa Island Cultural Materials, Channel Islands National Park

Department of the Interior/National Park Service

J8120040079/UCSB 20050334

09/24/04 – 06/30/05

\$7,831

The purpose of this project is for UCSB to sort unprocessed archaeological samples into artifact categories appropriate for cataloging. To clean, label, and place in archival quality storage containers all cultural materials in the collection. To organize undocumented historic and archaeological materials into general artifact categories appropriate for cataloging. To catalog all materials using the Re:discovery (ANCS+) database program according to NPS standards. To identify and prepare selected samples for radiocarbon analysis, to conduct preliminary analysis of sorted materials, and to prepare a final report and catalog detailing work accomplished.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

PERRY, JENNIFER, Co-Principal Investigator

Archaeological Site Sensitivity Assessment and Establishment of Criteria for Identification and Treatment of Human Remains

US Department of the Interior

1443CA8120-96-003/UCSB 20020289 09/27/01-
09/30/04 \$9,671

The purpose of this project is to document archaeological sites containing human remains on Santa Cruz Island and develop a protocol for the identification, treatment and protection of human remains and associated cultural materials within Channel Islands National Park.

GOODCHILD, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator

Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS)

National Science Foundation

BCS-9978058/UCSB
20020039

BCS-9978058/UCSB 20021034

BCS-9978058/UCSB 20030811

BCS-9978058/UCSB 20031372 10/01/99-
09/30/05 \$4,896,219

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.

GORDON, MATTHEW, Principal Investigator

Perceptual Correlates of Syllable Weight

National Science Foundation

BCS-0343981/UCSB 20040031

03/15/04-02/28/07

\$199,928

The proposed study entails development of an auditory model that provides a means of quantifying the link between phonetic factors and several phonological properties. The phenomenon providing grounds for testing this auditory model is syllable weight. It is hypothesized that interlanguage differences in phonological weight criteria are associated with differences in perceptual prominence. It is further claimed that a notion of phonological simplicity constrains the set of viable weight criteria, such that weight distinctions that are phonologically too complex are eschewed even if they are sensible from a perceptual standpoint. The source of the correlation between the phonetics and phonology of weight is hypothesized to be bidirectional. On the one hand, it is claimed that languages construct their phonologies based on perceptual considerations. On the other hand, it is also hypothesized that phonetic properties may be adjusted in response to the phonology of weight. Evidence for both of these positions is considered. First, it is shown that a number of segmental phenomena strengthen stressed syllables by enhancing their perceptual prominence. Then, two tests of the influence of phonetic factors on phonological weight are conducted. As a first test, a perception experiment using speakers of a language lacking weight-sensitive stress is conducted in order to test whether the perceptual biases claimed to drive the phonology of weight are intrinsically present in all languages. It is also hypothesized that the cross-linguistic differences in phonetic prominence responsible for differences in phonological weight are attributed to interlanguage variation in syllable structure. Two probabilistic methods of quantifying these cross-linguistic differences in syllable structure are tested to determine which one best correlates with phonological weight: one based on type frequency and the other based on token frequency.

The proposed study belongs to the research program investigating the role of the auditory system in the shaping of phonological systems, e.g. Liljencrants and Lindblom 1972, Bladon 1986, Ohala 1990, Kaun 1995, Jun 1995, Silverman 1997, Steriade 1999. Unfortunately, most literature on perceptually driven phonology has based its hypotheses on qualitative results of psychoacoustic experiments performed using data from widely spoken European languages. Researchers have typically extrapolated from patterns observed in these studies to draw broad typological claims without collecting data from a cross section of the languages included in the typological study. This methodology is fruitful in offering an auditory basis for the range of cross-linguistic variation, since the physiology of the auditory system is largely identical across speakers of different languages. However, there is a serious limitation to this method of inquiry. Differences between languages along a phonological dimension cannot be rigorously linked to language specific differences in the acoustic signal. This leaves largely unexamined the phonetic basis for interlanguage variation. The present study seeks to fill this void by, first, developing an auditory model that will allow for cross-linguistic quantitative examination of the auditory basis for phonological phenomena, and then applying this model to explain the typology of weight-sensitive stress. The efficacy of the auditory model will be explored using both production and perception experiments. In addition to providing a tool for examining the phonetics of syllable weight, the developed auditory model, which will be made available to the public on a website, provides a tool for quantitatively testing other phonological phenomena claimed to have a perceptual basis, including positional asymmetries in contrast neutralization and the typology of syllable structure. Furthermore, investigation of frequency effects in the shaping of weight criteria potentially provides insight into probabilistic models of phonological acquisition. Yet another benefit of the proposed study is that it broadens our knowledge of a number of understudied and, in many cases, endangered languages, serving as phonetic case studies.

GUERRINI, ANITA, Principal Investigator

BERGSTROM, RANDOLPH, Co-Principal Investigator

DUGAN, JENIFER, Co-Principal Investigator

NEUSHUL, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator

SCHWARTZBERG, BEVERLY, Co-Principal Investigator

Historicizing Ecological Restoration

National Endowment for the Humanities

RZ-50106-03/UCSB 20030228

07/01/03-06/30/06

\$158,401

This project aims to reassess the role of human history in the theory and practice of ecological restoration. The collaborators are a historian of science and a marine ecologist. The argument of our proposal is that although the premise of ecological restoration is to restore a landscape to some previous historical state, historians have had very little input into the process of restoration. The collaborators believe that the concept of restoration is fundamentally a historical problem, and that historical questions, methods, and approaches need to be integrated into the theory and practice of restoration.

The collaborators propose a case study to demonstrate their approach. The particular site to be studied is a southern California wetland with an extensive human and natural history. It provides a variety of evidence for an interdisciplinary, collaborative project, including natural history, historical documents, archaeological data and artifacts, and historic buildings. The collaborators will incorporate in their study work and methods from history and philosophy of science, ecology and marine biology, environmental history, cultural landscape preservation, and the study of historic memory. With the assistance of postdoctoral, graduate, and undergraduate researchers, their aim is to produce a multi-layered history of a single site, which will serve as a model for the study of other sites and for the use of history as an essential element in decision-

making about land use.

Intellectual Merit: This proposal employs the history of science and its methods as a bridging discipline between history and ecology, making ecology itself a test case for the use of history within a scientific discipline rather than a method of studying the discipline from without. This is an original approach, which could serve as a model for future studies in the history of science and in ecology.

Broader Impact: This project will have an impact on land use decisions, on the conduct of restoration ecology, and on the historical study of ecology. A long-term association with the NSF-funded Long Term Ecological Research project for the Santa Barbara coast will promote a synergy between our approach and long-term restoration efforts. On a local level, there will be significant educational outreach to elementary schools and training for graduate and undergraduate students in interdisciplinary research techniques.

GURVEN, Michael D., Principal Investigator

Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20040946

08/01/04 – 07/31/09

\$385,036

This research will investigate the biodemography of longevity and the behavioral contributions of post-reproductive individuals among the Tsimane, a traditional population subsisting on a combination of foraging and simple horticulture. It seeks to explain why the human lifespan is extended in comparison to other primates and mammals of similar body size. Although the expected adult lifespan has increased over the past century, due in part to improved diets, medicines, and public health, data among foragers and horticulturalists without access to modern healthcare illustrate that the pattern of a long, post-reproductive lifespan is not novel, and that recent increases in longevity are just extreme manifestations of a general human pattern. This research is designed to test the empirical adequacy of several alternative explanations for the extension of human lifespan.

GURVEN, Michael D., Principal Investigator

The human life course and the biodemography of aging

Santa Fe Institute

1R01AG024119-01/UCSB 20040399

10/01/04 – 05/30/09

\$136,321

Humans lived as hunter-gatherers for the vast majority of their evolutionary history (the genus *Homo* has existed for about 2 million years). Agriculture originated only 10,000 years ago and has been practiced by the majority of the world's population for just two or three millennia, a relatively brief period of time for selection to act. Anatomically modern humans evolved some 150,000-200,000 years ago. This means that natural selection on age profiles of physical function, morbidity and mortality hazards occurred largely in the context of a foraging lifestyle. Yet, very little is known about the aging process among hunting and gathering peoples.

This research project has three broad aims. The first is to conduct an integrated study of physical growth, development, aging, health and mortality in one population, the Tsimane', a forager-horticultural society with little market involvement and access to modern health care. The second aim is to advance theory in the biodemography of the human life course, with a specific focus on aging and lifespan. The third is to lay the groundwork for collaborative, comparative research in human aging across a diverse array of ecological and social settings. The long-term goal of the research is to explain the age profile of human mortality and the rate at which humans develop and senesce in terms of economic productivity, muscular strength, endurance, body composition, disease resistance, and cognitive function.

GURVEN, Michael D., Principal Investigator

An Inquiry into intra-cultural variation, social norms and grouping: private and public dictator games and matching games in eight Tsimane villages

University of Massachusetts

02-000529 N 00/UCSB 20041701

06/01/04-06/30/05

\$12,996

Over the past five years, an increasing number of experimental studies have focused on the determinants of individual and cross-cultural variation in economic and social game behavior. The Henrich, et al. (2001; 2004) cross-cultural games project in fifteen small scale societies has shown that payoffs to cooperation and level of market integration may have high predictive power of Ultimatum Game (UG) offers across cultural groups, even through these variables do not consistently predict variation within them. For example, among the Tsimane, a group of Amazonian forager-horticulturalists living in small villages along several river systems, several important results suggest directions for further inquiry:

- 1) The most important predictor explaining Tsimane individual game behavior in both an UG and a public goods game (PGG) across five villages was village affiliation. Patton (2004) shows evidence for a similar pattern of intra-cultural variation across factions within a single Achuar village in Ecuador.
- 2) Within villages, game behavior varied substantially, and market-oriented variables often exhibited different effects in different villages. This result contrasts markedly with that of Roth et al. (1991), where little evidence of cultural variation in games conducted in different western cities was found.
- 3) UG results have shown almost no evidence of private punishment behavior in any of the villages. Consistent with this result, the differences between Tsimane UG and DB offers were minimal in comparison with differences between the same games among the Hadza, Orma, and Iowans, where rates of punishment were non-trivial. The low incidence of punishment has been observed in other small-scale groups such as the Machiguenga (Henrich 2000), Achuar (Patton 2004), and

Ache (Hill and Gurven 2004). These results run counter to the prevailing results in western societies, where low offers are often met with second-party and third-party punishment (Fehr, et al. In press).

We have set up a new series of games in eight Tsimane villages to extend these results. We believe that focused experiments might reveal important information about the effects of grouping on cooperative social norm differentiation, and therefore on economics game behavior.

We propose three experiments in each of eight study villages: A Dictator Game (DG), two types of Matching Games (MG), and a Public Dictator Game (PDG). The DG is the main game for which we wish to examine local variation for two reasons. First, proposer offers reflect social preferences in a clean way because they are not confounded with strategic play (as in the UC). Second, the DG is very simple to understand, and therefore differences between villages are unlikely to be caused by differences in understanding or other complications due to the set of complex rules.

HAJJAR, LISA, Principal Investigator

In the Interest of Justice: The Role of Lawyers in International Criminal Prosecutions

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/02-06/30/05

\$5,000

In the 1990s, international law enforcement took a dramatic turn with the launching of new initiatives to prosecute people responsible for gross human rights violations. Major breakthroughs include the establishment of UN tribunals for Yugoslavia and Rwanda, the indictment of former Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet, the passage of a treaty to create an International Criminal Court, and a new Belgian law allowing the use of national courts to prosecute atrocities committed anywhere. In combination,

these developments are laying the ground for a new human rights paradigm. This "new legal humanitarianism" is characterized by innovative strategies to bring human rights violators to justice. My project aims to study the role that lawyers are playing in international criminal prosecutions. I frame the prosecutorial trend as a form of transnational legal activism. The socio-legal concept guiding my work is "cause lawyering." The cause at issue in this study is, generally, human rights, and more specifically the prosecution of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and torture. The questions I will address include lawyers' motivations to pursue international criminal prosecutions; the significance of past practices and experiences on their contributions to prosecutorial initiatives; and their perceptions of the goals and consequences of their work. My methods include interviews with lawyers, and research of secondary sources (e.g., indictments, appeals, judicial rulings, laws, and commentaries about cases). At this beginning stage, I seek support to conduct exploratory research at Human Rights Watch, the Center on International Cooperation, Interights, and the Foundation for International Environment and Law Development. This research will enable me to prepare extra-mural grants to fund the larger study

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

KENNY, CAROLYN, Co-Principal Investigator

The Social Ecology of an Innovative Middle School: Invented Tradition and Integrated Community

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-06/30/05

\$1,000

This study will use a mixed social science research approach to create an ethnography of a 25-year old independent middle school that has developed a unique program designed to intervene in pre-adolescent children's lives and effectively socialize them, academically, socially, physically, and psychologically, into adolescence and early adulthood. This study will document the program--what it does, how it works, and its effects on those who experience it--and identify the longer term impacts of such experience by exploring its possible connection to successes in post-middle school and

adult life. The approach draws from the fields of cultural anthropology and comparative socialization, ritual studies, child and adolescent psychology, diversity education, and educational psychology. This is primarily a study of how the school serves simultaneously as an agent of both social stability and social change by constructing systems of meaning for its participants that engage students and help them to achieve an array of important outcomes: a sense of community citizenship and interdependence; strong identity formation; respect for difference; flexibility and strength; creativity; and connection with the environment. To look at the longer term effects of the school experience, we plan to investigate the extent to which this constellation of values or the *ethos* of the school emerges in subsequent measures that former students and their parents use to assess their success in life. The ISBER seed grant will provide support leading to extramural funding for the project.

HOLDREGE, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

The Sacred Sites of Asia: A Georeferenced Multimedia Instructional Resource

Wabash College

WC 2003 005/UCSB 20030702
\$69,905

03/01/03-06/30/05

The project involves the development of a georeferenced multimedia website for the study of sacred sites in Asia that can be utilized as an instructional resource in a range of undergraduate and graduate courses on Asian religions and cultures at educational institutions throughout the world.

The Sacred Sites of Asia project is concerned with expanding the instructional applications Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and technologies beyond the earth sciences and social sciences into the human sciences. The project ultimately seeks to bridge the gap between the human sciences and the social sciences by developing geospatial digital models for mapping cultural and historical data that can be applied in any course in any discipline that includes the study of Asian religions and cultures – not only religious studies, but also history, anthropology, sociology, political science,

economics, and art history, as well as relevant area studies programs, such as South Asian studies, East Asian studies, and Middle Eastern (West Asian) studies.

INGHAM, ROGER, Principal Investigator

Continuing Evaluation of MPI Treatment for Stuttering

UCSB Academic Senate

07/01/03-06/30/05

\$3,800

The purpose of this project is to evaluate the efficacy of a stuttering treatment by determining whether treatment results in normally fluent speech – in particular self-judged effortless fluency. This project extends the results of experimental investigations into the effects on stuttering of a procedure for modifying the frequency of intervals of phonation during speech production. The procedure is known as Modifying Phonation Interval (MPI) treatment (Ingham, Moglia, Kilgo & Fellino, 1997). This project has reported the long-term results of the treatment of 5 subjects (Ingham, et al., 2001) and the results are now almost complete for an additional 10 adult stutterers.

The MPI program requires both independent and self-assessment of speech performance. Part of the self-assessment has involved rating speech effort, a critical dimension of normally fluent speech (Starkweather, 1987). Support is required to investigate a method for standardizing the self-measurement of speech effort and determining if speech effort is independent of observe-judged speech naturalness. The findings of this treatment and the methods used to evaluate speech performance will provide the basis for a federal grant proposal designed to investigate additional aspects of this program.

JANELLE, DON, Principal Investigator

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator

GOODCHILD, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator

Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement (SPACE)

National Science Foundation

DUE-0231263/UCSB 20021470

10/01/03-09/30/06

\$1,398,607

We propose a five-year program to achieve systemic change in terms of spatial thinking and associated technologies (geographic information systems, tools for spatial analysis) within undergraduate education in the social sciences. The proposed *Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement (SPACE)* will have five programs. National Education Workshops will provide undergraduate instructors with basic skills in GIS and spatial analysis, and introduce them to the latest techniques, software, and learning resources. Instructional Development Symposia will bring groups of experts in undergraduate instruction together to share knowledge and approaches. Academic Conference Courses to Enhance Spatial Science (ACCESS) will organize sessions at major conferences, to provide instructors with basic introductions to *SPACE*, to maintain engagement with participants in the workshops, and to reach wider audiences than the workshops. A Dissemination Program will ensure that learning materials, the results of symposia, and innovative approaches to undergraduate learning become widely available. Finally, an extensive set of Web Resources will facilitate the sharing of materials. Special attention will be given to achieving high rates of participation among traditionally under-represented groups, and to bridging the gap between research and teaching in the social sciences.

SPACE will be organized by a consortium led by UCSB that includes The Ohio State University, and the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science. It will build on the successful experience of the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS), a project funded by NSF since 1999 under its program of support for research infrastructure in the social sciences.

1443CA8120-96-003/UCSB 08961250
\$62,000

10/01/96-09/30/04

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.

JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator

Pathways to Freedom: How Men and Women Successfully Manage Their Post-Incarceration Lives

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$6,000

Six hundred and fifty thousand individuals are released from state and federal prisons in the US each year. Seven million men and women are released from jails across the country annually.

Within three years, two-thirds of those who re-enter society return to incarceration. The large number of people cycling through the criminal justice system is currently a serious concern for policy-makers, legislators, and residents of neighborhoods hit hardest by a decades-long reliance on mass incarceration. Recent investigations into the problem of re-entry suggest a variety of explanations for the high rates of return to jail and prison including individuals' failure to break ties with criminogenic peer networks, failure to access mental health or addiction treatment, poor family support, and systemic barriers to employment. These explanations are primarily based on the study of those who have returned to jail or prison. Yet nearly thirty percent of the formerly incarcerated stay free. Currently, there is little research to explain how they manage to do so. The first year of this ethnographic study will examine how individuals successfully manage their post-incarceration lives: How do individuals negotiate the neighborhood setting post- incarceration? What strategies do individuals use to manage the stigma associated with prior incarceration? How are these strategies influenced by intersections of race, gender and class? Based in the once vibrant, now distressed Western Addition neighborhood of San Francisco, this study will ultimately provide a detailed explanation of how individuals accomplish a successful transition from incarceration to the community in a contemporary urban setting.

KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator

Conceptualizing Ethnicity: Empirical Tests of Competing Theories

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-03/31/05

\$7,000

The study tests competing theories of ethnicity by creating a basis for examining a constructivist explanation. Constructivism focuses on the process of identity construction analyzing the rhetorical discourses of competing elites and the state as they vie to define ethnic identity. The public chooses among these alternatives. Structuralists deny this process attributing ethnic differences to institutions. Rational choice explanations assume elites and publics act strategically. Constructivism requires us to explore why the public accepts one rhetorical discourse or frame rather than another. It suggests that the public's receptivity to competing identities is rooted in

'everyday experiences'. The study seeks to determine whether individual choice is based on socio-psychological reasons consistent with everyday cultural experience or is strategic. In order to do this, individuals' understanding of their own ethnic identity is explored in focus groups using the rhetorical frames proposed by competing elites and the state and related to everyday experiences. Based on the findings from the focus groups, a survey structured to test constructivist, institutional, and rational choice explanations of ethnicity will be conducted.

The empirical study selects three cases from the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Tatarstan, and the Russian Federation. Post-Soviet transition makes elite competition and identity shifts likely. Differences between the cases allow for the embeddedness of ethnicity to be explored. The results of the study should contribute to a more sophisticated understanding of ethnic identity providing a basis for linking ethnic identity to political attitudes on sovereignty, independence, and ethnic conflict.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

Environmental and Resource Economics Workshops

Environmental Protection Agency

83230001/UCSB 20041402

01/01/05 – 12/31/09

\$64,106

The goal of the project is to strengthen the field of environmental and resource economics through a variety of workshops and small conferences.

A major part of the set of workshops seeks to help PhD students develop and refine their dissertation topics within the field of environmental economics. Given that there are few such students on most campuses, there is great value to bringing them together to exchange perspectives and understanding of the field. Additionally, the topical workshops proposed here should seek to strengthen the field, not only by bringing accomplished scholars together, but also through the active participation of graduate students.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

DAVIS, FRANK, Co-Principal Investigator

IGERT: Economics of the Environment

National Science Foundation

DGE-0114437/UCSB 20050104

07/01/01-

08/31/05

\$1,739,141

There are typically two ways of teaching environmental economics in graduate programs: as a field of economics with students having very little contact with disciplines outside of economics; or as an interdisciplinary field with broad but shallow training in economics and environmental natural science. The first of these two models is the most common in graduate programs, and probably the most successful. This is the way the Ph.D. program is structured in the Department of Economics at UCSB, which has one of the strongest graduate programs in environmental and resource economics. Yet most environmental economists, even those out of the best programs, know very little about relevant environmental science.

The purpose of this proposed IGERT program is to develop a new Ph.D. program in environmental and resource economics, a program with true Ph.D. level training in economics, but also Ph.D. level training in a complementary natural science field. Candidates would obtain true multidisciplinary Ph.D.'s. However, this would not be accomplished by substituting rigor in one field for breadth in another. In exchange for unencumbered support through IGERT, students would undertake a more intensive and lengthy pre-dissertation training program, resulting in students who are world-class economists *and* highly trained practitioners in a complementary environmental field. Pre-dissertation training would be both course-based and research-based. The complementary fields specified in this proposal reflect the strengths of UCSB: ecology/conservation biology, atmospheric processes and hydrology/water resources.

It is the goal of this proposed program to train the next generation of environmental economists, people who can truly bridge the gap between economics and the natural sciences that underlie environmental problems. This will strengthen economics department programs but will also strengthen multidisciplinary environmental science and environmental studies programs.

KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator

WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

High School Leadership Activities and the Earnings of Mexican American Adults:
Evidence from Three Decades

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

03-03CY-09IG-SB/UCSB 20030926

03/01/03 – 08/31/05

\$24,600

Using three nationally-representative surveys of high school students from different decades, we examine the participation of Mexican-American students in high-school leadership activities (team captainship and club presidency), and the impact of the high-school leadership experience on the adult earnings of this group. Questions examined include the extent to which Mexican-American students are underrepresented in these activities, and the extent to which such underrepresentation is associated with language spoken at home. We also assess the effect of participation in high-school leadership activities on adult earnings and compare this effect to its effect in the general population. If we find that high school leadership opportunities are as important to future earnings among Mexican Americans as they are for other Americans, and if access to these opportunities is restricted for this group for either cultural or linguistic reasons, our results may have important implications for education policy.

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator

Sexual Content of Television IV

Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

04-1055-220/UCSB 20050091
07/31/05 \$25,213

08/01/04-

The purpose of this project is to conduct a content study to analyze the amount, context, and nature of television messages concerning sexual activity and sexual health.

The study will track patterns and trends in the nature and extent of sexual portrayals across the television landscape. It will compare and contrast the findings regarding the programs aired during the 2004-2005 television season with the patterns observed during past television seasons.

This study will also include several new refinements added to the assessment measures and will devote greater emphasis to programming most popular with adolescent audiences, the group of viewers most amenable to television's socializing influence in the realm of sexual beliefs and behaviors.

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator

TV Viewing and Adolescents sexual attitudes and Behavior

RAND Corporation

2387/UCSB 20031314
11/30/04 \$67,904

12/01/03-

The project team is led by Dr. Dale Kunkel, who has extensive experience with in-depth analysis of televised portrayals of violence and sexual content. Dr. Kunkel was co-PI on the National Television Violence Study, a three-year \$3.5 million assessment of the portrayal of violence and aggression across broadcast and cable television programming. He also serves as PI for an ongoing series of studies of

sexual content on entertainment television funded biennially by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. Dr. Kunkel will supervise all aspects of the content analysis, including design of all measures, training of coders, data coding and analysis, assessment of inter-coder reliability, and interpreting results.

Programs targeted for the content analysis will be identified based on the viewing patterns of the target population for the study, older children and adolescents. Approximately 25 television series will be examined by the research, and a minimum of 5 episodes of each series title will be analyzed, yielding an estimate of 125 hours of programs to be coded overall. Episodes from each series title will be randomly selected over the period from December-May when first run programs are typically aired. Analysis of each program will include identification of all content likely to contribute to sexual socialization, including scenes of talk about sex as well as depictions of actual sexual behavior. Analysis of important contextual features of each scene will be accomplished, with emphasis placed on messages relating to sexual risk or responsibility concerns (e.g., sexual patience; sexual precautions such as condom use; risk of negative consequences from unplanned/unprotected sexual activity)

All content analysis work will be performed at the University of California Santa Barbara, in the research lab of the Department of Communication. Since 1994, this lab has analyzed over 15,000 television programs for violence and/or sexual content across five large-scale, multi-year grant projects, all under the direction of Dr. Kunkel and colleagues. The lab has capabilities for recording up to 16 programs per day, and facilities to accommodate up to five content analysis coders working simultaneously. All necessary video equipment is provided by the lab, reducing project costs substantially. Adequate space is available for ongoing project management and support activities, as well as for project meetings and training sessions

LEE, JAMES KYUNG-JIN, Principal Investigator

Warfare, Welfare, and the Ethics of Asian American Life

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

06/30/06

\$1,500

05/01/05 –

I seek to answer the following question: when faced with the demands of living in a society bent on waging warfare and depleting welfare, what meaning do we derive of the social choices that people make? This project tells the story of how one group in the United States—Asian Americans—engaged with what I view as the two main ethical and political structures that configure twentieth and twenty-first century American life, warfare and welfare. It traces episodically crucial moments in Asian American cultural history, and excavates the ways in which Asian American cultural expressions both reflected the Faustian bargains that needed to be made in order to be rendered legible as human in U.S. political consciousness, and the attempts by artists and writers to redefine and expand the terms upon which welfare is provided to this nation's peoples. From anonymous writers scratching poems on Angel Island to current participation by Asian Americans in the construction of national security narratives, this project points to the ambivalent imaginations that inhere in Asian American culture. It begins from a literary-critical method, but moves its analytical lens to examine politics and policy, and asserts that such critical movement across scale is crucial in twenty-first century scholarship. Likewise, the project hones in on Asian American practices while at the same time insisting that these choices reveal long-lasting implications for other groups, particularly other U.S. minorities, as well as demonstrating that the ethics of Asian American life are central to an understanding of contemporary American social life.

LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator

Effects of a Cancer Education Video Game on the Cancer-Related Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behavioral Intentions of Healthy Young Adults

HopeLab

SB050099/UCSB 20051225
12/10/05

5/15/05-
\$74,496

Interactive games are experiential and involving. They put the player in the center of the action and, when well designed, they are powerful environments for learning. In interactive games, players often have opportunities to think strategically, try out

ideas, apply new knowledge, see the results of their actions, and develop greater understanding. They learn new skills and rehearse them repeatedly, sometimes hundreds of times, and they receive guidance and feedback to help them improve their performance. Role model characters in interactive games demonstrate behaviors and the positive and negative consequences of those behaviors, and players learn not only by observing the characters but also by assuming the role of a character and experiencing the outcomes firsthand.

HopeLab has developed Re-Mission, a video game about cancer targeted to adolescent and young adult cancer patients, to teach them about the body's response to cancer, how to treat various types of cancer medically, and how to make lifestyle changes and engage in proper selfcare. The game addresses cancer-related knowledge, attitudes, self-concepts, and behaviors.

This project will conduct an experiment involving the Re-Mission game, with healthy young adults ages 18-29. The study will investigate processes of learning with Re-Mission and will assess the game's effects on knowledge, attitudes, self-concepts, emotions, social relationships, and behavioral intentions. It will compare effects of the game when people play the game alone, play the game with another person watching, or watch another person play. A fourth comparison group (control group) will play an entertainment video game that has no health content.

LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator

GOLLEDGE, REGINALD, Co-Principal Investigator

Wayfinding Technologies for People with Visual Impairments:
Research and Development of an Integrated Platform

Sendero Group, LLC

SB020101/UCSB 20050917

12/01/04-

11/30/05

\$125,912

The project consists of research that continues to refine the test-bed navigation system for the blind developed during the last ten years. The system guides a blind person

through an outdoor environment and provides information about prominent landmarks and environmental features. A 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. Various types of displays communicate to the traveler his/her position and orientation with respect to the surrounding environment. Our research is relevant to long term development of an effective navigation system, but focuses on underlying non-visual spatial processes. Recently, we have been conducting research comparing two means of displaying information to the traveler: spatial language and 3-dimensional sound.

In the fall of 2004, we conducted field experiments in a “real-world” environment. We tested two new interfaces. One combined a Talking Signs® receiver with a compass, so that it could be used as a hand pointing device (Haptic Pointer Interface or HPI) to relay the pointing direction to the software and thus the GPS software could tell the user which way they were pointing and which way to turn to gain directional information to the next waypoint. This was the first time that a Remote Infrared Audible Signage device, which reads messages from transmitters in the environment, was used to also give directional and navigational information from a GPS to users. We also tested a new head mounted device. Instead of the common over-the-ear headphones previously used, we used a system that used small air-tubes, placed in the ear, to give specialized information, without blocking the ambient sounds that are so necessary blind navigation and safety.

Both interfaces performed very well in the field tests, and users liked the small air-tubes much more than the older versions. We also tested a highly accurate GPS receiver, which allowed blind participants to find small locations, such as a bus stop pole, and the intersections of small paths in a park. The accuracy of less than 1 m allowed our participants to travel with much more confidence than the usual GPS accuracy of 10 m provides.

In the summer of 2005, we tested another set of interfaces to direct blind navigation. We used a compass mounted on a hat that gave the person's orientation to the computer. We tested two types

of output displays. One used a vibro-tactile device mounted on the wrist to signal if the person was facing in the correct direction. The other output device was a chime sound played through small ear buds. In cases, no spatial language or instruction were given, the only guidance information was the presence or absence of either the vibratory or auditory cues. Results showed that even this minimal amount of information was enough to guide blind participants through a complex path with many turns.

LOZANO, FERNANDO, Principal Investigator

KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator

High School Leadership Skills, Language Proficiency and the Educational Attainment of Hispanic Students

Association for Institutional Research

04-509/UCSB 20040885

06/01/04-05/31/05

\$15,000

It is a well-known fact that differences in educational attainment explain a significant part of the Hispanic/Non-Hispanic earnings gap. Even though, Hispanic high school graduates are as likely to attend college as Non-Hispanic high school graduates, the former group is disproportionately less likely to graduate with a four-year college degree. A possible explanation for this difference in educational achievement is that Hispanic students are more likely to enroll in two-year colleges. In this project, leadership skills developed during high school --measured as being a sports team captain or a club official -- and their accessibility, are used as a plausible partial explanation of the above differences in educational outcomes. These skills are important because they empower the student to develop discipline, confidence, and the ability to work in groups. Developing these attributes will enable the students to achieve success in their educational future. In particular this project investigates whether Hispanic students that held leadership positions during high school were more likely to enroll in four-year colleges than their non-leader counterparts. Also, it asks if

Hispanic leaders were as likely to enroll in a four-year college as Non-Hispanic leaders. Furthermore, it examines whether these interactions between high school leadership and type of college attended affect the probability of the student obtaining a four-year postsecondary degree. Moreover, this project will examine the effect that having a language different than English has on leadership skills, and its contribution to the student's set of college going opportunities, and ultimately, the probability of graduating from college.

MC AUSLAND, CAROL, Principal Investigator

Global Governance, Foreign Investments, and the Environment

UC Berkeley

SA4792/UCSB 20041220

07/01/04 – 06/30/05

\$8,000

The project addresses two questions regarding the normative and positive impacts of international investment treaties; the UCSB portion of the proposed project is responsible for the second of these questions, which concerns the economic efficiency of an International Regulatory Takings Doctrine which has been effectively adopted in numerous bilateral investment treaties (BITs). In particular, we will use a two-stage game theoretic model of North-South intergovernmental competition to examine how international regulatory takings clauses affect inter- and intra-national patterns of both foreign direct investment and secondary regulation. This framework will also permit explicit treatment of the problems of time-inconsistency and scientific uncertainty in the formulation of secondary regulation.

MC AUSLAND, CAROL, Principal Investigator

Trade and the Environment: Consumer versus Producer Generated Pollution

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-06/30/05

\$5,000

Concern over trade and environment interactions has played a pivotal role in policy setting for many years: former President Bill Clinton declared that he would not support the North American Free Trade Agreement without a side-agreement protecting the environment; environmentalists and other protestors at the 1999 World Trade Organization meetings in Seattle toppled talks to initiate a new round of trade negotiations. Accordingly, economists have devoted much time and journal space to the effects of international trade on environmental policy and vice versa. However, with only a handful of exceptions, this literature has restricted itself to considering only the problem of production related pollution. Preliminary analysis suggests that a number of the core results from the trade and environment literature are *reversed when* pollution that is a by-product of consumption — e.g., emissions from cars — is considered instead. For example, I find that strict regulation of consumption generated pollution promotes, rather than binders, exports of "dirty goods", and that industry in open economies should be less opposed to environmentally motivated product standards than to process regulations.

The research proposed here will take three parts. I will construct a theoretical model of trade and the environment to examine how interactions depend on the source — consumers versus producers — of polluting behavior to begin with. I will then compile data and undertake a statistical test of the "export competitiveness" hypothesis. Finally, I will compile qualitative evidence concerning political opposition to environmental regulation to examine the hypothesis that industry is less opposed to product regulation than process restrictions.

METZGER, MIRIAM, Principal Investigator

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant

04/01/01-

06/30/05

\$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.

MOHR, JOHN, Principal Investigator

Conceptualizing Diversity in a Post-Affirmative Action Era

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/04 – 06/30/06

\$6,332

Funds are requested to use the UCSB Social Science Survey Center to mount a web-based survey of university faculty and staff concerning their attitudes toward diversity policies at UCSB. The survey instrument has already been constructed and administered to more than 40 faculty and staff as a piece of larger research project funded by the Center for Studies of Higher Education (CSHE). The previous project used face-to-face interviews to address questions about how faculty, staff and administrators who are actively involved with UCSB's Outreach programs understand the meaning of outreach policies at UCSB, the strengths and limitations of those policies and their own role as agents of these policies. As a part of that research design my research team and I constructed a 42 question survey to assess deep level understandings and value orientations regarding the meaning of diversity, conceptualizations of student excellence and legitimations for affirmative action like activities. We administered this survey to all interview subjects (in the CSHE study). We now propose to take that same survey instrument and collect a much fuller range of data from the UCSB community. Our intention is to develop a broad and statistically representative sample of responses that will help us to understand a key set of issues that are of concern to administrators as well as policy analysts. We will analyze the data collected from the web-based survey to assess and explain attitudes toward diversity, affirmative action and outreach efforts at the University of California.

MOHR, JOHN, Principal Investigator

CASTRO, JOSEPH, Co-Principal Investigator

FENSTERMAKER, SARAH, Co-Principal Investigator

Re-Affirming Action at UCSB: Faculty Commitment to Diversity and Change

The Institute for Women's Leadership (Rutgers University)

1784/UCSB 20040923

04/01/04-07/31/05

\$15,000

The Santa Barbara campus (one of ten University of California campuses) has a long history of faculty activism in efforts to promote racial and gender equity. Over the last fifteen years UCSB has made a strikingly sustained institutional commitment to diversity, and over that time this commitment has deepened, all within the contexts of changing demographics, shifting political climates and the cyclical financial fortunes of the state. These events have unfolded against the backdrop of the growth of the campus into its current status as a Research I, Association of American Universities member institution and more importantly has occurred almost entirely through the efforts and mobilizations of the faculty. The goal of our research project will be to systematically analyze how and why UCSB faculty have come to be involved in particular diversity programs, practices and interventions. Our research design is intended to give us insight into both the individual and the organizational level factors that facilitate and or hinder this process.

Globalization, Transnational Communities, and Religious Change: The Mixtecos of Oaxaca, Mexico

US Dept. of Education/Fulbright Hays

P019A030031/UCSB 20030431

07/01/03-12/31/04

\$74,600

I will conduct ethnographic field research on the impact of religious conversion on the development of transnational communities among Mixteco Indians of Oaxaca, Mexico. The research will also explore the role of globalization and international migration in the development of these communities. In the summer and fall of 2001, I conducted preliminary field work among Mixteco Evangelical migrant workers in the San Quintín Valley of Baja California and in Tijuana, B.C. These are two important way-stations in the transnational networks of large numbers of Oaxacan indigenous migrant workers. They are also places where some convert to non-Catholic religions. In the fall of 2001, I conducted research in the districts of Juxtlahuaca and Huajuápan de Leon in the state of Oaxaca. Rivera Salgado (1999:1453) has identified these districts as two of the three from which the largest numbers of Mixtecos migrate. Based on this research, I have established which districts I will work in, and I have a research strategy for the project.

During these preparatory field trips, I interviewed the directors of the Instituto Nacional Indigenista (INI) in Baja California and in the Mixteca region concerning the role of religious conversion in the processes of migration among the indigenous populations of their respective regions. I also consulted with social scientists in Oaxaca city, interviewing researchers familiar with Mixteco culture as well as with people who have done research on religion in the state of Oaxaca as a whole. All of these experts acknowledged the lack of research on religious change in Oaxaca.

My original interest in religion, economic change and ethnicity stems from my dissertation research in northwest Mexico in the 1970s. In 1994, I returned to my original research site to study the relationship between economic change, ethnic identity and conversion to Protestantism (O'Connor 2001). Since 1997, I have been conducting research on the relationship between the processes of globalization and

conversion to Evangelical Protestantism at the Mexican border, and among Mexican immigrants in Santa Barbara County. During this most recent research, I discovered Mixteco religious converts in transnational communities in both of these research areas, as well as in other regions within Mexico and in the US.

O'CONNOR, Mary, Principal Investigator

Globalization, Religious Conversion and Social Change Among Mixteco Migrants in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands

UC Mexus

SB040020/UCSB 20031036

07/01/03-06/30/05

\$15,000

I will conduct ethnographic field research on the impact of religious conversion on the development of binational communities among Mixteco Indians of Oaxaca, Mexico. The research will concentrate on three areas with large numbers of Mixteco migrants: two in Mexico, and one in the US. The research will also explore the role of globalization and international migration in the development of these communities. My colleague, Alberto Hernández, of El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, will conduct the field work in Baja California, and I will do the research in California and in Sinaloa, Mexico. The proposed project has relevance for the study of globalization and migration, and for research on the causes and consequences of religious conversion. The study will provide new information relating to theories on transnational communities, on the effects of migration on local communities, and on the development of new social entities in the context of economic globalization. By focusing on these processes in areas where they are widespread but not well understood or researched, the project will contribute to the body of knowledge about these important topics.

PALERM, JUAN-VICENTE, Principal Investigator

Interinstitutional Program for Academic Collaboration and Exchange: Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología (CIESAS) and the Department

of Anthropology, University of California (UCSB)

UC MEXUS

SB050005/UCSB 20041639

04/01/04 – 09/30/05

\$212,071

CIESAS and the University of California have agreed to integrate and share resources and expertise to support research, fieldwork training, and graduate instruction in social anthropology with an emphasis in migration studies. A three-year work plan which focuses attention on sending and receiving rural communities in Mexico and California, respectively, has been undertaken following the principal aims of a proposal submitted to CONACYT and a Memorandum of Understanding signed by CONACYT, UC MEXUS and CIESAS in November, 2000. In the course of the past year, faculty-researchers from the two institutions have advanced in the design of the research and instructional actions to be undertaken, including the establishment of a Masters Degree Program in Immigration Studies at CIESAS and the selection of Ph.D. students at UC Santa Barbara. From Spring 2004 through Summer 2005 faculty-researchers and graduate students from Mexico and California will become actively engaged in collaborative research, fieldwork, and classroom activities. It is expected that by the end of the research/instruction period five CIESAS Masters theses will have been completed, five UCSB Ph.D. dissertation projects will be in progress, a co-authored book will be in its final stage of preparation, and a number of proposals will have been submitted and/or approved to ensure the extramural funding required to maintain and expand the interinstitutional partnership.

PARKER, CHRISTOPHER, Principal Investigator

Fighting for Democracy: Race, Military Service, and Political Engagement

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/03-12/31/05

\$4,000

For generations, Americans of all races have served, fought, and died to defend the

United States and the values it represents. Among those who have served, however, were individuals from groups who have historically suffered discrimination because of their race. Yet, by demonstrating their allegiance to the country in making the ultimate sacrifice, such groups hoped to force society to live up to the ideals upon which the Republic was founded.

The issues of race, military service, and American democracy form the core of this project. Given the historic relationship between universal service and democratic principles and practice—at least in the West—how, if at all, does the military experience affect these practices in the United States? Accordingly, this project examines the degree to which military service shapes the manner in which the men and women who served view American society and the American political process. Put differently, does service in the armed forces cause veterans and non-veterans to differ with regard to the way they view society and politics? If so, what are the broader implications for both race relations and social policy in particular and American democracy in general?

To explain whatever differences exist between veterans and non-veterans, I draw on the social, cultural, and historic traditions from which service to the state gains its importance. From this foundation, I propose that military service does, in fact, cause veterans to differ from non-veterans. Because the military teaches discipline, pride, self-confidence, accountability, and loyalty veterans are likely to view racial issues, social policy, and American cultural values differently than non-veterans. Because of their service to the state, veterans are more likely

(vis-à-vis non-veterans) to feel as though they have a stake in the system, increasing the likelihood of their participation in the American political process.

POTTER, W. JAMES, Principal Investigator

Designing Templates for Interactive Research on the Effects of Exposure to Media Violence

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/02-10/01/04

\$7,500

This funding will support the development of some methodological refinements to extend the value of controlled laboratory experiments in the generation of knowledge about the influence of media violence on individuals. These refinements will strengthen the basic experimental design in three ways. First, these refinements will allow the treatment to be presented not only as a monolithic entity such as an entire television show but also as a series of narrative units. Second, the refinements will allow for multiple opportunities for gathering data during the presentation of the stimulus sequence. This will enable researchers to plot decision making paths and hence build an understanding about how different individuals can be differentially affected by the same stimuli. And third, it moves the experiment out of the laboratory and into more naturalistic settings. This would provide researchers with findings that are more valid ecologically.

These methodological refinements will be programmed into a template. Once stimulus materials and questions are loaded into the template, it can be used in field experiments. Research participants can take part in experiments using these templates on their own computers at their own time. Once these templates are designed and pilot tested, I plan to request major funding from extramural sources to support the testing of media effects theories.

PROCTOR, JAMES, Principal Investigator

New Visions of Nature, Science, & Religion

John Templeton Foundation

10869/UCSB 20031517
08/31/07

\$745,653

09/30/03-

The University of California, Santa Barbara is collaborating with the John Templeton

Foundation in a landmark scholarly effort toward progress in science and religion that builds on its strengths in multidisciplinary research and the success of its recent Templeton Research Lectures series. The thematic focus is biophysical and human nature, a longstanding issue at the heart of science and religion.

Nature is a highly complex category; thus simple metaphors are often used to make sense of it. But a wide, seemingly incompatible range of metaphors for nature are used in scholarly and popular culture, each of which says something different about what science is, what religion is, and how they relate. Five major contemporary visions of biophysical and human nature will be considered in the program, including evolutionary nature, emergent nature, malleable nature, nature as sacred, and nature as culture. The program intends to bring these disparate visions of nature, science, and religion into closer interaction with each other, ultimately to see what new visions may emerge.

The program, which runs from September 2003 through August 2006, aims to:

- (1) develop a new, comprehensive scholarly vision of biophysical and human nature as the basis for a new vision of science and religion;
- (2) create a unique research and educational climate based at UC Santa Barbara to promote progress in our understanding of nature, science, and religion; and
- (3) provide a credible scholarly resource on nature, science, and religion to the general public.

The program will include two academic workshops, held in fall 2004 and 2005, of eighteen core scholarly participants selected by competition, and will culminate in a public conference in spring 2006, resulting in a major book-length volume and related academic publications. A distinguished visiting professor series, faculty seminar, undergraduate course (available online to the public), graduate seminars, graduate student training and support, web and television communications, and extensive publicity, outreach, and long-term fundraising will ensure maximum academic and public benefit from the program.

The program is directed by Professor Jim Proctor and sponsored by UCSB's highly-reputed Department of Geography, which has a strong record of scientific research and offers expertise in interdisciplinarity. Program guidance is provided by a prestigious steering committee comprised of UCSB and external faculty representing the physical and life sciences, behavioral and social sciences, and humanities and theology.

RAUCHHAUS, ROBERT, Principal Investigator

Professor Waltz and Professor Sagan Nuclear Debate Workshop

UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation

SB050074/UCSB 20051109

07/01/04 – 06/30/05

\$3,050

IGCC funds are requested to co-sponsor a workshop featuring a debate by Professor Kenneth Waltz and Professor Scott Sagan at UC Santa Barbara during the winter 2005 quarter. This workshop is for faculty and graduate students and will benefit the campus community.

ROBERTSON, A. F., Principal Investigator

HALDANE, HILLARY, Co-Principal Investigator

Multicultural Approaches in the Treatment of Domestic Violence:

A Comparative Analysis of New Zealand's Asian, Maori, Pacific Islander and Pakeha Shelter Programs

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

03T-PRRP-8-16/UCSB 20030927

07/01/03-06/30/06

\$17,000

This research examines the creation and use of a national, multicultural domestic violence treatment curriculum as a means to contribute to debates over the positive and negative consequences of multicultural policies and discourse. The research will be conducted in four, culturally-specific shelters providing separate space for each of the major ethnic groups: Asian, Maori, Pacific Islander, and *Pakeha* (Maori for white/European New Zealander).

Utilizing ethnographic interviews and organizational fieldwork within the four culturally-identified shelters, the objective of this research is to provide an ethnographic portrait of the way multiculturalism is understood and utilized by shelter workers and shelter clients. Specifically, my work concerns the way local actors define, discuss, conceptualize and deploy the national conception of multiculturalism and cultural distinctness in their shelter practices. This will allow me to understand what benefits or drawbacks multicultural policies and programs may hold for Pacific Rim populations.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

Research into Globalization: Theories of Globalization/Latin America and Global Crisis

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$4,500

Globalization became a key concept in the social sciences over the last decade and a field of globalization studies is now emerging across the disciplines. Such studies are at the cutting edge of social science research and also intersect with public agendas and the policymaking community. This proposal involves two interrelated research components in globalization/global studies that will culminate in the publication of two new books, one book chapter, and several journal articles. The first of these twin projects, *Theories of Globalization*, involves research and preparation of a book manuscript, under contract with Pine Forge Press, that surveys, interprets and analyzes the major theories and theorists of globalization across the social science and humanities disciplines in historic context and in comparative perspective. The second, *Latin America and Global Crisis*, involves research on Latin America's experience in the globalization process and the region's relationship to the crisis of the global system, followed by the preparation of a book manuscript under contract with Johns Hopkins University Press. The research will examine the process of globalization that has swept Latin America from the late 1970s and on. It will document and analyze, from the

perspective of global capitalism theory and other theories of globalization – and in this way is synergistic with the first component of this proposal – recent crises and change in Latin America in historical perspective, with an eye towards providing a theoretical framework and analytical and conceptual tools for understanding the current period of turbulence and possible futures.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

GEORGE-CRAMER, MARGARET, Co-Principal Investigator

State Visions and Corporate Realities: Contradictions in State Policies and Processes of Globalization: The Case Study of Intel in Costa Rica and California, United States

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB040028/UCSB 20040056
08/31/04

\$2,000

07/01/03-

In 1997 Jose Maria Figueres, the past President of Costa Rica, came to California to sign an agreement with Intel, which he hoped would establish Costa Rica as a hi-tech nation, a leader in the Central American region with powerful new economic and intellectual links to California. This study will consider the flows of capital, labor, technology, and culture between Intel in California and Intel in Costa Rica and the subsequent contradictions of interest between the nation-state of Costa Rica in desiring to modernize its economy and reconfigure its power in the region, and the relations of uneven accumulation in its articulation with the global capitalist market. Local visions do not always meet with corporate realities, and in the present context of power differentials, changes in corporations' fortunes and shifts in the broader global context of the industry all affect the implementation of plans. This research will trace the unfolding processes of globalization and their contradictions to stated goals of national development policy with the introduction of hi-tech in Costa Rica. Our specific contribution will be an ethnographic study which focuses on the relations of Intel in San Jose, California to the policies and implementations in San Jose, Costa Rica. The project contributes to the on-going research of an interdisciplinary group of scholars in Costa Rica involved in comparative research studying flows of capital, culture, migration and labor in the transition to a hi-tech economy. The project will involve direct collaboration with established scholars in Costa Rica at FLACSO (La Facultad Latinamericana de Ciencias Sociales) in San Jose, and at the University of Costa Rica

04TPRRP 08-0025/UCSB 20041031
\$12,750

07/01/04 – 06/30/06

During the past few years debates on how to internationalize or even globalize historical research have gained momentum in many countries. Just as in the United States, also in East Asia a growing number of scholars have contributed to the rapidly growing body of theoretical literature on global history. However the methodological debates on International and Global History are far from being global – quite to the contrary, they remain largely confined to single national or regional arenas. While focusing on the discussions in the PR China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan the project shall provide an internationally comparative perspective on the field and encourage methodological exchanges and crossovers. More specifically, the discussions in Greater China will be compared with the US debates on “Global History”, “World History”, “International History”, and the (potential) differences between them.

On a conceptual level, the project will – for example - investigate the mental maps, the regional identities, and the understandings of globalization that are underlying the initiatives to globalize historiography. In addition to conceptual analyses, the institutional settings should also be compared between the countries under investigation. The primary output of the project is a book on "Global History in East Asia and the West" for which Dominic Sachsenmaier has already conducted one year of research. On a more general level the project wants to contribute to a deeper trans-Pacific cooperation in the field of global history.

SCHULLER, MARK, Principal Investigator

STONICH, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator

The Effects of Bilateral Aid on Participation and Empowerment in Recipient Women's NGOs in Haiti

UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation

SB050053/UCSB 20050627
\$15,969

10/01/04 – 06/30/05

Currently, Haiti is in a protracted and increasingly violent political stalemate, with almost daily clashes between pro-government and anti-government forces. Increasingly governments like ours are asked to respond. But what is the appropriate response, given that the U.S. is already involved through bilateral aid? Through its “civil society” program, USAID funds and trains nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), notably women’s organizations, to engage the political process. Intended to encourage dialogue, the program may have pitted Western-style feminism against “popular” economic issues. Does bilateral aid given directly to women’s NGOs contribute to divisions between state and local civil society and between donor and recipient country?

To answer this question, I am conducting a two-year ethnographic fieldwork project in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, exploring latent effects of privatizing official Northern (“developed country”) state aid to Southern (“developing”) countries. I will examine how binary, zero-sum politics are reproduced.

SEGURA, DENISE, Principal Investigator

FALCON, SYLVANNA, Co-Principal Investigator

Transnational Feminist Social Movements at the United Nations World Conferences Against Racism (WCAR)

UC Mexus

SB040022/UCSB 20031035

07/01/03-06/30/05

\$5,294

The objective of my dissertation project is to research the production of knowledge regarding the global discourse of racism. Focusing on transnational feminist non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the United Nations (UN) World Conferences Against Racism (WCAR) in 1978, 1983, and 2001, this project will explore the dialectical process between world conferences and NGO politics. At stake are questions about the role – and possible collaboration or even hindrance – of the UN, nation-states, and NGOs in anti-racism globally. Because women’s groups in Mexico

are establishing a record of accessing the international level for local issues and Mexican and U.S. women's groups have formed transnational relationships on various issues (i.e., water, health, and environment), conducting interviews in Mexico and the United States is essential for this project as these groups are directing their political efforts to the UN for accountability.

SHIMIZU, CELINE, Principal Investigator

Race and the Hollywood Sex Act

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$4,000

RACE AND THE HOLLYWOOD SEX ACT compares the production of race and sexuality across Chicano, African American, Native American and Asian American cinemas in the United States in the twentieth century. Beginning with a comparison between early Hollywood representations and the concurrent emergence of independent "race films" to the post-Civil Rights era proliferation of popular psycho-sexual feature film dramas and the simultaneous establishment of an independent media movement by people of color, I trace the production of racialized sexuality for imagining the roles of people of color within national fantasy. By establishing the imbrication of race to sexuality and the dynamic responses of people of color, I introduce a new conception of racialized sexuality with regards to moving image media. Through archival research and interviews with filmmakers, actors and viewers, the book considers the history and role of the representation of explicit sex acts in cinema in relation to censorship laws during the early 20th century, histories of the Civil Rights Movement and the emergence of feminist wars on pornography. Theoretically, I engage and critique radical sex theorists, theories of visual pleasure within feminist film studies and critiques of visibility within Ethnic Studies.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

Interaction, Long Distant Exchange and Secondary State Formation in Nubia

ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$5,000

A common view of center-periphery interactions is that the more complex society drives the process of culture change. Applications of the Modern World System to ancient situations in particular emphasize this model. Egyptologists often place interactions between Egypt and the Nubian Kerma civilization (c. 2400-1500 BC) within a classic relationship of dominant core and subordinate periphery. The emerging hierarchy at Kerma itself was associated with the increasing presence of Egyptian imports and practices. But did the use of trade goods and external connections play a central role in consolidation of Kerma control over an extensive hinterland that eventually stretched from the first to the Fourth Cataract of the Nile? Specifically, what role did access to Egyptian imports and emulation of Egyptian cultural practices play in the solidification of power throughout the Kerma polity? This project examines these questions through the excavation of settlements and cemeteries at the Fourth Cataract that cover the entire duration of the Kerma civilization. Specifically, I will examine the penetration of Egyptian goods and practices into the Kerma hinterland, assessing the relationship between the political economy that led to the emergence of this important early African state. Do we see a heavy reliance on Egyptian imports in the political economy as Kerma increased in complexity indicating that emerging Kerma rulers were dependent on Egyptian sumptuary goods in their rise to power? The construction of a dam that will flood the study area within approximately two years adds an extra degree of urgency to this project.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

The UCSB Dongola Reach Expedition

National Geographic Society

7752-04/UCSB 20050717

11/15/04-11/14/05

\$20,000

Combining archaeology, physical anthropology, and geophysical techniques, this expedition to Tombos in Sudanese Nubia investigates the impact of Egypt's New Kingdom empire (c. 1500-1050 BC) on the rise of the Nubian Napatan state, Egypt's great rival in Africa whose rulers became Pharaohs (c. 750BC). Upon their assumption of the Egyptian throne, Napatan rulers and elites show a strong emulation

of Egypt. Did descendents of Egyptian colonists guide this cultural assimilation, or were internal forces responsible? The combination of Egyptian and Nubian sites at Tombos provides a unique opportunity to assess the legacy of Egypt's colonial occupation and its contribution to the emergence of one of Africa's earliest states. This year's work will apply cutting edge technologies in a combination of excavation and geophysical exploration, including the use of Ground Penetrating Radar and an innovative technique using a newly developed Electro-Magnetic Induction Meter. Geophysical survey has the advantage of mapping buried architectural and archaeological features without the expense and time required for excavation. This preliminary plan can then guide excavation, allowing us to more efficiently and effectively examine the emerging relationship between Egyptians and Nubians revealed in the last seasons' startling discovery of women buried in Nubian style at Tombos. Sudan's archaeological heritage is under threat from expanding cultivation and settlement. Documenting this important part of the Sudan's and the world's cultural heritage as quickly as possible before it disappears is imperative, and geophysical survey of the kind envisioned here can provide a valuable tool in this important endeavor.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

WALKER, PHILLIP, Co-Principal Investigator

Imperial Strategies and State Formation in Sudanese Nubia

National Science Foundation

BCS-0341789/UCSB 20031524
11/30/04 \$25,000

12/01/03-

Upon their assumption of the Egyptian throne (c. 750 BC), the Napatan rulers and key elites of Sudanese Nubia show a strong emulation of Egypt. As a result, Egyptologists have largely attributed Napata's rise to power not through local agency but as a process driven by an Egyptian or Egyptianized remnant of the old New Kingdom colony (c. 1500-1050) or some new direct intervention from Egypt. More recently several scholars have rejected this core-periphery model, instead arguing for the importance of internal dynamics and native agency in the rise of the Napatan kingdom of Kush. At present, a lack of archaeological data from Upper Nubia hampers any attempt to test these

competing models. What was the effect of Egyptian conquest and imperial control on the native Kerma culture? Did they assimilate to Egyptian norms in a process of acculturation, as did their neighbors in Lower Nubia, or did they retain their native culture in spite of their absorption into the Egyptian New Kingdom empire? Or was there a mixture of cultural features through a traumatic transculturation or deliberate ethnogenesis?

This proposal outlines the first step in an archaeological project designed to address these questions. Funding is requested for a preliminary survey at the top of the great bend in the Nile that will assess the potential of the area to investigate the connections between Egyptian imperialism and the rise of the Napatan state. In the long term, excavation at key sites will examine the nature of the Egyptian-Nubian interactions before, during, and after the Egyptian conquest. This project is high risk because the area is not well known. The fourth cataract region has never systematically surveyed and only rarely even visited by archaeologists. Therefore there is not enough information about sites of the periods under consideration upon which to base a grant application. Nevertheless, the region has a great potential to produce new evidence to address the research questions. In particular, the survey area lies at the end of an overland route to Egypt and the desert gold mines of Lower Nubia, making it a likely spot for an Egyptian outpost and/or intervention. Additionally, recent surveys just upstream of the cataract itself have yielded an unexpectedly large number of sites from the periods of interest here.

This project will fill a gap in Sudanese-Nubian archaeology, both for the fourth cataract area and potentially the transition between the conquest of Kerma in 1500 BC and the rise of Napata from 850-750 BC. On a broader scale, this work places Egyptian-Nubian interactions in an anthropological framework drawing on current trends in culture contact studies. Cross-cultural contacts remain one of the basic interests of anthropologists, cutting across sub-fields. The investigation of these questions will shed light not only on the nature of ancient Egyptian-Nubian interactions, but by extension on imperialism, culture contact and interaction in other areas and times. This project also has broader impacts. The initial survey will expose American students to the local culture, field conditions and archaeology of Sudanese Nubia. The team will also include a colleague from the Archaeological Section of the Sudanese National Corporation for Antiquities and Museums (NCAM). This experience will provide training in the methods of

American anthropological archaeology for him and a cultural exchange for the rest of the project's staff. If the results of this initial phase warrant an intensive investigation of the problems outlined above, more US and Sudanese students from various institutions will be encouraged to participate, providing valuable cultural exchange and training. Finally, today the archaeological heritage of this important northeast African region is endangered by the construction of a new dam at the fourth cataract, giving additional urgency to this proposal. If this work is not undertaken today, we may lose forever the opportunity to address these compelling questions about the nature of Egyptian-Nubian interaction and the rise of one of Africa's oldest states.

SNYDER, JON, Principal Investigator

The Italians in California: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow

The Cassamarca Foundation

UCSB 20000485
11/30/04

\$23,792

11/15/99-

The purpose of the project is to explore, from a variety of points of view, the experience of the Italian migrants to California in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and, even more specifically, their presence in the South Coast communities, with the intention of defining both the reciprocal links to and degrees of separation from the European cultures and languages in which these immigrants were rooted. The interest of the Cassamarca Foundation, thanks to its close involvement with the UTRIM (Unione Triveneti nel Mondo/"Union of Venetians in the World"), should be served by supporting such a project.

SONSTELIE, JON C., Principal Investigator

BERGSTROM, THEODORE, Co-Principal Investigator

Entrepreneurship and Personality

Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation

UCSB 20051218

04/15/05-07/30/06

\$5,000

Although entrepreneurship is vital for economic progress, the topic is virtually ignored in the standard economic theory taught to undergraduates. The closest that curriculum comes to the topic is the analysis of firm entry and exit in a competitive industry. In that analysis, a virtually unlimited supply of firms is eager to enter an industry when profits are positive. The firms themselves are remarkably free of human characteristics such as ambition, perception, and aversion to risk. Yet casual observations suggests that such personality traits affect the willingness of individuals to respond to profitable opportunities. As a consequence, it seems unlikely that there is an unlimited supply of people with the inclination to open a new business when the opportunity arises.

We propose to investigate this issue in an experiment in which subjects have the opportunity to establish a new business. We will estimate how the likelihood that a subject seizes that opportunity is affected by the subject's personality traits. The experiment will be conducted with students in our introductory economics class at UC Santa Barbara.

STOHL, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator

FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Co-Principal Investigator

BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator

Technological change and collective association: Changing relationships among Technology, Organizations, Society, and the Citizenry

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

06/30/06

\$6,678

04/01/03 –

Organizations are integral to the fabric of society, mediating relationships among citizens and between citizens and the state, influencing the nature of social capital and collective identities, and structuring collective action. Increasingly, organizations are sensitive to technological change. The subject of this study is relationships between technology, organizational change, and societal change.

Research has shown that key information technologies affect organizational structure, strategy, and boundaries. They also affect the resource requirements and reach of organizations. Research has also shown that large-scale changes in the character of traditional public organizations have occurred, especially a loss of membership and vitality. Citizens' engagement has increasingly shifted to more anonymous, interest-oriented groups alleged to be less powerful contributors to social capital and community health. This study examines the intersection of these trends; long-term secular evolution in the composition of public organizations and rapid but likely long-lived technological changes in what organizations can do and how they are structured. This study compares four classes of organizations and their members along several dimensions, from their capacity to generate collective action to their ability to generate social trust and a sense of shared purpose and common identification among citizens. These classes of organizations are: traditional organizations oriented toward personal, community-based interaction among citizens; interest-oriented organizations with socio-political agendas but largely anonymous membership relationships; online personal-interaction groups; and online interest-oriented groups. The methodology is twofold, merging in-depth qualitative case studies of one organization in each class with randomized surveys of pooled memberships of several randomly chosen organizations in each class.

SUTTON, JOHN R., Principal Investigator

Incarceration, Crime, and Opportunity Structures in California Counties

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

12/31/04

\$7,125

04/01/02 –

This project seeks to understand how the recent explosion in imprisonment rates in California is related to changes in local opportunity structures. Opportunity structures are institutional frameworks that shape the movement of individuals through the life-course. Labor markets, educational systems, and welfare systems are particularly salient for this analysis, as are the organizational structure and practices of the criminal justice system itself. The central research question is, Are trends in crime and punishment related to shifts in employment patterns, educational opportunities, or welfare reform, and if so how? This question will be addressed using data on California counties over a 30-year period, during which dramatic changes have occurred in both opportunity structures and criminal justice policies. Results will have theoretical implications for both the criminal justice and stratification literatures, and policy implications for future discussions of the costs and benefits of imprisonment.

TAYLOR, VERTA, Principal Investigator

Gay Marriage as a Social Movement Tactic

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

06/30/06

\$5,000

05/01/04 –

Social movement scholars have suggested that social movements are best understood not as groups or organizations but as clusters of contentious interactive performances or protest events. This project will conduct research on the gay weddings taking place in San Francisco. I am interested in the weddings as collective action events or tactical repertoires of the gay and lesbian movement. My research will draw from the literature in social movements pertaining to the strategic, recurrent, and culturally encoded repertoires and tactics used by protest groups to act collectively to make claims on individuals and groups. The study will explore three questions. First, to what extent are the weddings collective action events that function as a site of contestation and political resistance? Second, what role did social movement organizations and activist

1975 generation? By proposing to study memory work across transnational social fields in Southern California and in Ho Chi Minh City,

Vietnam, our project brings together the literatures on transnationalism, the second generation, and memory studies, as well as the literatures on war studies, Vietnam Studies, and American Studies.

THAI, HUNG CAM, Principal Investigator

Memories of War among the Post-1975 Generation of the Vietnamese Diaspora

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 20041032
06/30/05

\$25,800

07/01/04 –

Starting with the premise that the Vietnamese in the “aging” diaspora constitute multiple categories in the migrant population, evolving from refugees to immigrants to transmigrants over the past three decades, the present proposal seeks to be the first study to document memory and memory work among the post-1975 Vietnamese transnational generation: the generation of young people now coming of age (18-29 years old) who were born in Vietnam and in the United States after the end of the Vietnam War. How has the constant flow of goods, resources, ideas, and people across the Pacific between the United States and Vietnam affected the “remembering” or “forgetting” of the Vietnam War among the post-1975 generation? And how does memory work, both official and public memories, shape the production of knowledge, consciousness, identities, and practices of the post-1975 generation? By proposing to study memory work across transnational social fields in Southern California and in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, our project brings together the literatures on transnationalism, the second generation, and memory studies, as well as the literatures on war studies, Vietnam Studies, and American Studies

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 01/01/01-
07/31/04 \$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, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

ADVANCE Fellows Award

National Science Foundation

SES-0137458/UCSB 20020195 07/01/02-06/30/05 \$383,141

An ADVANCE Fellows award will impact the career of the PI by allowing her to establish a rigorous and sustainable independent research career. First, the award will allow the PI to continue and expand the research that was initiated during her post-doc period, and to publish a book and more peer-reviewed journal papers. Second, the

award will allow the PI to establish expertise in, and make major contributions to the three main fields of study in the proposed project: political ecology, public participation and GIS (PPGIS), and marine protected areas. Third, the Fellows award will allow the PI to develop and teach a course in her areas of research.

The proposed research project examines the convergence of two relatively new and increasingly popular trends in state-led environmental resource management: marine protected areas (MPAs) and Geographic Information Science (GIS). It is argued that the combination of state-mandated MPAs and GIS has fostered political struggles and organized resistance among stakeholders (including fishers, environmentalists, and the state) unlike any previous marine resource regulations. While there has been a recent explosion of natural science publications on various dimensions of MPAs, studies on the social dimensions of MPAs are sorely lacking. This project addresses these issues in a comparative study of two recently designed MPAs in the lagoon of Moorea, French Polynesia, and the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, California (CINMS). This comparison is useful because the processes of designating MPAs in each locale were strikingly similar, yet there are differences between the “First” and “Third Worlds,” and different scales which will afford compelling analyses. The current conjuncture of the rising popularity of marine protected areas and the growing adoption of state-based GIS decision-making and management makes this research timely and precedent-setting.

Several overlapping theoretical fields are engaged to orient the PI’s inquiry into the relationships between GIS decision-making and the geography of resistance in the context of environmental conservation and management, including political ecology, “public participation GIS” (PPGIS), common property resources, and economic geography. Specifically, the following questions are posed: 1. How are stakeholder resistance and social movements for and against MPAs linked to the spatial and geographical dimensions of MPAs and GIS? And 2. How are livelihood and environmental movements differently juxtaposed and amalgamated in environment-related politics in the “First” and “Third Worlds.” These questions will be answered using a research methodology which includes interview questionnaires, an institutional ethnography, participant observation, spatial statistics, and archival research. The PI anticipates finding tremendously complex relationships among and between stakeholders and the marine areas in question, which shape and are shaped by the seascapes – or the social geographies – in which the stakeholders live and work. Preliminary research indicates that political struggles over MPAs are caught up in local

issues of stakeholders' livelihoods, identities, and environmental knowledge, contextualized within global processes of capitalist transformation.

WALKER, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

Preliminary Laboratory Analysis and Processing of Human Remains from the West Bluffs Archaeological Project

Statistical Research, Inc.

SB040091/UCSB 20041371

05/01/04 – 04/30/05

\$8,000

The work product entails osteological analysis of 14 prehistoric human burials and associated potentially human skeletal material from the West Bluffs Project, Los Angeles County, California. The human skeletal remains were excavated from archaeological sites LAN-63, LAN-64 and LAN-206A by personnel from SRI and Bioarch, LLC during the summer of 2003. Analysis of all human skeletal remains will take place in the laboratory of Dr. Phillip Walker in the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Barbara. The work will be performed within the guidelines for treatment of human remains established by the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California for the West Bluffs Project.

WALKER, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

ANDRUSHKO, VALERIE, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement: The Origins and Impact of the Inca State: A Bioarchaeological Investigation of the Cuzco Valley

National Science Foundation

BCS-0424213/UCSB 20041018

01/01/04-06/30/05

\$10,500

Funding is requested for a bioarchaeological study of the health status and population affinities of the prehistoric Cuzco Valley population of Peru. Despite the wealth of information on the Inca, the origin of their state remains obscure. In the proposed research, longstanding hypotheses concerning the geographic origins of the Inca will be tested through analyses of cranial vault modification and skeletal and dental traits. Paleopathological data will be used to document the health consequences of increasing sociopolitical complexity. By combining physical anthropological and mortuary data, this study will shed new light on the emergence and development of the Inca state.

Intellectual Merit: The intellectual merits of this research lie in the data it will provide on Inca origins and expansion into the largest empire in the prehistoric Andes. The research is also relevant to understanding the degree to which the Inca state was the physical and intellectual heir to the earlier Tiwanaku state. Analyses of pathology and trauma will provide key information regarding the impact of the state on health and the role of warfare in state formation. Moreover, by adding to a growing database of analyzed skeletal collections from throughout the Andean region, this research will help bioarchaeologists gain a broader perspective on the influences state level societies have on the living conditions of local populations under their control.

Broader Impacts: The study will have the broader impact of providing a new interdisciplinary theoretical perspective for state formation research. These investigations will show how new sources of bioarchaeological data can be used to evaluate the events recorded in historic documents, such as the Spanish chronicles. This approach will benefit scholars of Andean ethnohistory, archaeology, and New World state formation. The dissemination of the research through publications and presentations in Peru will contribute to the recent resurgence of indigenous interest in Andean prehistory.

WALKER, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

BUZON, MICHELLE, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: A Bioarchaeological Perspective on State Formation in the Nile Valley

National Science Foundation

BCS-0313247/UCSB 20030675

07/01/03 – 06/30/05

\$12,000

Funding is requested for a bioarchaeological study of health status, genetic affinities and ethnicity of the people buried at Tombos, a New Kingdom site in Nubia. Tombos was occupied during a period of social transition in which the foundations of the Napatan Kingdom were laid. While O'Connor (1993) suggests that Egyptianized native bureaucrats provided the basis for the rise of this powerful state during the New Kingdom, Morkot (2001) and Smith (1998) instead argue that Egyptian colonial administrators occupied the top echelon of Nubian government, co-opting local leaders. Recently excavated materials as well as museum collections will be used to address longstanding unresolved questions concerning the identities of these individuals. The bioarchaeological approach used in the proposed research provides a means by which these questions can be examined. It will provide new information on the health status of people living during this transitional period, provide a better comparative basis for the study of these populations, and expand our perspective on many aspects of culture contact, including the processes associated with conquest, resistance, transculturation, and the development of social complexity. Broader impacts of this research include its contributions to graduate education and fostering the development of international scientific cooperation.

WALKER, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

ENG, JACQUELINE, Co-Principal Investigator

Pastoral Nomads and China: Bioarchaeological Analysis of Frontier Interaction

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

04TPRRP 08-0011/UCSB 20041025

07/01/04 – 06/30/06

\$10,000

My dissertation research will be focused upon comparative bioarchaeological analysis of human skeletal remains from mainland China and the Inner Asian frontier, dating

from approximately 3000 – 700 BP. Interaction between China and frontier populations was instrumental to structuring sociopolitical organization in both societies. The proposed research will use bioarchaeological data to independently test theories of core-periphery interactions that have been developed based upon historical records. Skeletal data offer insights into health consequences of these interactions through the evidence they provide on dietary changes, physiological stress, and patterns of interpersonal violence. This study will explore the health consequences of differences in subsistence and social organization among these groups, and the nature and mechanisms of their interactions via conflict, tribute, and trade. The data on interregional differences in health obtained from this research will provide a new perspective and on the living conditions of non-Han Chinese ethnic groups. This project also will provide new insights into the biological consequences of the interactions that influenced the sociopolitical and economic changes that transformed these ancient societies. Further, this project will introduce new analytical techniques and interdisciplinary bioarchaeological approaches to Chinese researchers and also open new doors for future international scientific collaboration.

WEINBERGER, C. J., Principal Investigator

KUHN, PETER J., Co-Principal Investigator

Entry, Earnings Growth, and Retention in IT Careers: An Economic Study

National Science Foundation

EIA-0120111/UCSB 20011070
08/31/05 \$498,000

09/01/01-

Demand for workers in professional information technology (IT) occupations is increasing rapidly (NSF 2000). One potential source of new IT workers to fill these jobs is female college students currently making their career choice decisions (Berryman 1983, Oakes 1990). This research comprises three distinct studies, which together address questions pertaining to the college major choices of young women, and to the persistence and labor market success of college educated women in IT careers.

The research will reveal previously unknown information about the labor market opportunities for women with IT training. It will test a widely accepted economic model of the determinants of career choice and reveal whether this model is relevant to women entering IT careers. And it will reveal any widely held stereotypes held by women about the characteristics of IT careers and the women who pursue them. Taken together, the results of these three studies will suggest ways to increase the participation, retention and job satisfaction of young women in IT careers.

WILLIAMS, RON L., Principal Investigator

AVSS Technical Assistance

California Department of Health

04-35290/UCSB 20041480	07/01/04-
06/30/05	\$229,905
04-35290/UCSB 20051133	07/01/04-
06/30/06	\$239,989

This two-year project provides technical assistance for electronic birth registration and reporting to nearly 300 hospitals, 55 local health departments, and to the state Department of Health Services in California. Assistance is directed toward establishing and maintaining on-line vital records databases throughout the state. Project staff assists local and state personnel in maintaining electronic communications and reporting between hospitals and state/local health departments. The resulting electronic files are used as the primary source for reporting California's birth statistics to the National Center for Health Statistics. Electronically matched infant death and birth certificates are the sources of an annual "birth cohort file" that is used by public health researchers throughout the state. This file is enhanced by computer automation to contain geocoded information at the census tract level. A number of surveillance tools are maintained which allow health professionals to monitor epidemiological trends.

WINANT, HOWARD, Principal Investigator

New Racial Studies

The Ford Foundation

1045-0895/UCSB 20040993
06/30/06 \$110,000

07/01/04 –

WONG, RAYMOND, Principal Investigator

A New Breed of Chinese Entrepreneur in the Pacific Rim? Culture, Organizational Imperatives, and Globalization

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

03T-PRRP-8-35/UCSB 20030964
\$15,000

07/01/03-06/30/05

Chinese entrepreneurship has played a significant role in economic development in East Asia (Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Singapore) for more than half a century. Ever since China opened its economic door in 1978 and rapidly became the “global factory,” the volume of economic activities by ethnic Chinese entrepreneurs has multiplied exponentially. Concomitantly, with the spread of global capitalism, such activities also penetrated other countries in the Pacific Rim region, particularly Southeast Asia. The conventional understanding of how and why ethnic Chinese in divergent contexts can accomplish such entrepreneurial achievement tends to be culturalist, emphasizing the importance of (post-)Confucian ethics that foster family and kin-based networks. However, recent findings from Hong Kong and Taiwan suggest that lineage ties (family and kinship) no longer provide the necessary social capital for entrepreneurship nowadays. Furthermore, the emphasis on personalized network (*quanxi*) may not be culturally driven but rather contingent on the nature of business activities. These findings suggest that with new economic developments under global capitalism, there may be a new breed of Chinese entrepreneurs in the making in the Pacific Rim region. This proposal seeks to host a two-day conference to explore such possibility by

practices, attitudes towards Chinese family firms and hiring of family members and relatives, and assessment of the current economic and political climate. The use of mailed-back questionnaire, telephone interview, and web-based survey provides the most cost-effective method to increase overall response rate. If successful, the multimode approach will be implemented in collaborative projects to study ethnic entrepreneurs (Chinese and non-Chinese) in other Southeast Asian countries in the future.

YOSSO, TARA, Principal Investigator

Roads to the PHD for Chicanas and Chicanos

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/02-06/30/06

\$4,000

This proposed research project would examine the undergraduate origins of Chicana and Chicano Ph.D.s in California. Using data from the National Research Council's "Survey of Earned Doctorates," my goal with this study is to provide insight into areas of educational policy that may help increase the numbers of Chicana/o Ph.D.s. This research would be significant for at least three reasons. It would: (1) Update existing research documenting Chicana/o doctoral production to include the decade of the 1990s; (2) Identify and propose policy driven programs that will increase the access, positive experiences and persistence of students intending to complete a doctorate degree; and (3) Identify those California community colleges and four-year colleges/universities that contribute to the production of Ph.D.s.

YOUNG, ORAN, Principal Investigator

The Institutional Dimensions of Global Environmental Change

National Science Foundation

BCS-0335853/UCSB 20030940
\$87,362

01/01/03-12/31/04

During the academic year 2002-03, the IDGEC IPO moved from its former home at Dartmouth College to a new home at the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

This grant supports the continuing work of the International Program Office of the project on the Institutional Dimensions of Global Environmental Change (IDGEC), a long-term effort conducted under the auspices of the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP). The organization of research must mimic the structure of the scientific problem. The IPO is the scientific and administrative hub of the project responsible for activating the IDGEC implementation plan, which emphasizes the development of three flagship research activities, the establishment of partnerships with other international environmental initiatives, and the construction of a network of interested individuals.

IDGEC's Scientific Steering Committee has selected three substantive topics as themes for flagship activities. The performance of Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) assesses the results of "ocean enclosure" as formalized in the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea. The project is coordinating teams of scientists assessing the performance of the EEZ meta-regime, as well as regional, national and local institutions that influence the ways in which human communities use marine ecosystems. The second flagship activity addresses the global need to design and implement a full carbon accounting system capable of regulating and ultimately reducing net emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) as called for in the 1992 Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC). The third flagship activity focuses on the role of interactions between specific forest management regimes and broader economic and political institutions as determinants of biogeophysical conditions prevailing in the Earth's tropical and boreal forests. The IPO has coordinated the work of teams of scientists drafting a scoping report for each flagship which outlines a framework for research and identifies priority research questions. After completing an external peer review, the IPO will publish these scoping reports. The reports will set the stage for a series of workshops in which researchers will

develop substantive research initiatives on these topics.

The IPO is working with the IDGEC SSC to forge partnerships with the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme to promote collaborative research on the carbon cycle, with organizations working in the IDGEC priority regions (Southeast Asia and the Circumpolar North), with policy bodies like the FCCC Secretariat, and with national human dimensions committees. The IPO maintains a website and publishes a newsletter to link interested individuals. The overarching goal is to catalyze a multidisciplinary but integrated scientific research program on the institutional dimensions of global environmental change.

YOUNG, ORAN, Principal Investigator

The Institutional Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Environmental Change
International Program Office

National Science Foundation

BCS-0324981/UCSB 20030965 09/01/03-08/31/04
\$130,000

BCS-0324981/UCSB 20050069 09/01/03-08/31/05
\$135,000

This proposal requests funds to support the operation of the International Project Office (IPO) of the international research project on the Institutional Dimensions of Global Environmental Change (IDGEC) over a three-year period from 1 September 2003 to 31 August 2006. IDGEC is one of four core projects of the International Human Dimensions Programme (IHDP). The National Science Foundation has supported the work of the IDGEC IPO since its inception in 1999.

The IDGEC Science Plan lays out a research program addressing the role of

institutions in causing and confronting largescale environmental changes. The plan focuses on matters of causality, performance, and design and draws attention to analytic themes relating to institutional fit, interplay, and scale. The IDGEC Scientific Steering Committee (SSC) administers an implementation strategy featuring flagship activities dealing with atmospheric, marine, and terrestrial ecosystems as vehicles for addressing the project's main concerns.

IDGEC is approaching the mid-point of the normal life cycle of international projects of this type. It will not reach the stage of synthesis for another 3-4 years. Yet some major findings are beginning to emerge from research carried out under IDGEC auspices or endorsed by IDGEC. For example,

- Institutions account for a significant proportion of the variance in human/environment relations. But they normally operate as elements of interrelated clusters of driving forces.
- While institutions often affect the sustainability of human/environment relations, they also play major roles in determining who gets what and influencing the growth of knowledge. These consequences may prove more important in deciding the fate of institutions than their success in solving environmental problems.
- There is little prospect of developing comprehensive design principles that spell out necessary conditions for the success of environmental institutions. But we can develop a practice of institutional diagnostics in which institutional attributes are matched to the main features of specific environmental problems.

ZHAO, XIAOJIAN, Principal Investigator

A Sense of Responsibility: The Life and Career of Y.C. Hong

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

04/01/02-12/31/04

\$1,666

This is a biographical study of Y.C. Hong (1898-1978), a physically handicapped Chinese American who became the first Chinese American immigration lawyer and the most active political figure of the community from the 1920s to the 1960s. As a lawyer, Hong made frequent attempts to challenge the Chinese exclusion acts and other discriminatory immigration legislation. His service enabled hundreds of Chinese immigrants to gain entry. As a political leader of the community, he led the Chinese American Citizens Alliance to lobby Congress in an effort to amend the Chinese exclusion laws. Taking an in-depth look at a participant who devoted his life and career to the struggle against discriminatory immigration laws, this book-length study will explore the meaning of being a Chinese in the United States during the exclusion, World War II, and the cold war. It will examine the formation of the Chinese immigration network and the development of the Chinese American community.

ZHAO, XIAOJIAN, Principal Investigator

The New Chinese America: Networks and Social Hierarchy

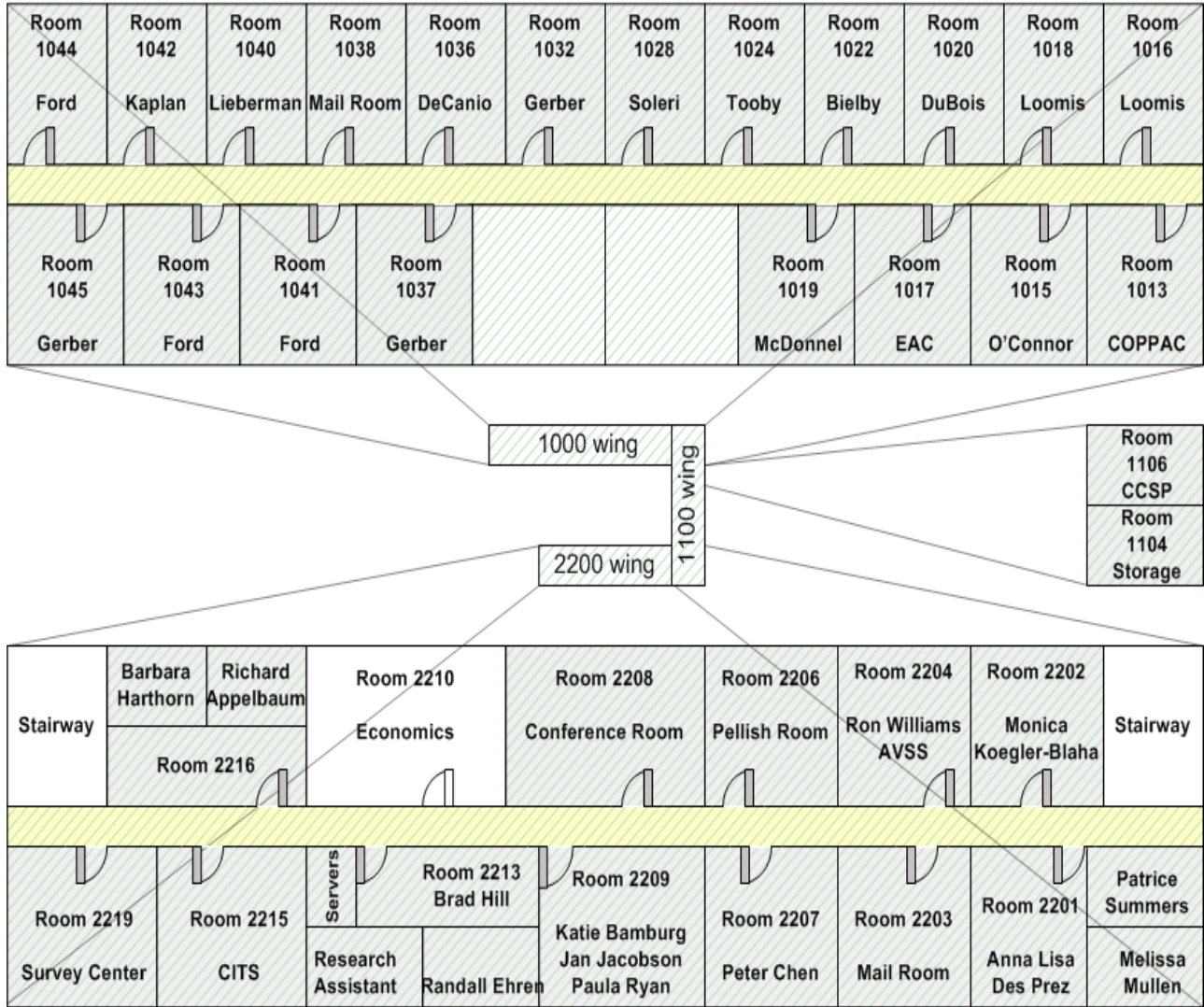
ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

05/01/05 – 06/30/06

\$1,500

This book manuscript is about the development of post-1965 Chinese America. It is the story of the dynamics among Chinese Americans in a new historical period, of the institutions, networks, and economic activities that connected them, and of the relationships between their social classes.

ISBER North Hall Space Allocation



PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005

AARON BELKIN

Publications

“Gays and Lesbians at War: Military Service in Iraq and Afghanistan Under ‘Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell,’” by Nathaniel Frank. This study was published as a peer-reviewed Working Paper of the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military, September 2004.

“Homosexuality and the European Court of Human Rights: Recent Judgments Against the United Kingdom and Their Impact on Other Signatories to the European Convention of Human Rights,” by Sameera Dalvi. This study was published in the *Journal of Law and Public Policy*, December 2004.

“Is the U.S. Military Unique?: “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” and the (Ir)relevance of Foreign Military Experiences,” by Geoffrey Bateman. This study is undergoing final edits and will be submitted to *Armed Forces & Society* for review and publication.

“Sexual Orientation and Military Service: Prospects for Organization and Individual Change,” *Handbook of Military Psychology*, by Aaron Belkin and Gregory Herek. This article is under review for publication and will be included in the forthcoming *Handbook of Military Psychology*.

“Does Social Cohesion Determine Motivation in Combat? An Old Question with an Old Answer,” by Elizabeth Kier, Robert MacCoun, and Aaron Belkin. This study is under review for publication with *Armed Forces and Society*.

“Perceived Sexual Orientation-Based Harassment in Military and Civilian Contexts,” by Bonnie Moradi. This study is under review for publication with *Military Psychology*.

“The Queen for a Day Exception: Regulation and Retention in the U.S. Military,” by Alex Textor. This study is undergoing final edits and will be released in the near future as a Working Paper of the Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military.

Presentations

Throughout the previous year, CSSMM director, Aaron Belkin, delivered presentations on gays in the military at the U.S. Army War College (August 16, 2004), Yale Law School (February 19, 2005), West Point (March 23, 2005), the University of Michigan Law School (April 4, 2005), and the U.S. Air Force Academy (May 11, 2005).

CSSMM assistant director, Geoffrey Bateman, presented CSSMM research at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas Law School on March 10, 2005.

EILEEN BORIS

Presentations

Eileen Boris and Jennifer Klein, "A Genealogy of Home Care," presented at the Fourth Carework Conference, San Francisco, with ASA on 8/13/2004.

Eileen Boris and Jennifer Klein, "Neither Nurses, Nor Maids," presented at Yale Law School on 10/2/2004.

Eileen Boris, "The Wages of Care: Organizing California's Home Health Care Workforce," presented at the Labor and Working Class History Association Luncheon, Organization of American Historians, San Jose, on 4/2/2005.

Eileen Boris and Jennifer Klein, "Home Care Workers and Unions," presented at Southwest Labor Studies Conference, UCSB on 5/6/2005.

Eileen Boris and Jennifer Klein, "A Genealogy of Home Care: Law, Social Policy, and the Valuing of Women's Labor," presented at a Conference and Workshop on Care Work, Harry Bridges Labor Studies, University of Washington, Seattle on 5/21/2005.

KATHLEEN BRUHN

Publications

Bruhn, Kathleen (forthcoming) "With Friends Like These," in *Kellogg Institute Working Papers*.

Bruhn, Kathleen (forthcoming) "With Friends Like These: Protest Strategies and the Left in Brazil and Mexico," in *Kellogg Institute Working Papers*, University of Notre Dame.

Presentations

Kathleen Bruhn, "Political Protest in Fragile Democracies," presented at the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, UCSD, 10/3/2004.

Kathleen Bruhn, "With Friends Like These," presented at Kellogg Institute on 2/4/2005.

CATHERINE COLE

Presentations

"Five Foot Feat performance," Piggott Theatre, Stanford University, September 2005

"Five Foot Feat performance," Roundhouse Theatre, Vancouver, September 2005

"Five Foot Feat performance," Marjorie Luke Theatre, Santa Barbara, CA, October

2005

“Five Foot Feat performance,” Red Eye Theatre, Minneapolis, MN December 2005.

LEDA COSMIDES

JOHN TOOBY

Publications

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (2004). Knowing thyself: The evolutionary psychology of moral reasoning and moral sentiments. In R. E. Freeman and P. Werhane (Eds.), *Business, Science, and Ethics*. The Ruffin Series No. 4. (pp. 93-128). Charlottesville, VA: Society for Business Ethics.

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (2005). Social exchange: The evolutionary design of a neurocognitive system. In *The New Cognitive Neurosciences, III* (Michael S. Gazzaniga, Ed.). Cambridge, MA: MIT press.

Klein, S., Cosmides, L., Murray, E. & Tooby, J. (in press) On the acquisition of knowledge about personality traits: Does learning about the self engage different mechanisms than learning about others? *Social Cognition*.

Klein, S., German, T., Cosmides, L. & Gabriel, R. (2004). A theory of autobiographical memory: Necessary components and disorders resulting from their loss. *Social Cognition*, 22(5), 460-490.

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (May 2004). Can a culture clash undermine this merger? *Harvard Business Review*, 82(5), 40.

Tooby, J., Cosmides, L. & Barrett, H. C. (2005). Resolving the debate on innate ideas: Learnability constraints and the evolved interpenetration of motivational and conceptual functions. In Carruthers, P., Laurence, S. & Stich, S. (Eds.), *The Innate Mind: Structure and Content*. NY: Oxford University Press.

Tooby, J. & Cosmides, L. (2005). Reply to Berlinski's "On the Origin of the Modern Mind". *Commentary*.

Cosmides, L. & Tooby, J. (2005). Neurocognitive adaptations designed for social exchange. In D. M. Buss (Ed.), *Evolutionary Psychology Handbook*. NY: Wiley.

Tooby, J. & Cosmides, L. (2005). Evolutionary psychology: Conceptual foundations. In D. M. Buss (Ed.), *Evolutionary Psychology Handbook*. NY: Wiley.

Presentations

Tooby & Cosmides gave a Plenary address at the 2005 Human Behavior & Evolution Society meetings in Texas: "The functional architecture of human motivation"

CEP grad students presented many talks at the same conference.

Talks by Cosmides include:

Women Leaders in Science and Mathematics, Vassar College. Poughkeepsie, NY, February 17, 2005. Evolutionary psychology and the human mind.

Carol G. Simon Lecturer, John Dewey Honors Program, University of Vermont. Burlington, VT, April 13-14, 2005. April 13: Cognitive adaptations for social exchange. April 14: Can race be erased? Coalitional psychology and social categorization.

Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis, Indiana University. Bloomington, IN. April 28, 2005. Can race be erased? Evolutionary psychology, coalitional alliances, and categorization.

Evolutionary Psychology Colloquium Series, Purdue University. West Lafayette, IN. April 29, 2005. Cognitive adaptations for social exchange.

JOHN FORAN

Taking Power: On the Origins of Third World Revolutions. Cambridge University Press. Forthcoming.

ANABEL FORD

Publications

Ford, Anabel and Clarke, Keith, “Maya Forest GIS.” Alexandria Digital Library, UC Santa Barbara (2004).

webclient.alexandria.ucsb.edu/mw/index.jsp?coll=ucsb_maya_gis

Morris, John and Ford, Anabel, “Early Classic Manifestations at El Pilar and Mountain Cow.” In *Archaeological Investigations in the Eastern Maya Lowlands: Papers of the 2004 Belize Archaeology Symposium*, edited by Jaime Awe, John Morris and Sherilyne Jones. Institute of Archaeology Belmopan, Belize (2005).

Ford, Anabel, Santiago, Melanie, and Morris, John, “Community Integration and Adaptive Management at El Pilar.” In *Archaeological Investigations in the Eastern Maya Lowlands: Papers of the 2004 Belize Archaeology Symposium*, edited by Jaime Awe, John Morris and Sherilyne Jones. Institute of Archaeology Belmopan, Belize (2005).

Campbell, David, Ford, Anabel, et al. “The Feral Forests of the Eastern Petén.” Edited by William Balée. Columbia University Press. (In press).

Presentations

“El Pilar and the culture and Nature of the Maya forest.” Rotary Club of Santa Rosa. August 2005.

“Heritage Conservation at El Pilar.” Collaborative proposal for University College of London. September 2005

“The Culture and nature of the Maya Forest.” Department of Anthropology CSU Bakersfield, January 2005.

“Binational Challenges at the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve from Maya Flora and Fauna.” Presentation for the Belize Defense Force to the Military Attaché of the Annual BDF Parade, February 2005.

“Revealing Maya Secrets of Conservation and Cultural Prosperity.” Video Promotion for El Pilar. Society for Applied Anthropology. March 2005.

“Ancient Maya Land use and the Forest as a Garden.” Agricultural Landscapes National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis. April 2005.

“The Forest Gardens of El Pilar.” Professional Development Presentation for the Belize Defense Force. June 2005.

“Predictive Modeling of Ancient Maya Settlements in the Belize River Area” With Keith Clarke. Belize Archaeology Symposium, Cayo Belize July 2005.

“Fundamentos geograficos de los Patrones de Asentamientos Maya: Prediciendo el uso de la tierra en la Selva Maya” With Keith Clarke. Symopio de Investigaciones Arqueologias de Gutemala, Guatemala July 2005

HOWARD GILES

MICHELE CHERNIKOFF ANDERSON

Publications

National Research Council. (2004). *Fairness and Effectiveness in Policing: The Evidence*. Committee to Review Research on Police Policy and Practices. Wesley Skogan and Kathleen Frydl, editors. Committee on Law and Justice, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. *Journal of Communication* (in press).

Anderson, M.C. and Giles, H. (2005, February 13) Survey Gives UCSB, Santa Barbara Police High Marks, *Santa Barbara News Press*, p. G1.

Giles, H., Willemyns, M., Gallois, C. & Anderson, M.C. (in press). Accommodating and Patrolling Organizations. In K. Fiedler (Ed.), *Frontiers of Social Psychology: Social Communication*. New York: Psychology Press.

Giles, H., Fortman, J., Dailey, R., Hajek, C., Barker, V., & Anderson, M.C. (in press). Communication Accommodation: Law Enforcement and the Public. In B. A. Le Poire & R. M. Dailey (Eds.), *Applied Research in Interpersonal Communication: Family Communication, Health Communication, and Communicating Across Social Boundaries*. New York: Peter Lang.

Giles, H., Hajek, C., Barker, V., Anderson, M. C., Chen, M-L., Zhang, B.Y., & Hummert, M.L. (in press). Applied Communicative Dimensions of Police-Civilian Interaction. In A. Weatherall, B. Watson, & Gallois, G. (Eds.), *The Social Psychology of Language and Discourse*. Basingstoke, England: Palgrave Macmillan.

Presentations

SBPD Live, Michelle Chemikoff Anderson (featured guest), 17 Feb. 2005.

MICHAEL GOODCHILD

Publications

- M.F. Goodchild (2005) GIS and modeling overview. In D.J. Maguire, M. Batty, and M.F. Goodchild, editors, *GIS, Spatial Analysis, and Modeling*. Redlands, CA: ESRI Press, pp. 1–18. [414]
- D.J. Maguire, M. Batty, and M.F. Goodchild, editors (2005) *GIS, Spatial Analysis, and Modeling*. Redlands, CA: ESRI Press. [413]
- P.A. Longley, M.F. Goodchild, D.J. Maguire, and D.W. Rhind (2005) *Geographic Information Systems and Science*. Second Edition. New York: Wiley. [412]
- M.F. Goodchild (2004) GIScience: geography, form, and process. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 94(4): 709–714. [410]
- M.F. Goodchild (2004) A general framework for error analysis in measurement-based GIS. *Journal of Geographical Systems* 6(4): 323–324. [409]
- Y. Leung, J.-H. Ma, and M.F. Goodchild (2004) A general framework for error analysis in measurement-based GIS Part 1: The basic measurement-error model and related concepts. *Journal of Geographical Systems* 6(4): 325–354. [408]
- Y. Leung, J.-H. Ma, and M.F. Goodchild (2004) A general framework for error analysis in measurement-based GIS Part 2: The algebra-based probability model for point-in-polygon analysis. *Journal of Geographical Systems* 6(4): 355–379. [407]
- Y. Leung, J.-H. Ma, and M.F. Goodchild (2004) A general framework for error analysis in measurement-based GIS Part 3: Error analysis in intersections and overlays. *Journal of Geographical Systems* 6(4): 381–402. [406]
- Y. Leung, J.-H. Ma, and M.F. Goodchild (2004) A general framework for error analysis in measurement-based GIS Part 4: Error analysis in length and area measurements. *Journal of Geographical Systems* 6(4): 403–428. [405]
- M.F. Goodchild (2005) Geographic information systems. In *Encyclopedia of Social*

Measurement 2: 107–113. [404]

M.F. Goodchild (2004) What is education doing in the academy? Geo-spatial technologies in higher education. In J. Thurston, editor, *Yearly Focus 2004/2005: GIS, GPS and Mapping*. Emmelord, Netherlands: CMedia Productions. [403]

M.F. Goodchild (2004) Geographic information systems. In W.S. Bainbridge, editor, *Berkshire Encyclopedia of Human–Computer Interaction: When Science Fiction Becomes Science Fact*. Great Barrington, MA: Berkshire Publishing Group, pp. 281–288. [401]

M.F. Goodchild, D.M. Johnston, D.J. Maguire, and V.T. Noronha (2004) Distributed and mobile computing. In R.B. McMaster and E.L. Uery, editors, *A Research Agenda for Geographic Information Science*. Boca Raton: CRC Press, pp. 257–286. [400]

M.F. Goodchild (2004) Preface. In R.B. McMaster and E.L. Uery, editors, *A Research Agenda for Geographic Information Science*. Boca Raton: CRC Press. [399]

M.F. Goodchild (2004) Foreword. In L. Anselin, R.J.G.M. Florax, and S.J. Rey, editors, *Advances in Spatial Econometrics: Methodology, Tools and Applications*. New York: Springer, pp. ix–x. [398]

M.F. Goodchild (2004) Social sciences: interest in GIS grows. *ArcNews* 26(1):1-4. [396]

M.F. Goodchild (2004) The Alexandria Digital Library: review, assessment, and prospects. *D-Lib Magazine* 10(5). [394]

M.F. Goodchild (2004) The validity and usefulness of laws in geographic information science and geography. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 94(2) 300–303. [393]

Presentations

"GIScience and Interoperability". Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, Ispra, Italy, July 2005.

"Enabling Spatial Analysis: The Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science". Research Society on Alcoholism, Santa Barbara, June 2005.

"Globalizing GIS". Opening Keynote, GISPlanet 2005, Estoril, Portugal, May.

"Future Directions for Geolibraries". Cartography Users Advisory Committee, Library of Congress, May 2005.

"What Do GIS Professionals Need to Know?" GeoSpatial World 2005, San Francisco, April.

"The Fundamental Laws of GIScience". University of Texas, Austin, April 2005.

"Geo-Information for Disaster Management". Keynote, First International Conference on Geo-Information for Disaster Management, Delft, the Netherlands, March 2005.

"Geographic Information Systems and Science: Enabling a Location-Based Technology". Hong Kong Polytechnic University, March 2005.

"Directions in GIS". Keynote, Coastal Geotools 05, Myrtle Beach, SC, March.

"Best Practices for Visualizing Uncertain Information in Geography". National Research Council Workshop, "Toward Improved Visualization for Uncertain Information", Washington DC, March 2005.

"Exploiting Spatial Technologies in Health Research". Charles Drew University, February 2005, and the University of Southern California, January 2005.

"Spatially Integrated Social Science". Inaugural Conference, Australian Research Council Research Network in Spatially Integrated Social Science, Brisbane, December 2004.

"Bits of Geography: Maps and Mapping in the Digital Age". Haynes Lecture, Texas A&M University, November 2004.

"The Case for Space". Jacob Marschak Interdisciplinary Colloquium on Mathematics in the Behavioral Sciences, UCLA, November 2004.

"From Vespucci to GIS". International Conference "Vespucci e la Modernita", Florence, Italy, October 2004.

"Geographic Information Systems and Science: Enabling a Location-Based Technology". National Centre for Geocomputation, National University of Ireland Maynooth, October 2004.

"Cutting Edge Spatial Solutions in the Globalized World". International Symposium

and Exhibition on Geoinformation 2004, Kuala Lumpur, September.

BARBARA HERR HARTHORN

Publications

Harthorn, B. H. 2005. "The Ethnography of Health Inequality: Global Risk Society and Local Suffering." UC e-Scholarship Repository, Global and International Studies, UC Santa Barbara. <http://repositories.cdlib.org/gis/>

Presentations

B. Herr Harthorn, "The Politics of Locating Risk." Paper in panel, "Intersections of Risk and Culture in health and environment", SfAA/SMA meetings, Mar 31-Apr 4, 2004.

Terre Satterfield, UBC, and B. Herr Harthorn, Co-Organizers, Co-Chairs, "Intersections of Risk and Culture in Health and Environment." Panel invited by the Society for Medical Anthropology for the joint meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology/Society for Medical Anthropology, Mar 31-Apr 4, 2004 Dallas.

B. Herr Harthorn, "Spatial analysis and risk perception." Invited presenter in NSF SPACE teacher education workshop, UCSB NCGIA, July 22, 2004.

M. Goodchild, B. Herr Harthorn, and H. Couclelis, "Comprehensive Cancer Control and Geographic Information Science: Summary of Proceedings." Centers for Disease Control, Comprehensive Cancer Control and Geographic Information Science: Focus Group 2 Meeting, Upham Hotel, Santa Barbara, November 17-18, 2004.

Terre Satterfield, UBC, and B. Herr Harthorn, Co-Organizers, Co-Chairs, "Risk, Culture, and Landscape: Multiple-Party Representations of Perceived Risk." Invited panel of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Santa Fe, NM, April 5-10, 2005.

B. Herr Harthorn, "Multifactorial Mapping of Risk Perception, Risk Factors, and Risk Protective Factors." Paper in panel, "Risk, Culture, and Landscape: Multiple-Party Representations of Perceived Risk, April 2005.

B. Herr Harthorn, Discussant, NIH GIS and Population Science workshop, UCSB NCGIA, June 2005.

ROGER INGHAM

Publications

Ingham, R.J., Fox, P.T., Ingham, J.C., Xiong, J-H., Zamarripa, F., Hardies, L.J. & Lancaster, J.L (2004). Brain correlates of stuttering and syllable production: Gender comparison and replication. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 47, 321-341.

Ingham, R.J. (2004). Emerging controversies, findings, and directions in neuroimaging and developmental stuttering: On avoiding petard hoisting in Athens, Georgia. In A.K. Bothe (Ed.), *Evidence-based treatment of stuttering: empirical issues and clinical implications* (pp. 27-63). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Brown, S., Ingham, R.J., Ingham, J.C., Laird, A.R., & Fox, P.T. (2005). Stuttered and fluent speech production: an ALE meta-analysis of functional neuroimaging studies. *Human Brain Mapping*, 25, 105-117.

Ingham, R.J. (2005). Clinicians deserve better: Observations on a Clinical Forum

titled “What child language research may contribute to the understanding and treatment of stuttering.” *Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools*, 36, 152-159.

Ingham, R.J., Finn, P., & Bothe, A.K. (2005). “Roadblocks” revisited: Neural change, stuttering treatment, and recovery from stuttering. *Journal of Fluency Disorders*, 30, 91-107.

CYNTHIA KAPLAN

Publications

“The Emergence of Political Agendas: The Independence Movement in Estonia in 1985-1991,” in Empire to Nation: Historical Perspectives on the Making of the Modern World. Joseph W. Esherick, Hasan Kayali, and Eric Van Young, eds., Boulder Colorado: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., in press.

Presentations

“Conceptualizing and Measuring Ethnic Identity.” Paper presented at the Harvard Identity Conference, Cambridge, MA, December 9-11, 2004. (with Henry E. Brady)

PETER KUHN

Publications

Kuhn, Peter, (November 2004). “Is Monopsony the Right Way to Model Labor Markets? A Review of Alan Manning's Monopsony in Motion”. *International Journal of the Economics of Business* 11(3), pp. 369-378.

Kuhn, Peter & Marquez, Gustavo (2005). *The Economic Effects of Labor Unions in Latin America* (co-editor), Inter-American Development Bank, Washington, D.C.

Kuhn, Peter & Weinberger, Catherine (July 2005). "Leadership Skills and Wages," *Journal of Labor Economics*.

Presentations

2004

University of British Columbia

Montana State University

University of Western Ontario

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

2005

American Economic Association meetings, Philadelphia PA
(discussant)

Princeton University

Stanford University

Industry Canada, Ottawa Canada

JACK LOOMIS

REGINALD GOOLEGE

JIM MARSTON

Publications

Loomis, J. M., Golledge, R. G., Klatzky, R. L., & Marston J. R. (in press). Assisting wayfinding in visually impaired travelers. In G. Allen (Ed.), *Applied Spatial Cognition: From research to cognitive technology*. Mahwah NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Loomis, J. M., Marston, J. R., Golledge, R. G., Klatzky, R. L., (2005). Personal guidance system for visually impaired people: Comparison of spatial displays for route guidance, *Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness*. (99), 219-232

Golledge, R. G., Marston, J. R., Loomis, J. M., & Klatzky, R. L. (2004). Stated preferences for components of a Personal Guidance System for non-visual navigation. *Journal of Visual Impairment & Blindness*, 98(3), 135-147.

Presentations

Loomis, J. M. Functional equivalence of the spatial senses. Dual Sensory Loss Workshop. Portland Veterans Administration Hospital, Portland, OR, September, 2004.

Loomis, J. M. Recent research on spatial hearing inspired by working with blind people. Colloquium, Auditory Research Group, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, OH, October 2004.

Loomis, J. M. Functional equivalence of spatial representations from perception and language. Psychonomic Society meeting, Minneapolis, MN, November 2004.

Marston, J. R., Loomis, J. M., Golledge, R. G., & Klatzky, R. L. (April 1, 2005) Intuitive, egocentric, and personal navigation devices for the visually impaired: Field tests from outdoor and indoor environments. Invited presentation, The School of Electronic and Electrical Engineering, The University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

Marston, J. R., Loomis, J. M., Golledge, R. G., & Klatzky, R. L. (March 11, 2005) Intuitive and egocentric wayfinding for persons who are visually impaired: Experimental data from indoor and outdoor environments. Invited presentation at the Department of Geography, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT.

Marston, J. R., & Golledge, R. G. (2005, January 10) Quantitative and qualitative analysis of barriers to travel by persons with visual impairments and its mitigation through accessible signage. Invited presentation for the session "The 10th Annual Conference on Mobility and Transport for Elderly and Disabled People: Best Practices" at the 84th Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.

Marston, J. R., Loomis, J. M., Golledge, R. G., & Klatzky, R. L. (2004, November 1) Access solutions: Applying Geographic Techniques to Understand, Research, and Solve Problems of Access for Persons with Physical Disabilities. Invited presentation at the School of Social Sciences Workshop lecture series, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, TX.

Marston, J. R., (2004, July 22) Enabling Blind Pedestrian in the Public Right of Way and Public Transportation. Invited presentation at the American Public Transportation Association and Federal Transit Administration conference Linking Technology With Mobility for Seniors and People with Disabilities, San Francisco, CA

Marston, J. R., (2004, July 5). Barriers to Public Transportation: Empirical Data from Blind Users of a Multi-Modal Transit Terminal. Invited presentation at Spain's National Council on Blindness (ONCE), sponsored by the Department of Physiology,

School of Medicine, La Laguna University, Santa Cruz De Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain

Marston, J. R., Loomis, J. M., Golledge, R. G. & Klatzky, R.L. (2005, April 4) Improving the user interface of GPS navigation systems for blind people: spatialized displays that augment speech information, Vision 2005, London, UK

Marston, J. R., (2004, July 2) Spatial Knowledge Acquisition And The Blind: The Effect Of Environmental Auditory Cues On Spatial Awareness. Paper presented at the Conference and Workshop on Assistive Technologies for Vision and Hearing Impairment, Support Technologies for Independent Living and Work Granada, Spain

MIRIAM METZGER

Publications

Metzger, Miriam (July 2004). "Exploring the barriers to electronic commerce: Privacy, trust, and disclosure online," *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication* Vol. 9, issue 4, online publication (<http://jcmc.indiana.edu/vol9/issue4/metzger.html>).

Presentations

Metzger, M. J. Communication privacy management in electronic commerce. Paper presented at the Communication and Technology Division of the 55th annual meeting of the International Communication Association, New York, New York, May 2005.

JUAN-VICENTE PALERM

Publications

Ichan Tecolotl, the CIESAS monthly newsletter, published five reports from the field, prepared by the participating students, to keep the CIESAS community in Mexico apprised of the program's progress in California.

La Jornada, a leading newspaper in Mexico, published one report on the project's activities, "El trabajo migrante genera cada año 30 mil mdd en campos de California," and one editorial, "El lado oscuro de la migracion mexicana a EU" on June 19, 2005.

Presentations

On April 15, 2005 Magdalena Barros, Maria Ramirez, and Juan-Vicente Palerm presented preliminary research findings at a UCLA Conference organized by Dolores Trevizo devoted to "Mexican Immigrant Entrepreneurs" sponsored by UC MEXUS, the Latin American Center, and the Center for the Study of Urban Poverty.

On June 7, 2005 Anabela Cruz and Adrian Hernandez (CIESAS) presented preliminary research findings at a UCSB Graduate Student Research Conference sponsored by the Committee on Latino Research and the Center for Chicano Studies.

CELINE SHIMIZU

Publications

The Hypersexuality of Race is forthcoming from Duke University in 2006.

Theatre Journal published the first article from my book in May 2005. In "The Bind of Representation."

Published in Fall 2004, I completed a co-written article in the leading feminist journal Signs: Journal of Women, Culture and Society. "Sex Acts: Two Meditations on Race and Sexuality."

The essay “Hypersexuality in the Films of Helen Lee” was solicited, submitted and now accepted to a collection edited by Chon Noriega and Eve Oishi on Race and Independent Media.

The essay “Little Brown Fucking Machines Powered By Rice” was solicited and submitted to a book anthology edited by Purnima Mankekar and Louisa Schein on Asia/America, Erotics and Globalization. Ten years after the release of the famous documentary fiction film Good Woman of Bangkok (1991), I take it up in conjunction with a more ordinarily objectifying work of cinematic sex tourism—101 Asian Debutantes (1995-98), one of the most popular gonzo or "reality-based" pomography videotape series today.

Related to the book, is my film work publication activity. I have also published two book chapters in anthologies regarding my own film work. Both capture my commitment not only to bring together sexuality and race analyses but also critique in the form of film production and theory. “Theory In and Of Practice” and “Unashamed to Be So Beautiful” define a Filipina American feminist film practice, what I introduce in the Pinay Power anthology as “meta-process.” Through my evaluation of practice and theory, I aim to use the very regimes of the scopic towards articulating a conflicted and contentious authorial subject position.

Presentations

Invited Talk, University of Southern California, Department of American Studies and Ethnicity. Graduate Seminar with Viet Nguyen. November 2005.

Roundtable Pinay Power: Charting the Future of Peminist (Filipina American Studies), Association of Asian American Studies Conference in Los Angeles, April 20-24, 2005.

Conference Paper, "Little Brown Fucking Machines Powered by Rice" Sex Tourists With Movie Cameras and Prostitutes Without Movie Cameras. Association of Asian American Studies Conference in Los Angeles, California, April 20-24, 2005.

Conference Paper, "Special Genre: A Phenomenology of Asian American Women Porn Stars, 1970s-1990s." Society for Cinema and Media Studies Conference Program, Institute of Education, London, March 31 – April 4, 2005.

BARBARA VOORHIES

Publications

Voorhies, Barbara (2004). *Coastal Collectors in the Holocene: The Chantuto People of Southwest Mexico*. The University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Voorhies, Barbara & Gasco, Janine (2004). *Postclassic Soconusco Society: The Late Prehistory of Coastal Chiapas, Mexico*. Institute for Mesoamerican Studies, University at Albany, Albany, NY.

Kennett, Douglas J., Voorhies, Barbara, Iriarte, José, Jones, John G., Piperno, Dolores, Herrera, Maria Teresa Ramirez, & Wake, Thomas A. (submitted). *Avances en el Proyecto Arcaico-Formativo: Costa de Guerrero*, Unpublished technical report, compiled and translated by Voorhies (October 4, 2005).

Presentations

Barbara Voorhies, Douglas J. Kennett, Dolores Piperno, Thomas A. Wake and José Iriarte, "Formative Period Lifeways on the Central Coast of Guerrero, Mexico: Fresh Evidence from Puerto Marqués and La Zanja," presented at the Society for American Archaeology in Salt Lake City, March 30-April 3, 2005.

Douglas Kennett, Barbara Voorhies and Thomas Wake, "Human Occupation and Environmental Impacts along the Pacific Coast of Tropical Mexico," presented at the Society for American Archaeology in Salt Lake City, March 30-April 3, 2005.

Barbra Voorhies and Douglas J. Kennett, "Avances en el Proyecto Costero Arcaico-Formativo: la costa de Guerrero, enero, 2003," presented at the Redonda of the Grupo Multidisciplinario de Estudios sobre Guerrero, Coordinación Nacional de Antropología, Taxco, Guerrero, Mexico, 7/24/2005.

MAYFAIR YANG

Publications

Yang, Mayfair, "Spatial Struggles: State Disenchantment and Popular Re-appropriation of Space in Rural Southeast China" *Journal of Asian Studies*, August 2004.

Yang, Mayfair, "Goddess across the Taiwan Straits: Matrifocal Ritual Space, Nation-State, and Satellite Television Footprints" *Public Culture*, May 2004.

Presentations

“Agrarian Sovereignty vs. Coastal Economy: The Puzzle of the Wenzhou Model”
presented at the Center for Chinese Studies, U.C. Berkeley, December 10, 2004.

“Agrarian Sovereignty vs. Coastal Economy: The Puzzle of the Wenzhou Model”
presented at the Center for Chinese Studies, UCLA, January 21, 2005.

“Agrarian Sovereignty vs. Coastal Economy: The Puzzle of the Wenzhou Model”
presented at the Anthropology Dep't, Emory University, March 31, 2005.

“Secularism” presented at the American Ethnological Society conference, San Diego,
April 9, 2005.

“Parallel Sovereignty: Daoist-Buddhist Death Rituals in Late Socialist Rural
Wenzhou” presented at the International Conference on Daoism, Mt. Tiantai, Zhejiang
Province, China, May 22, 2005.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR: ISBER

	2004- 2005
1. Academic personnel engaged in research:	
a. Faculty	45
b. Professional Researchers	27
c. Specialists	3
d. Postdoctorals	0
e. Postgraduate Researchers	8
TOTAL	83
2. Graduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	106
b. Employed on other sources of funds	
c. Participating through assistantships	
d. Participating through traineeships	
e. Other (specify)	
TOTAL	106
3. Undergraduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	76
b. Employed on other funds	
c. Number of volunteers, & unpaid interns	
TOTAL	76
4. Participation from outside UCSB: (optional)	
a. Academics	
b. Postdoctorals	
c. Postgraduate	

Researchers	
Other	
d. (specify)	
5. Staff (Univ. & Non-Univ. Funds):	
a. Technical	16
b. Administrative/Clerical	16
6. Seminars, symposia, workshops sponsored	
7. Proposals submitted	115
8. Number of different awarding agencies dealt with*	73
9. Number of extramural awards administered	111
10. Dollar value of extramural awards administered during year**	20,298,750
11. Number of Principal Investigators***	154
12. Dollar value of other project awards ****	1,560,962
13. Number of other projects administered	55
14. Total base budget for the year (as of June 30, 2004)	431,654
15. Dollar value of intramural support	840,347
16. Total assigned square footage in ORU	8,165
17. Dollar value of awards for year (08 Total)	5,029,697

- * Count each agency only once (include agencies to which proposals have been submitted).
- ** If the award was open during the year, even if for only one month, please include in total.
- *** Number of PIs, Co-PIs and Proposed PIs (count each person only once.)
- * Other projects - such as donation, presidential
- *** awards, fellowships, anything that isn't core budget, extramural, or intramural.



Administration and Staff

Director

Richard P. Appelbaum

Associate Director

Barbara Herr Harthorn

2004-2004 Administrative and Technical Staff

Katie Bamburg, Financial Assistant

Anna Lisa des Prez, Manager

Randall Ehren, Systems Administrator

Brad Hill, Desktop Support

Jan Jacobson, Contract & Grant Account Manager

Monica Koegler-Blaha, Personnel & Payroll

Melissa Mullen, Contract & Grant Account Manager

Paula Ryan, Contract & Grant Specialist

Director, Social Science Research Development

Barbara Herr Harthorn

2004-2005 Advisory Committee

Ronald Williams, (Chair), ISBER

Richard Appelbaum, *ex-officio*, ISBER Director

Aaron Belkin, Political Science

Jon Cruz, Sociology

Anna Everett, Film Studies

Lisa Hajjar, Law & Society

Mary Hancock, Anthropology

Barbara Harthorn, *ex-officio*, ISBER

Peter Kuhn, Economics

Laury Oaks, Women's Studies

Melvin Oliver, *ex-officio*, Letters & Sciences, Division of Social Sciences

Cynthia Stohl, Communication

Tim Schmidt, *ex-officio*, ISBER

Oran Young, Bren School

Chancellor

Henry T. Yang

Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Gene E. Lucas

Vice Chancellor for Research

Michael S. Witherell

ACTIVE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

AND CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005

James Adams	Political Science	Associate Professor
Olga Agapova	ISBER	Researcher
Dennis Aigner	Bren School	Professor/Dean
Gerardo Aldana	Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Mark Aldenderfer	Anthropology	Professor
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Associate Professor
Paul Amar	Law & Society	Assistant Professor
Valerie Andrushko	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology	Professor
Shankar Aswani	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Ingrid Banks	Black Studies	Assistant Professor
Kelly Bedard	Economics	Assistant Professor
Aaron Belkin	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Randy Bergstrom	History	Associate Professor
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Professor
William Bielby	Sociology	Professor

Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Associate Professor
Eileen C. Boris	Women's Studies	Hull Professor
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Kathleen Bruhn	Political Science	Associate Professor
Mary Bucholtz	Linguistics	Assistant Professor
Michele Buzon	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Juan E. Campo	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Magda Campo	Religious Studies	Lecturer
Joseph Castro	Campus Outreach Initiative	Executive Director
Oliver Chadwick	Geography/Environ. Studies	Professor
Grace Chang	Women's Studies	Assistant Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Assistant Professor
Keith Clarke	Geography	Professor
Pat C. Cohen	History	Professor
Catherine Cole	Dramatic Art	Associate Professor
Christina Conlee	Anthropology	Assistant Researcher
Joseph Conti	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Christopher Costello	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Assistant Professor
John Cruz	Sociology	Associate Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Anthropology	Professor
Frank Davis	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Professor
Stephen DeCanio	Economics	Professor

Francesca Degiuli	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Magali Delmas	ESMS	Assistant Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Assistant Professor
Sharon Doetsch	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Jenifer Dugan	Environmental Studies	Lecturer
Jennifer Earl	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Jacqueline Eng	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Judy English	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Sylvanna Falcon	Sociology/Women's Studies	Graduate Student Researcher
Sarah Fenstermaker	Sociology	Professor
Oshan Fernando	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Richard Flacks	Sociology	Professor
Andrew Flanagan	Communication	Associate Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Laurie Freeman	Political Science	Associate Professor
Sabine Fruhstuck	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Associate Professor
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Rodney Garratt	Economics	Associate Professor
Margaret George-Cramer	Sociology	Lecturer
Michael Gerber	Gevirtz Graduate School of	Professor

	Education	
Roland Geyer	Bren School	Assistant Professor
Oscar Gil	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Howard Giles	Communication	Professor
Garrett Glasgow	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor
Reginald Golledge	Geography	Professor
Michael Goodchild	Geography	Professor
Matthew Gordon	Linguistics	Assistant Professor
Anita Guerrini	Environmental Studies	Associate Professor
Michael Gurven	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Lisa Hajjar	Law & Society	Professor
Hillary Haldane	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Mary Hancock	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Barbara Herr Harthorn	ISBER	Researcher
April Haynes	History	Graduate Student Researcher
Robert Hinckley	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Diane Hintz	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Barbara Holdrege	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Stephen Humphreys	History	Professor
Janis Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Roger Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Donald Janelle	ISBER	Researcher

Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Nikki Jones	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Cynthia Kaplan	Political Science	Associate Professor
Douglas Kennett	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Carolyn Kenny	ISBER	Researcher
Christopher Kollmeyer	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor
Peter Kuhn	Economics	Professor
Dale Kunkel	Communication	Professor
James K. Lee	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Debra Lieberman	Communication	Lecturer
Jack Loomis	Psychology	Professor
Fernando Lozano	Economics	Graduate Student Researcher
Richard Mayer	Psychology & Education	Professor
Carol McAusland	Economics	Assistant Professor
Sarah McClure	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
W. Patrick McCray	History	Assistant Professor
Rani McLean	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Miriam J. Metzger	Communication	Assistant Professor
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
John Mohr	Sociology	Associate Professor
Kathleen Moore	Law & Society	Associate Professor
Chris Newfield	English	Professor

Alice O'Connor	History	Associate Professor
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Associate Researcher
Juan Vicente Palerm	Anthropology	Professor
Choong-Hwan Park	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
John S.W. Park	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Christopher Parker	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Robert Patton	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Jennifer Perry	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
W. James Potter	Communication	Professor
James Proctor	Geography	Professor
Robert Rauchhaus	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Craig Rawlings	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Dwight Reynolds	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Luke Roberts	History	Associate Professor
Sandy F. Robertson	Anthropology	Professor
William Robinson	Sociology	Associate Professor
Leila J. Rupp	Women's Studies	Professor
Dominic Sachsenmaier	Global & International Studies	Professor
Hugo Santos-Gomez	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology	Professor
Mark Schuller	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Denise Segura	Sociology	Professor
Eve Shapiro	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher

Celine Shimizu	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Jon Snyder	French and Italian	Professor
Jon Sonstelie	Economics	Professor
Frank Spera	Geological Sciences	Professor
Douglas Steigerwald	Economics	Professor
Cynthia Stohl	Communication	Professor
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Professor
John Sutton	Sociology	Professor
Molly Talcott	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Verta Taylor	Sociology	Professor
Hung Cam Thai	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
John Tooby	Anthropology	Professor
Nicholas Tripcevich	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Barbara Walker	Anthropology	Researcher
Philip Walker	Anthropology	Professor
M. Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Assistant Researcher
Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Howard Winant	Sociology	Professor
Raymond S. Wong	Sociology	Associate Professor
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology	Professor
Tara Yosso	Chicana/Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor

Oran Young	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Professor
Xiaojian Zhao	Asian American Studies	Associate Professor

UNIT PARTICIPANTS 2004-2005

Rick Abney	SB Police Department	Sergeant (retired)
James Adams	Political Science	Associate Professor
Matthew Adams	Dramatic Art	Student
Olga Agapova	ISBER	Researcher
Dennis Aigner	Bren School	Professor/Dean
Gerardo Aldana	Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Mark Aldenderfer	Anthropology	Professor
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Associate Professor
Paul Amar	Law & Society	Assistant Professor
Jim Anderson	SB Sheriff's Department	Sheriff
Michelle Chernikoff Anderson	COPPAC	Director
Valerie Andrushko	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Luc Anselin	University of Texas	Sr. Research Professor
Charis Anton	MARC	Undergraduate Student
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology	Professor
Ralph Armbruster	Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Marylinda Arroyo	SB Police Department	Detective
Teirab AshShareef	Religious Studies	
Michael Aspland	SB Police Department	Lieutenant

Shankar Aswani	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Elias Awe	Help for Progress	
David D. Awschalom	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Professor
Robert Backus	Anthropology	Professor
Joe Bandy	Bowdoin College	
Moneer Bandy	MARC	Student
Geoff Banks	Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office	Chief Deputy
Diane Barense	University of Massachusetts Dartmouth	Professor
Gerald Barnett	UC Santa Cruz	Director, Office for Management of Intellectual Property
Clark Barrett	UCLA	Assistant Professor
Edwina Barvosa-Carter	Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Allwyn Baskin	Fielding Institute	
Geoffrey Bateman	CSSMM	Assistant Director
Henning Bauer	Religious Studies	Lecturer
Kelly Bedard	Economics	Assistant Professor
Aaron Belkin	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Jeremy Bennett	MARC	Student
Randy Bergstrom	History	Associate Professor
Ted Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Richard A. Berk	UCLA	Professor

Jay Bernhardt	Univ. of North Carolina	
Brian Berry	University of Texas, Dallas	Chair-CSISS
Bennett I. Bertenthal	University of Chicago	Professor
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Professor
Denise Bielby	Sociology	Professor
William Bielby	Sociology	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Associate Professor
Russ Birchim	SB Sheriff's Department	Lieutenant
Coit Blacker	Stanford University	Sr. Fellow
James J. Blascovic	Psychology	Professor
Deborah Blumenthal	History	Assistant Professor
Jacqueline Bobo	Women's Studies	Professor
Cathy Boggs	CITS	Research Communication Coordinator
Eileen C. Boris	Women's Studies	Hull Professor
Marguerite Bouraad-Nash	Political Science, Global Peace & Security	Lecturer, Vice-Chair & Advisor
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Gary Brase	Univ. of Sunderland, UK	Sr. Lecturer
Francesca Bray	Anthropology	Professor
Mary E. Brenner	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Associate Professor

Don Brown	Anthropology	Professor Emeritus
Kenneth Brown	Comparative Literature	Graduate Student (fellowship)
Nina Brown	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Kathleen Bruhn	Political Science	Associate Professor
Karl Bryant	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Mary Bucholtz	Linguistics	Assistant Professor
Daphne Bugental	Psychology	Professor
Brandy Burkett	Psychology	Student
Michele Buzon	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Wicleslau Cabb	MARC	Student
José Ignacio Cabezón	Religious Studies	Professor
Jennifer Caldwell	Dramatic Art	Student
David Cambell	Grinnell University	
Juan E. Campo	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Magda Campo	Religious Studies	Lecturer
David Carr	Geography	Assistant Professor
Anselmo Castraneda	MARC (Belize)	Envic Consultant
Joseph Castro	Campus Outreach Initiative	Executive Director
Sydney Ceiner	MARC	Student volunteer
Oliver Chadwick	Geography & Environmental Studies	Professor

Grace Chang	Women's Studies	Assistant Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Assistant Professor
Swati Chattopadhyay	History of Art	Associate Professor
Peter Chen	AVSS	Sr. Programmer
Kwang-Ting (Tim) Cheng	Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering	Professor
Cathy Chiu	East Asian Collection, Davidson Library	Librarian
Su-Je Cho	Fordham University	
Bradley F. Chmelka	Chemical Engineering	Professor
Patricia Clancy	Linguistics	Associate Professor
David Clarke	Materials Department	Professor
Keith Clarke	Geography	Professor
David Cleveland	Anthropology/Environmental Studies	Associate Professor
Sarah Cline	History/LAIS	Professor
Benjamin J. Cohen	Political Science	Professor
Pat C. Cohen	History	Professor
Catherine Cole	Dramatic Art	Associate Professor
Peter M. Collins	Ecology, Evolution & Marine Biology	Professor
Bruce Cooper	MARC	Undergraduate Student
Claire Conceison	Dramatic Art	Assistant Professor
Christina Conlee	Anthropology	Assistant Researcher

Joseph Conti	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Christopher Costello	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Assistant Professor
Helen Couclelis	Geography	Professor
Beth Coye	ISBER-CSSMM	
John Cruz	Sociology	Associate Professor
René Dailey	Communication	Student
Jack Dangermond	ESRI	Founder/President
G. Reginald Daniel	Sociology	Associate Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Anthropology	Professor
Frank Davis	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Professor
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Stephen DeCanio	Economics	Professor
Francesca Degiuli	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Magali Delmas	ESMS	Assistant Professor
Maria Denny	California State University	Assistant Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Assistant Professor
Sepalika DeSilva	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Irven DeVore	Harvard University	

Travis Dixon	University of Illinois	
Sharon Doetsch	Women's Studies	Graduate Student Researcher
Brad Duchaine	Harvard University	Postdoc
Jenifer Dugan	Environmental Studies	Lecturer
Jennifer Earl	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Adrienne Edgar	History	Assistant Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Susan Chan Egan	East Asia Center (EAC)	Independent Scholar
Christian Egerer	U Bonn	Graduate Student Intern
Paul Ekman	UC San Francisco	
Mark Elliot	History	Associate Professor
Hillal Elver	Global Peace & Security	
Jacqueline Eng	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Judy English	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Elsa Ermer	Psychology	Student
Anna Everett	Film Studies	Associate Professor
Sara Fabrikant	Geography	Assistant Professor
Halima Fadila	Council on American- Islamic Relations	Member
Simonetta Falasca-Zamponi	Sociology	Associate Professor
Sylvanna Falcon	Sociology/Women's	Graduate Student

	Studies	Researcher
Richard Falk	Global Peace & Security	
Sarah Fenstermaker	Sociology	Professor
Oshan Fernando	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Alexis Filippini	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Richard Flacks	Sociology	Professor
Andrew Flanagin	Communication	Associate Professor
Robert Fletcher	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Antonio Flores	Educación y Apoyo para las Comunidades Indígenas	Executive Director
Joshua Fogel	History	Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Jennifer Fortman	Communication	
Stewart Fotheringham	University of Newcastle, Tyne	
Nathaniel Frank	CSSMM	Sr. Research Fellow
William Freudenburg	Environmental Studies	Professor
Roger Friedland	Religious Studies/Sociology	Professor
Jan Frodesen	Linguistics	Academic Coordinator
Sabine Fruhstuck	East Asian Languages &	Associate Professor

	Cultural Studies	
Diane Fujino	Asian American Studies	Associate Professor
Koji Furukawa	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Alastair Gamble	CSSMM	Sr. Research Assistant
Paolo Gardinali	Social Science Survey Center/Benton Research Lab	Co-Director
W. Randy Garr	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Rodney Garratt	Economics	Associate Professor
Meryl Gaston	Davidson Library	Middle East Studies Librarian
Steven Gaulin	Anthropology	Professor
Michael Gazzaniga	Dartmouth	Professor
Margaret George-Cramer	Sociology	Lecturer
Michael Gerber	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Gary Gereffi	Duke University	Professor
Tim German	Psychology	Assistant Professor
Arthur Getis	San Diego State University	
Roland Geyer	Bren School	Assistant Professor
Oscar Gil	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Howard Giles	Communication	Professor

Garrett Glasgow	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Amy K. Glasmeier	Penn State	Center Director
Jeremy Glass	COPPAC	Undergraduate Student intern
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor
Reginald Golledge	Geography	Professor
Fiona Goodchild	Calif. NanoSystems Institute	Education Director
Michael Goodchild	Geography	Professor
Leonard Gomez	SBPD	Police Officer
Avery Gordon	Sociology	Professor
Matthew Gordon	Linguistics	Assistant Professor
Arthur Gossard	Materials Department	Professor
Allan G. Grapard	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Daoxiong Guan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Anita Guerrini	Environmental Studies	Associate Professor
Lisa Gustavson	Anthropology	Graduate Student (fellowship)
Myron Gutmann	University of Texas, Austin	Professor
Michael Gurven	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Elisabeth G. Gwinn	Physics Department	Professor
Edward Hagen	Institute for Theoretical Biology, Berlin	Postdoc

Lisa Hajjar	Law & Society	Professor
Hillary Haldane	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Janet Halley	Harvard Law School	Professor
Phillip Hammond	Religious Studies	Professor
Mary Hancock	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Chase Harrison	University of Connecticut	
Barbara Herr Harthorn	ISBER	Researcher
Tsuyoshi Hasegawa	History	Professor
Megan Havrda	Development Counterpart International	
Atsuko Hayaski EAL&CL Lecturer	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
April Haynes	History	Graduate Student Researcher
Richard Hecht	Religious Studies	Professor
David Henderson	SB Police Department	Sergeant
Nicole Hess	Psychology	Student
Dan Hintz	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Diane Hintz	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Hsiu-Zu Ho	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Associate Professor

Barbara Holdrege	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Sarah Hough	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Researcher
Chuan-Chen Hsu	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Dolores Hsu	Music	Professor
Evelyn Hu	California Nanosystems Institute	Co-Director
Cynthia Hudley	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
David Hull	East Asian Studies	Graduate Student (fellowship)
Stephen Humphreys	History	Professor
Janis Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Roger Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Mary Ingram	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Tania Israel	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Assistant Professor
Haruko Iwasaki	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Associate Professor
Donald Janelle	ISBER	Researcher
Carmen Jany	Linguistics	Graduate Student
M. Kent Jennings	Political Science	Professor
Tisa Jimenez	Center for the Adv. Studies of Individual Differences	Graduate Student Researcher
Shane Jimerson	Gevirtz Graduate School	Associate Professor

	of Education	
Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Nikki Jones	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Juan Judge	History	Professor
Mark Juergensmeyer	Global & International Studies	Professor
Sunny Jung	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Kathy Kamp	Grinnell University	
Marek Kapicka	Economics	Professor
Cynthia Kaplan	Political Science	Associate Professor
Hillard Kaplan	University of New Mexico	
Mary Katzenstein	Cornell University	Professor
Melissa Kelly	Millsaps College	
Kobin Kendrick	Linguistics	Graduate Student (fellowship)
Robert Kennedy	ISBER	Researcher
Carolyn Kenny	ISBER	Researcher
Nuha N. N. Khoury	History of Art & Architecture	Associate Professor
Roberta Klatzky	Carnegie-Mellon	
Stanley Klein	Psychology	Professor
Chris Kocur	Communication	
Christopher Kollmeyer	Anthropology	Graduate Student

		Researcher
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor
Susan Koshy	Asian American Studies	Associate Professor
John M. Krejci	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Peter Kuhn	Economics	Professor
Dale Kunkel	Communication	Professor
Robert Kurzban	University of Pennsylvania	Assistant Professor
Mei-Po Kwan	Ohio State University	
Stacey Kyle	Center for the Adv. Studies of Individual Differences	Graduate Student Researcher
Guisela Latorre	Chicana/Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Matthew Lauer	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Nancy LaVigne	The Urban Institute	Sr. Research Associate
Jill Leafstedt	California State University	Assistant Professor
Richard N. Lebow	Ohio State University	Professor/Director
John Lee	History	Assistant Professor
Jonathan Lee	Religious Studies	Graduate Student (fellowship)
Helene Lee	Sociology	Graduate Student (fellowship)
Sun-ae Lee	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer

Brent Leftwich	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Timothy Lenoir	Stanford University	Professor
Richard Leo	UC Irvine	
Susan Lepski	MARC	Student volunteer
Gene Lerner	Sociology	Associate Professor
Charles Li	Linguistics	Professor
Nelson Lichtenstein	History	Professor
Debra Lieberman	ISBER	Researcher
Shirley Geok-Lin Lim	English/Women's Studies	Professor
Tae-seop Lim	University of Minnesota	
Jo Lindros	MARC	Student volunteer
Ian Lindsay	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Daniel Linz	Communication	Professor
Alan Liu	Political Science	Professor
John R. Logan	Brown University	Professor
Fredrik Logevall	History	Associate Professor
Jack Loomis	Psychology	Professor
Kathryn Lowry	East Asian Languages	Assistant Professor
Robert Lowry	SB Police Department	Captain
Fernando Lozano	Economics	Graduate Student Researcher
John MacPherson, Jr.	UCSB Police	Chief

	Department	
Maria Mahoney	Student Health Services	Health Educator
Frank Mannix	SB Police Department	Captain
Scott Marcus	Music	Associate Professor
John A. Marinko	AVSS	Sr. Programmer
James Martel	CSSMM	Senior Research Fellow
Peter Martinez	Ventura County	Probation Officer
Ronnie Martinez	MARC	Student
Stephen Matthews	Pennsylvania State University	
Firoozeh Papin Matin	Persian, Religious Studies	
Richard Mayer	Psychology & Education	Professor
Christopher McAuley	Black Studies	Associate Professor
Carol McAusland	Economics	Assistant Professor
Donald Paul McCaffery	SB Police Department	Lieutenant
Susan McCarver	Anthropology	Graduate Student (fellowship)
Sarah McClure	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
W. Patrick McCray	History	Assistant Professor
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science	Professor
Rani McLean	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Trisha Mein	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher

Garay Menicucci	CMES	Assistant Director
Miriam J. Metzger	Communication	Assistant Professor
Leisa D. Meyer	College of William & Mary	Assistant Professor
Erin Middleton	Geography	
Laura Miller	Loyola University	
Pat Miller	Ventura	Police Chief
Karla Milosevich	CSSMM	Newsletter Designer
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
Cyrus C. M. Mody	Chemical Heritage Foundation	Gordon Cain Fellow
John Mohr	Sociology	Associate Professor
Jose Antonio Montes	MARC (Guatemala)	Consultare (Attorney)
Kathleen Moore	Law & Society	Associate Professor
Kathleen Moore	National Institutes of Health	
Kelly Moore	MARC	Student
Emilio Moran	Indiana University	Professor
Peter A. Morrison	Rand Corporation	Resident Consultant
David Mowery	UC Berkeley	Professor
Charles Mullin	Communication	Lecturer
Paul Myers	Communication	Student
Robin Nabi,	Communication	Associate Professor
Orna Naftali	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher

Tomiko Narahara	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Associate Professor
Carlos Nash	Linguistics	Graduate Student
John Nathan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Shivaun Nestor	CSSMM	Web Designer
Peter Neushul	History	Assistant Researcher
Josh New	Psychology	Student
Christopher Newfield	English	Professor
Ron Nigh	CIESAS Mex	
Glen Y. Nishida	AVSS	Computer Resource Specialist
Helen Nissenbaum	New York University	Associate Professor
Laury Oaks	Women Studies	Associate Professor
Alice O'Connor	History	Associate Professor
Joan O'Connor	Communication	
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Associate Researcher
Sylvester Ogbechie	History of Art	Assistant Professor
Yukari Okamoto	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Associate Professor
Michael Osborne	History	Associate Professor
Hung Pai	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Associate Professor
Juan Vicente Palerm	Anthropology	Professor
Choong-Hwan Park	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher

Christopher Parker	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Lisa Parks	Film Studies	Associate Professor
Robert Patton	CITS	Program Director
Horacio Paz	Biology UNAM	Researcher
Joyce Peng	MARC	Student
Yupei Peng	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Jennifer Perry	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Jeanette Peterson	History of Art	Associate Professor
Nick F. Pidgeon	University of East Anglia	Professor
Jessica Pierce	COPPAC	Student intern
David Pietraszewski	Psychology	Student
Steven Pinker	MIT	
Karen R. Polenske	MIT	Professor
W. James Potter	Communication	Professor
William Powell	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Michael Price	Santa Fe Institute	Postdoc
Sarah Pritchard	Library	University Librarian
James Proctor	Geography	Professor
Robert Rauchhaus	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Craig Rawlings	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Scott Reid	Communication	Assistant Professor

Leasha Reese	University of West Florida	
Dwight Reynolds	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Ronald Rice	Communication	Professor
Cara Richards	Center for the Adv. Studies of Individual Differences	Graduate Student Researcher
Kyle Richards	Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Resources	Director
Luke Roberts	History	Associate Professor
Sandy F. Robertson	Anthropology	Professor
William Robinson	Sociology	Associate Professor
Sarah Rodriguez	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
W. Clark Roof	Religious Studies	Professor
James Rooney	Psychology	Assistant Professor
Claudia Rumold	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Leila J. Rupp	Women's Studies	Professor
Monica Ruz	Center for the Adv. Studies of Individual Differences	Graduate Student Researcher
Alix Sabin	The Women's Foundation	Officer
Dominic Sachsenmaier	Global & International Studies	Professor
Ingrid Salamada	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher

Julie Saltoun	Anti-Defamation League	Community Director
Katherine Saltzman-Li	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Associate Professor
Tony Samara	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Robert Sampson	University of Chicago	Professor
Cam Sanchez	SB Police Department	Chief
Henry Sanchez	MARC	Student
Anna Sandoval	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Hugo Santos-Gomez	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Bhaskar Sarkar	Film Studies	Assistant Professor
Theresa A. Satterfield	Assistant Professor	University of British Columbia
Beth Schneider	Sociology	Professor
Suzanne Scotchmer	UC Berkeley	Professor
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology	Professor
Mark Schuller	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Beverly Schwartzberg	History	Assistant Professor
Denise Segura	Sociology	Professor
David Seibold	Communication	Professor
Aaron Sell	Psychology	Student
David Serlin	CSSMM	Sr. Research Fellow
Ram Seshadri	Materials Department	Assistant Professor

Eve Shapiro	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Perry Shapiro	Economics	Professor
Roger Shepard	Stanford University	
Tom Shepard	CSSMM	Filmmaker-in-residence
Celine Shimizu	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Chikako Shinagawa	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Michele Sieglitz	CSSMM	Filmmaker-in-residence
John Skipper	Redondo Beach Police Dept.	Lieutenant
Eric Smith	Political Science	Professor
Ethan Smith	Psychology/Computer Science	Student
V. Kerry Smith	North Carolina State Univ.	Professor
Steven E. Smith	University of Arizona	
Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Terrence Smith	Computer Science	Professor
Jon Snyder	French and Italian	Professor
Hyongsok (Tom) Soh	Department of Mechanical & Environmental Engineering	Assistant Professor
Emily Solari	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
LilnaBeth Somera	University of Guam	

Jon Sonstelie	Economics	Professor
Tom Speelman	University of Ghent	Pre-doctoral Scholar
Frank Spera	Geology	Professor
Brian Spitzberg	San Diego State	
Erik Stanley	MARC	Student
Janet Stanley	Pacific Pride Foundation	Executive Director
Francis Steen	UC Los Angeles	Assistant Professor
Douglas Steigerwald	Economics	Professor
Cynthia Stohl	Communication	Professor
Michael Stohl	Communication	Professor
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Professor
Jenn Stott	MARC	Student volunteer
Bruce Straits	Sociology	Associate Professor
Peter Sturman	Art History	Associate Professor
Leilani Suaz	Gevirtz Graduate Student of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Hiroko Sugawara	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Larry Sugiyama	University of Oregon	
Richard Sullivan	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
John Sutton	Sociology	Professor
H. Lee Swanson	UC Riverside	Professor
Stuart Sweeney	Geography	Assistant Professor

Don Symons	Anthropology	Professor Emeritus
Molly Talcott	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Matthew Talmage	Dramatic Art	Student
James Tate	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Verta Taylor	Sociology	Professor
David Tennessen	Ventura Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Commander
Hung Cam Thai	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Alyssag Thomas	COPPAC	Student intern
Christine Thomas	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Michelle Thomas	COPPAC	Student Intern
Sandra Thompson	Linguistics	Professor
Matthew Tirrell	Chemical Engineering	Professor
Waldo Tobler	Geography	Professor Emeritus
John Tooby	Anthropology	Professor
Jason Toohey	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Nicholas Tripcevich	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Dana Trottier	Ventura Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Crime Analyst
Ming-Chang Tsai	ISBER	Visiting Scholar
Kuo-Ching Tu	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor

Seiko Tu	East Asian Collections, Davidson Library	Library Assistant
Matthew Turk	Computer Science	Associate Professor
B.L. Turner II	Clark University	Professor
Tom Tyler	New York University	
Win van Dam	Computer Science	Assistant Professor
Hendrik VanGijseghem	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Jessica Villaruz	Center for the Adv. Studies of Individual Differences	Graduate Student Researcher
Barbara Voochries	Anthropology, U of Colorado	Professor Emeritus
Susan M. Wachter	University of Pennsylvania	Professor
Abimael Waight	MARC	Student
Michelle Wakin	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Barbara Walker	Anthropology	Researcher
Philip Walker	Anthropology	Professor
Vesna Wallace	Religious Studies	Lecturer
Charles Walters	Orange County Sheriff	Lieutenant
Yuan-Fang Wang	Computer Science	Professor
Yuedong Wang	Statistics & Applied Probability	Associate Professor
Michael D. Ward	University of Washington	

William B. Warner	English	Professor
Bill E. Watkins	Institutional Advancement	Adjunct Professor
Miriam Wattles	History of Art & Architecture	Acting Assistant Professor
M. Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Rachel Weber	University of Illinois, Chicago	Assistant Professor
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Assistant Researcher
Eva Weltzien	ICRISAT	
Sara Wheeler	Hebrew, Germanic & Slavic	Hebrew Lecturer
John Whitacre	Grinnell University	
Sabina White	Student Health Services	Director
Juliet Williams	Law & Society	Professor
Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Barbara Wilson	Communication	
Howard Winant	Sociology	Professor
Gary Wolfe	SB Police Department	Sergeant
Raymond S. Wong	Sociology	Associate Professor
John Woolley	Political Science	Professor
Salim Yacoub	History	Associate Professor
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology	Professor
Tara Yosso	Chicana/Chicano Studies	Assistant Professor
Oran Young	Bren School of	Professor

	Environmental Science & Management	
Hsiao-jung Yu	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Associate Professor
Xiaojian Zhao	Asian American Studies	Associate Professor
Jules Zimmer	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor & Dean
Don Zimmerman	Sociology	Professor