



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014

www.isber.ucsb.edu

ANNUAL REPORT
July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

Table of Contents

1. Director's Statement
2. Research Development
3. Research Highlights
4. Organizational Chart
5. Graphs and Charts
6. Other Projects:
Workshops and Conferences
Research Experiences for Graduate Students – Dissertation Projects
Public Service and Other Activities
7. Center Reports
8. Research in Progress
9. Space Allocation
10. Publications and Presentations
11. Statistical Summary
12. Principal Investigators
13. Unit Participants
14. ISBER Advisory Committee, Administrative, and Technical Staff



ISBER

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Director's Statement 2013-2014

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Director's Statement
July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

1. Background and Mission

ISBER facilitates and enables social science research at UCSB by providing: 1) efficient pre-award through post-award grants administration, 2) research development assistance and stimulation through consultations and a small grants program, and 3) high level research services that are most efficiently delivered through an ORU to a broad audience of faculty, researchers, and graduate students. ISBER also fosters and supports topical research communities in the form of several research centers, research programs, and outreach activities housed within the unit.

The administrative core of ISBER continues to provide exceptional levels of service to the social science community. MSO Jana Bentley manages the staff and closely monitors and adjusts workload as needed during her weekly staff meetings. She and I meet weekly to discuss any issues that require my input and we have evolved a solid basis for collaborative work and decision-making.

When I took on the directorship of the unit two years ago, the mission of the unit was largely administrative and research within the centers was only weakly monitored. Over the past two years -- and in conjunction with the ISBER advisory board, VCR Witherell, and Dean Oliver -- some of the research centers have been reviewed and actions were taken to terminate or move those centers. Administrative action on three of the centers were completed during the 2013-14 academic year: 1) CASID -- Center for the Advanced Study of Individual Differences -- was closed, 2) SSSC -- the Social Science Survey Center -- was closed, and 3) CSISS -- the Center for Spatially-Integrated Social Sciences was transferred to the Department of Geography. I am continuing to work with the advisory board to develop guidelines for evaluating what constitutes a healthy research center.

A major shift under my leadership has been an effort to use ISBER to deliver high level research services for the social sciences. The first move in this direction was pursued in conjunction with the closure of the SSSC. The SSSC had struggled for several years to develop a critical mass of survey-based research and training on campus to justify the substantial subsidy required to operate. Last year the decision was made to follow the lead of other research-intensive universities and to use a private sector vendor to deliver web-enabled survey research services. The College of Letters and Science now has a contract with the industry leader, Qualtrics, to provide this service and the license and access to the service is mediated by ISBER. After less than a year, Qualtrics is already providing more survey research services to the campus than the SSSC did over the course of its existence. The second research service offered through ISBER will be a secure-server for social science

computing. The server has been under development throughout 2012-13 and will officially launch during the next academic year. The goal is to provide a single, centralized source for secure computing needs that will allow researchers operating under secure-data agreements to have security exceeding the level offered by an isolated office (the current default) and to streamline the administrative process that is associated with using secure data. The development of the secure server has been a collaborative effort between ISBER, the Office of Information Technology, and a faculty committee. Other research services will be developed and deployed as opportunities arise within the social science division.

The remainder of this report provides details on the research portfolio managed by ISBER, research development activities, and some accounting of the constituency we have served over the past year. For the financial picture, comparisons throughout are to prior year activities. In 2012-13, ISBER tracked the campus research activity overall in terms of registering reductions in grants submitted and awarded, reflecting a fairly dismal federal funding environment. In 2013-14 the slide appears to have ended with the total value of new awards, and the total value of awards managed, increasing slightly over the prior year.

2. Grants Administration at ISBER

A descriptive picture of ISBER's **2013-2014** grants administration is provided by the following statistics. For purposes of comparison, last year's figures are in parentheses:

- ISBER supported **106** (148) PIs and co-PIs on the projects it administered.
 - ISBER administered **277** (316) projects, including **124** (130) extramural projects, and **153** (186) intramural projects, programs, seed funding, conferences and other projects.
 - The total value of awards for the year was **\$4.0 million** (\$3.4m).
 - The total value of all funds administered, including multi-year grants administered was **\$24,311,015** (\$22,314,923).
 - ISBER submitted **84** (95) proposals for funding and **63** (62) were from ladder faculty.
 - The value of the proposals submitted was **\$12.2 million** (\$11.4m).
 - The number of PIs new to ISBER was **19** (35), **12** (12) of which were ladder faculty.
- ISBER submitted **15** (23) graduate student proposals.

3. Research Development at ISBER

ISBER serves the campus both through grants administration and through its research development programs. The ISBER grant programs not only enhance the research mission for the campus, but also reflect ISBER's role in promoting social science and serving social science researchers.

ISBER offers significant service to individual faculty in the pre-proposal

stage, both in working directly with researchers to help them formulate projects, and to identify potential funding sources and development of proposals. Graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER’s research development support. Services provided include training in electronic funding searches targeted to specific research projects, funding opportunity advice and dissemination, conceptualizing and designing consultation for project development, and detailed proposal consultation.

ISBER administers the Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP). ISBER Director Sweeney manages the selection committee and makes all decisions regarding NCE or post-award budget requests. This is an important research development activity that is intended to provide seed funding for new research, proof of concept funding for intellectually risky research, and is particularly targeted to junior faculty. Awards are made on a competitive, peer- reviewed basis with the review committee composed of senior social science faculty who have successful extramural funding track records of extramural funding. For the 2013-14 proposal round the committee was composed of Sarah Anderson (Bren), Stephen Weatherford (Political Science), Eve Darian-Smith (Global), and Diane Fujino (Asian American Studies). In **2013-14**, the SSRGP received **14** (15) proposals from social science faculty, requesting **\$108,906** (\$98,551) in support. We awarded **6** (9) grants to faculty members in **6** (7) departments. Award sizes ranged from \$5,695 to \$8,000. Only 3 of the 14 proposals were from junior faculty and all three received awards.

Also, please see details on further research development activities provided by Dr. Barbara Walker in the next section of the report.

4. ISBER’S Support of the UCSB Community

Although ISBER is nominally the campus’s social science ORU, in fact it serves the entire campus community. During the past year, ISBER had **255** paid employees engaged in research or supporting ISBER’s research mission. This included **33** faculty members receiving salaries or stipends, **5** academic coordinators or others receiving administrative stipends, **3** professional researchers, **13** research specialists or project scientists, **7** postdoctoral scholars, **98** graduate students, **28** undergraduate students (as well as **238** unpaid volunteers or interns), **35** technical staff and **33** administrative staff. This year, there were an additional **14** persons from outside UCSB participating in ISBER-managed UCSB projects.

During the past year **58%** of its **106** faculty members who were paid or unpaid PIs and co-PIs were members in the Social Science Division of the College of Letters and Science. ISBER researchers come from **33** different departments in all three divisions of the College, including:

Anthropology	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education
Asian American Studies	Global & International Studies
Black Studies	History
Bren School of Environmental	ISBER

	Science and Management	
	Center for New Racial Studies	Letters and Science
	Chemical Engineering	Linguistics
	Chicana/Chicano Studies	Materials Research Lab
	Communication	Mathematics
	Computer Science	Mechanical Engineering
	Counseling & Psychological Services	Office of the Dean of Students
	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Office of Education Partnerships
	Economics	Political Sciences
	Engineering	Psychological & Brain Sciences
	Environmental Studies	Religious Studies
	Film & Media Studies	Sociology
	Geography	Student Affairs
		Women's Center

Even this diverse picture is not an accurate reflection of ISBER's scope, since numerous projects include many additional participants. Among the **80** active ladder faculty who are included among ISBER PIs and co-PIs, **24%** (10%) are at the Assistant Professor rank, **21%** (19%) at the Associate Professor rank, and **55%** (71%) at the Full Professor rank.

ISBER continues to provide grants administration support to programs funded to increase campus undergraduate and graduate diversity, and student counseling and advocacy support services. The McNair Scholars Program failed to receive renewal funding from DOE in 12/13, but the program has continued on campus due to the generous support of EVC Lucas. The commitment is for the campus to fund the program for five years (through 17/18), with the intention of resubmitting to DOE in 16/17. Additionally, ISBER entered the 6th year of grants administration for several grants that support the campus Office of Education Partnerships, which serves UCSB's mission to promote academic success and increase college-going rates among pre K-20 students in our region. The Office of Education Partnerships provides an intensive network of academic, social, and career exploration services for students who will be the first in their families to attend college. Over \$1.5 million in financial support for these programs included grants from the Santa Barbara Foundation, Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara, UC MESA, and Ventura County Community College District. ISBER also provides grants administration support to the Division of Student Affairs, including support for the Women's Center and Counseling and Psychological Services. With over \$835,00 of support from the Department of Justice and the California Mental Health Services Authority, these projects provide the campus student body with education on rape prevention and advocacy, and counseling and mental health services.

The range and diversity of ISBER's clientele are matched only by the wide-ranging number and variety of its funding sources. During the past year ISBER managed funds from a total of **52** different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts. These included:

- 15 different governmental sources, including 7 federal agencies (Department of Justice; Environmental Protection Agency; National Geographic Society; National Institutes of Health: National Institute of Aging; USDI National Park Service, National Science Foundation; USDA Rocky Mountain Forest & Range Experiment); as well as the California Department of Health; California EPA Air Resources Board; California Department of Resources & Recovery; California Department of Parks and Recreation; State of California; County of Santa Barbara; Southern California Edison; State of California, Department of Interior.
- 25 different private foundations and other private sources, including the Alzheimer's Association; American Sociological Association; Association for Asian Studies; Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation; Curtiss T. & Mary G. Brennan Foundation; Elsevier Foundation; International Foundation for Research in Experimental Economics; Japan Foundation; Leonard and Gretchan Broom; Lincoln Institute of Land Policy; NAZRA for Feminist Studies; The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; Russell Sage Foundation; Santa Barbara Foundation; Saudi Royal Family; Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara; Science of Philanthropy Initiative; SevenOne Media; SRI International; Ventura County Community College District; Verizon Foundation; Wenner Gren Anthropological Foundation; The William T. Grant Foundation; Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation; and the Xerox Foundation.
- 10 University of California sources, including 3 at UCSB (UCSB Academic Senate, Social Science Research Grants Program, and the Collaborative Research Initiative Grants Program), 6 UC Systemwide sources (UC Pacific Rim, UC Humanities Research Institute, UC MEXUS, UC Mesa, Office of the President, UC Multicampus Research Programs & Initiatives), and 1 individual campus, (UC Santa Cruz).
- 2 other university sources, including McNeese University and University of Michigan.

5. Conclusion

This past year ISBER has continued to provide exceptional service to the social sciences and is poised to continue with exceptional administrative service over the coming year. I will continue to work closely with the advisory committee as I consider new strategic investments or programmatic changes to better serve the social science community.



Stuart Sweeney
ISBER Director



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Research Development
2013-2014

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Research Development in ISBER

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Dr. Barbara Walker provides Research Development (RD) services for the Divisions of Social Science, Humanities and Fine Arts, and (de facto) Education, as well as social science and humanities faculty who work in MLPS departments and the Bren School. She coordinates her services with the Office of Research, ISBER and the IHC. The sum of her RD activities is reported in this summary.

ISBER welcomed 32 new researchers in 2013-2014 who either submitted proposals or administered grants for the first time through our ORU. These included **9** assistant professors, **5** associate professors, **6** full professors, **10** graduate students, **1** postdoctoral scholar, and **1** other researcher. These scholars came from 7 social science departments and 7 other departments (Anthropology, Asian American Studies, Black Studies, Bren School Environmental Science and Management, Communication, Computer Science, East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies, Economics, Environmental Studies, Feminist Studies, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, Global & International Studies, History, Linguistics,).

Research Development Services provided include:

- Proposal review (intensive critique of proposal content and aspects of research design and methods, detailed and often repetitive editing and commentary on proposals in all stages of development);
- Consultation about proposal writing, longer term research and publication planning, identifying and building collaborative teams, information about funding agencies, and provision and analysis of sample successful proposals;
- Funding searches and funding search engine training;
- Workshops on various research development topics and funding agencies, guest lectures, and an annual faculty grant writing seminar; and
- Long-term strategic initiatives and planning for future funding opportunities.



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Research Highlights 2013-2014

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RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

July 1, 2013– June 30, 2014

PETER ALAGONA

This project began with two primary research goals: to use the University of California's (UC) Natural Reserve System (1) as a case study for understanding the role of biological field stations in American environmental history since World War II, and (2) as a space for exploring how researchers in the environmental sciences measure, model, and make sense of change over time in the systems they study. In my NSF CAREER grant proposal, I detailed the first of these goals and briefly outlined the second. Four years later, both are becoming extraordinarily fruitful initiatives that will shape my scholarship for years to come and have significant impacts on several related fields.

This project involves four interrelated components: (i) archival assessment and conservation, (ii) research, (iii) teaching, and (iv) other service.

The research component of this project is heavily dependent on the availability of archival materials documenting the history of the NRS and the sites it encompasses. This means that during the first couple years of the grant, projects I planned to complete were delayed as my research assistants and I worked on the archival conservation initiative. This past year, with the archival inventories finally complete, we have shifted focus to research and writing related to the two primary research goals described in the first paragraph above. This explains the sudden burst of productivity in 2013-14, compared to the previous two years.

Prior to this year, our project had produced one peer-reviewed journal article, an essay that I published in the *Journal of the History of Biology* in 2011. After spending three years developing the project and conducting archival assessments, we now have four article-length publications in print or press and three in progress. Most of these article-length publications are directly related to the project's first or second primary research goal, while others have more general connections to my CAREER grant. All build on work conducted and insights gained during my team's time spent working on this project. In addition to these shorter publications, we have also started working on two major publications, a book and a dissertation, related to the project's primary research goals. This burst of productivity represents a major step forward in the project's development.

Four essay-length publications related to this project are now in print or in press: The second publication, "Evolution of the UC Natural Reserves: An Introduction," appears in *The Environmental Legacy of the UC Natural Reserve System*, an edited volume compiled by Peggy Fiedler (the current NRS director) and others, published by the University of California Press in 2013. This chapter provides a basic

introduction to the origins and development of the NRS, and draws from my previous work published in the *Journal of the History of Biology*.

The third publication, "Island Time," is an invited essay that will appear in a special issue of *Boom* on "thinking with nature in California," to be published in late 2014. The idea for this piece, examining the relationships between scientific research, natural resource management, history, and memory on the Channel Islands, emerged while I was visiting the Santa Cruz Island Reserve in April 2014.

The fourth, "Population and Land Use," has been accepted for publication as a chapter in the forthcoming volume entitled *Ecosystems of California*, edited by Erika Zavaleta of UC Santa Cruz and Harold Mooney of Stanford University, to be published by UC Press in 2015. This chapter discusses the population and land use history of California, from the Gold Rush to the present. Although it may seem peripheral to the focus of my CAREER grant, it draws from research conducted using reference and primary source materials at the UC reserves. For this chapter, I invited Andrew Esch and Tim Paulson, both research assistants on the NRS project, to serve as coauthors, along with UCSB geography student Jessica Marter-Kenyon. This will be the first peer-reviewed publication for each of these three young scholars.

Three article-length publications related to my CAREER grant are now in progress: The first of these draft essays is a journal article on the life and contributions of Kenneth Norris, considered by many to be the father of the NRS. My chief research assistant for the CAREER grant, Andrew Esch, will be the sole author of this paper, although I am providing considerable guidance for what will be his first single-authored publication. We expect this piece to find a home in a journal focused on the history of science in society.

For our second article-length work currently underway, Mr. Esch and I are collaborating with our project archivist, Laurie Hannah, to develop an essay on our experiences assessing and working to conserve NRS historical materials. This paper will be targeted to an audience of professional archivists.

For the third and final essay currently in progress, I am conducting a critical review of the shifting baselines idea in environmental science. The shifting baselines concept, first proposed by marine biologist Daniel Pauly in 1995, states that a crucial reason for the decline of so many natural resources, especially fisheries, is that knowledge acquired during the careers of scientists and managers is rarely passed down from one generation to the next. Subsequent generations then accept the newer, more degraded conditions as normal or natural, and the cycle of loss continues. The shifting baselines concept has become a ubiquitous metaphor and major organizing framework for conservation science, including work conducted at field stations such as NRS sites. In addition to a journal article, this essay will provide an opportunity to begin working on a book length project on ideas and epistemologies of change in the environmental sciences.

Two major publications, a book and a dissertation, resulting from this CAREER grant are also now in their early stages of development. My chief research assistant, Andrew Esch, will focus on the first of our two primary project goals for his dissertation. Mr. Esch has recently finished a draft dissertation prospectus, and he will continue his work on the project as a research assistant in 2014-15. He plans to take his comprehensive exams in the winter of 2015 and advance to candidacy, at which point he will be able to dedicate all of his time to this project. The following paragraph is Mr. Esch's current dissertation abstract:

"This dissertation will examine the social and scientific aspects of field stations, including their role in the discipline of ecology and their influence on society and public policy. It argues that movement in California to set aside natural areas for research and conservation in California in the 1960s depended on three factors. These were (1) the emerging professionalization within the discipline of ecology in the 1960s, (2) the dominance of the ecosystem concept within that discipline, and (3) the environmental movement's newfound influence. Field stations, especially the University of California reserves, also represent a state and scientific project of mapping, abstracting, and classifying land and its value. Economic development and population growth in California, along with the relative abundance of wild areas near urban centers, amplified these factors. This resulted in the creation of the largest and most diverse university-administered network of field stations in the world. Oral history will play an important role in constructing the reserves' social and scientific history, as many of the key figures in this story are still available for interviews or have left oral history records of their activities. I approach the history of these field stations from several angles, including the history of ecology, American environmental history, science studies, and cultural geography."

The second major publication that will result from my CAREER grant is a book exploring how environmental scientists measure, model, and make sense of environmental change in a world increasingly transformed by human action. I have two potential working titles for this project—"The Trend Line" or "The Only Constant"—and I have begun developing a research plan and book proposal based in part on my experiences at the UC reserves. Whereas Mr. Esch's dissertation will comprise the empirical, topic-based work typical of most history of science scholarship, my book will provide a more conceptual and theoretically inspired treatment of ideas and concepts related to environmental change.

GERARDO ALDANA

Our C-RIG collaboration began in 2012 with a meeting of collaborators at the Society of American Archaeology Annual Meeting. Based on the participation, I set up a Google+ site for communication and the sharing of documents. I was hoping to hire a student to create and maintain the website, but received no applications. I have therefore been maintaining it myself.

On the intellectual side, we have had considerably more success. I was able to hire one UCSB (Anthropology) graduate student on the project, and include another in a consultative role. Through discussions with these graduate students and the other collaborators, we concluded that a case study would be necessary in order to demonstrate the feasibility of the new analytical approach we would be introducing. We proposed to apply Bayesian statistical modeling to radiocarbon data coming from the Mayan archaeological site of Tikal constrained by hieroglyphic calendric data. The two graduate students focused on collecting data, and I built the statistical model within OxCal.

By late summer of 2013, we wrote up the results and circulated an article draft among collaborators and with other colleagues with the appropriate expertise. The response was very positive, so we revised the draft and submitted it for publication. Unfortunately, the article has had some trouble making it through the review process as several editors have responded that they cannot find reviewers who are confident taking it on. In the end, though, it was reviewed by Archaeometry and received a mixed response, leading to a “revise and resubmit” decision. I have since addressed the concerns expressed by the reviewers and the editor and resubmitted a revised article. I await response.

One of the key concerns that came from the last review was that some of the data I used in my analysis came from different contexts under different protocols. We are now preparing an NSF proposal to fund a new project using the analytical protocol I developed, but using only new data that we will acquire in the field.

The summary of my progress on the SSRGP grant is as follows: Two years ago, I was invited to contribute to a new archaeological project at Las Cuevas in western Belize. One of the hypotheses we aimed to explore concerned the evidence for astronomical records at the site. We asked whether astronomical orientation existed in the planning of the ceremonial center, and so may have been built into the architecture.

I was able to finally make the trip in September 2013, but had to reduce the scope of my investigation. Rather than attempt any excavation, I focused on acquiring an astronomical fix for architecture that had already been revealed.

Preliminary results have come back negative, which, fortunately, is of itself an interesting result. The fact that an astronomical orientation was not built into the layout of the city does not negate the possibility that astronomical symbolism may still be found within iconography and hieroglyphic text. My participation in the overall project will therefore be postponed until such material has been excavated.

PAUL AMAR

The PASSRITE project has successfully concluded its work. Although Nazra and the project staff wishes to hold a final public engagement and presentation of its findings, along with its community group interlocutors and civil-society partners at a future date, after the summer 2014 elections. Such a meeting had to be postponed due to political volatility in the country and around these issues. And the project managers, researchers, publics, and consultants hope that this kind of community-engagement, societal dialogue, political-policy innovation, and research innovation, in these critical issues of gender, youth, and society violence and public security, will continue and building on our findings, in Egypt's civil society.

From June 1 through December 1, 2013, the PASSRITE project entered a phase when it created public forums for disseminating and debating its policy findings and its community-engagement research, in order to generate more productive conversations about the causes of and solutions for societal violence, gendered violence in public spaces and communities, and community self-governance and citizen participation in the security sector.

The project published a large number of in-depth participatory-action research reports, including in-depth case studies produced through interactive community engagement with civil society organizations in conflictual communities.

The project held several very well-attended Public Forums, that then produced workshopped, researched and published thematic "movement survey" and policy-issue-based reports based upon public discussions around particularly troubling issues of topical interest in the public sphere.

And the project generated public conversations around Egyptian political party platforms. And then the project produced groundbreaking reports, which captured these conversations, on each Egyptian political party and how these parties' concepts and policy proposals around issues of societal violence and public security-reform can be brought into better engagement with public needs, civil-society capacity, and gender/youth movements' own agendas.

Public Forum Series-Gender, Security and Violence in the City: Focus on Community Solutions and Alternatives. During June, August and September (Ramadan is in July) the PASSRITE project organized a series of open public discussions between activists and researchers. The project team then generated analytical and policy brief papers providing in-depth coverage, providing the essence of the presentation, plus the gender and critical dialogue raised in the conversation with the public and Nazra team. Interviews with the guests supplemented the writing of this report. The papers are now being made available in both Arabic and English.

GLENN BELTZ
MARIO CASTELLANOS

UCSB MESA Center Programs

The Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (MESA) Center at UCSB directs two MESA Programs: the pre-college MESA Schools Program (MSP) and the UCSB undergraduate MESA Engineering Program (MEP). At UCSB, these two MESA programs, and their ancillary projects and affiliations, have been closely aligned historically and practically. UCSB MESA's programs are actively involved in K-12 outreach. There has been a long-standing effort at UCSB to prepare and motivate pre-college (MSP) students for STEM studies, and to continue supporting STEM students through the baccalaureate degree and on to graduate studies or careers. Strong ties continue between MEP and both Los Ingenieros and NSBE student organizations, both organizations emphasizing outreach to MSP students and the development of cohorts from MESA schools to MEP at UCSB. This K-20-alumni loop, which attracts mentors and replenishes the college-going pool, is particularly effective with first-generation and underrepresented students, especially in rigorous and historically exclusive STEM fields.

The UCSB MESA Center has continued to adjust the MESA programs in response to and collaboration with school districts, school site administrators, advisors, and partnering programs, despite the financial challenges and instabilities that our center and partner schools have faced. With the continued demands for academically prepared and college-oriented students (especially in STEM fields), UCSB MESA remains a prestigious, sought-after program and partner. Despite office and staff transitions, budget challenges, and increased accountability, UCSB MESA has served students and schools for 38 years (out of MESA Statewide's 44-year existence).

UCSB MESA celebrated its fourth year under the Office of Education Partnerships (OEP), which is the official administrative unit under the guidance of Executive Director, Mario Castellanos. MESA Programs Director, Phyllis Brady, has administered the UCSB MESA Programs for 18 years. Dr. Glenn Beltz, Associate Dean for Engineering Undergraduate Programs, continues to provide programmatic oversight and assistance as MESA's Principal Investigator (and representative for Chancellor Yang at MESA Statewide, UCOP). Dr. Beltz works closely with the Co-Principal Investigator and OEP Executive Director Mario Castellanos. The OEP partnership, with close links to the College of Engineering, has allowed MESA to increase its involvement and development of academic preparation and retention partnerships and initiatives (e.g., Pathways Program, Padres Adelante, and the American Indian Scholars Program), collaborative grant proposals for student services, corporate connections, and access Engineering and the Sciences resources. Working in an environment that focuses on college readiness for first-generation, low-income and underrepresented students, MESA's link with OEP increases the opportunities to share information, resources and staff support (e.g., support from an Evaluations Coordinator and Grant Writer, and Graduate Student Researchers).

Also in its fourth year is the position of the MESA Coordinator for Oxnard area MSP schools (serving five high schools and three middle schools), through a UCSB partnership with Oxnard College's Hispanic Serving Institute's STEM federal grant. In March, 2013, a second Coordinator was hired, reinforcing this role's noticeable positive impact in the Oxnard MESA schools, both for students and advisors, as has been favorably recognized by district administrators, Oxnard College faculty and staff. Evidence of this impact is an increased number of Oxnard students participating in MESA: from 340 students in 2008-09 to 475 students in 2013-14. This year, one of the UCSB MESA Advisors in the Oxnard Union High School District was awarded MESA Advisor of the Year from MESA Statewide at the University of California, Office of the President. And in March 2014, MESA hired a third Coordinator to serve the non-Oxnard area schools extending from Santa Maria, Santa Barbara, and the Ventura County Santa Paula-Fillmore area. This Coordinator is a UCSB MESA Engineering Program alumnus and former teacher.

Some additional specific highlights for UCSB MESA Programs in 2013-14 are these:

- Increased engagement with Northern Santa Barbara schools
- Collaboration with other programs such as Pathways, and AISP (e.g. student orientation at Goleta Valley Jr. High, Science and Technology Day)
- 15 MESA schools attended Science & Technology MESA Day, plus an additional 7 non-MESA schools
- Family STEM Night Intermediate School
- Middle school-high school transition event
- USC College Day with other MESA students from southern & central California, with about 20 universities and college represented
- 150 UCSB students which included students from NSBE, SACNAS, LI, MEP, mentored MESA students at Science and Technology MESA day.
- Summer Campus Tours (e.g. Hueneme and Santa Paula) hosted by MEP, Alumni, MESA staff

MESA SCHOOLS PROGRAM (MSP) assists pre-college students at middle and senior high schools so they excel in math, engineering, and science and become competitively eligible for the most rigorous colleges and universities. The MSP partners with teachers, administrators, school district officials and industry representatives to provide this academic enrichment model. Students are selected to participate in the MSP through a process that involves teachers at participating schools and UCSB MESA personnel. Main components of the MSP include: STEM interactive project experiences, MESA Day (STEM) Academies and inter-school and Regional MESA Competition Days, STEM careers exposure, Individual Academic Plans, Study skills training, Career and College exploration, Academic Achievement awards, Student Leadership, Parent education, MESA periods and programs, professional development for teacher-advisors. In 2013-2014, the UCSB MSP served a total of 15 schools in 6 districts reaching 762 students in Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.

MESA ENGINEERING PROGRAM (MEP) supports educationally disadvantaged students to attain baccalaureate degrees in engineering, math, science or computer science. The MEP's rigorous academics, leadership preparation, and collaborative problem-solving training produce highly skilled graduates who meet industry's technology workforce needs and who help drive the state's economy. The MEP establishes a peer community for its students, most of whom are first in their family to go to college, with resources, mutual support, and motivation. This academic peer community is a major element that sets MEP apart from other programs. Staff and faculty work together to increase students' awareness and access to graduate degree programs, and to promote community service through outreach events and mentoring. Main components of the MEP include: academic excellence workshops, orientation sessions for freshmen and transfers, study skills, research and undergraduate support programs, career advising, links with professional organizations, professional development workshops, and an Industry Advisory Board. Given the state budget cutbacks, MEP centers receive the majority of funds from their host institutions and additional support from local industry partners. MESA provides partial funding, internships, and scholarship opportunities.

DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS

I purchased the complete 12 part VHS and audiocassette set of Ingles Sin Barreras (English language learning media set targeted towards Latino immigrants). I have begun to go through the entire set and decide what to convert to MP3 formats. I have also finished an extensive literature review.

MARIO CASTELLANOS

Academic/College Preparation for Pathways & Cal-Soap Students

The Pathways Program, an initiative of UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships (OEP), serves underrepresented, first-generation and low-income students in the Santa Barbara area. Programming includes academic support, advising and mentoring, transcript evaluation for 4-year college/university eligibility, college visits, and access to community resources to ensure a successful transition to post-secondary education. In addition, the program provides a variety of leadership development and parent education training to ensure that parents are also prepared to support their students' academic achievements. Current school sites served include Dos Pueblos High School (DPHS), Goleta Valley Junior High School (GVJH), Isla Vista Elementary School (IVES), San Marcos High School (SMHS), Santa Barbara High School (SBHS) and Santa Barbara Junior High School (SBJH), sites which span Santa Barbara Unified and Goleta Union School Districts.

For the 2013-14 academic year, this award was used to support academic/college preparation efforts at SMHS. Services were provided at the school-wide level as a way to recruit and identify a target cohort population.

MARIA CHARLES

My graduate students and I completed two papers related to the National Science Foundation grant “GSE/RES: Who Likes Math? International Trends Among Eight Grade Girls and Boys.”

In December, I submitted a collaborative proposal to NSF for a new project that will use in-depth interviews to identify more clearly the social-psychological mechanisms underlying cross-national differences in girls’ and women’s attitudes toward STEM careers. My colleagues and I are still waiting for NSF’s funding decision.

In August 2013, the co-PIs (Charles and England) and graduate research assistant Corrie Ellis convened in New York for a second working-group meeting related to my Russell Sage Foundation grant, “Who Cares? Mothers, Daughters and the Intergenerational Reproduction of Female Care work.” We discussed final analytical steps for preparation of a journal article. A draft of this article, “Is Caring Inherited? Intergenerational Transmission of Care Work,” was submitted to the *American Journal of Sociology* (AJS) in September 2013. It is still under review for inclusion in a special AJS issue on “important negative results.”

GARY CHARNESS

I performed research on creativity and I am submitting a paper to a journal for my award from the International Foundation for Research in Experimental Economics (IFREE).

DON DANIELS MARIANNE MITHUN

I finished grammatical descriptions for four previously un-described languages of Madang Province, Papua New Guinea. I also reconstructed the phonology of the language they all descended from, Proto-Sogeram, as well as some Proto-Sogeram vocabulary.

EVE DARIAN-SMITH

Over the past year I have been working intensely on research related to my NSF grant “The Challenge of Indigenous Sovereignty” (SES#1060384). I have conducted archival and media research, as well as a range of interviews with native and non-native peoples. I have also been involved in dissemination of my research and analysis and have attended a number of conferences and seminars discussing work related to the project. I have drawn on my research in a variety of publications,

including my new book and related essays on postcolonialism. Finally, I have made good progress in terms of writing chapters for my new book project *New Indian Wars: The Challenge of Indigenous Sovereignty* that is under advance contract with Cambridge University Press.

TAMMY ELWELL

We conducted a face-to-face household survey in Spanish (n=173) in February 2014. Currently we are entering data onto LimeSurvey portal, and will then use SPSS software to complete regression analysis. This manuscript in progress serves a dissertation chapter aimed for publication in the *Journal Ecology and Society*.

IANSA MELO FERREIRA GARY CHARNESS

So far all that has been done is data collection on my grant from the Russell Sage Foundation. This process, which is being realized through experiments, ran at the EBEL lab (Economics Department, UCSB), but is not over yet.

LYNN GAMBLE

A crew from UCSB completed 18 days of survey on Santa Rosa Island during July and August 2013, as part of the Santa Rosa Island Terrace and Uplands Survey designed by Kelly Minas. This phase of the National Park Service grant was led by Kristin Hoppa (Field Director), with oversight from Lynn Gamble (Principal Investigator). There were three eight-day rotations during July 9-16, July 23-30, and August 13-20. Each rotation included travel days to and from the island, allowing for six full days of survey. In addition to Kristin Hoppa, there were three different crewmembers on each rotation (Sherri Andrews, Brian Barbier, Matthew Biver, Christopher Borlas, Courtney Buchanan, Allison Jaqua, Terry Joslin, Amber-Marie Madrid and Heather Thakar). Following the archaeological survey protocols outlined for Channel Islands National Park by Jennifer Perry, surveys were conducted with pedestrian transects at 10 meter intervals. During this phase of the project, the crew covered approximately 3,000 acres of land, assessed 13 known sites, and recorded 44 new sites and 13 new isolates.

The CHRIS Modernization and Sustainability Plan grant is funded through the California State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). OHP is responsible for administering federally and state mandated historic preservation programs to further the identification, evaluation, registration and protection of California's irreplaceable archaeological and historical resources under the direction of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), a gubernatorial appointee, and the State Historical Resources Commission (SHRC). The California Historical Resources

Information System (CHRIS) includes the statewide Historical Resources Inventory (HRI) database maintained by OHP and the records maintained and managed under contract by ten independent regional Information Centers (IC). The Central Coast Information Center (CCIC) maintains and manages records for San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. Responsibilities of each IC include the following:

- Provide archaeological and historical resources information on a fee-for-service basis to local governments and individuals with responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- Integrate newly recorded sites and information on known resources into the California Historical Resources Inventory.
- Collect and maintain information on historical and archaeological resources developed under projects or activities which were not reviewed under a program administered by OHP, including:
 - Information on individual resources identified and evaluated in CEQA documents;
 - Archaeological surveys performed by academic or avocational groups which are not associated with federal projects;
 - Archaeological and/or historical resource surveys conducted by agencies for planning purposes that do not involve an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the NHPA;
 - Maintain a list of consultants who are qualified to do work within their area.

The CHRIS Modernization and Sustainability Plan is an ongoing statewide effort by OHP and the CHRIS that entails fully digitizing and standardizing the documentation of cultural and historical resources. This process is being undertaken in three phases:

1. Scan resource records to PDF files and enter them into the resource inventory and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) databases
2. Enter cultural resource reports and related data into the report inventory and GIS databases
3. Scan cultural resource reports and related documentation to PDF files

My “Historic Preservation Fund” award is funded through the California State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) for the Central Coast Information Center in the Department of Anthropology at UCSB. OHP is responsible for administering federally and state mandated historic preservation programs to further the identification, evaluation, registration and protection of California’s irreplaceable archaeological and historical resources under the direction of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), a gubernatorial appointee, and the State Historical Resources Commission (SHRC). The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) includes the statewide Historical Resources Inventory (HRI) database maintained by OHP and the records maintained and managed under contract by eleven independent regional Information Centers (IC). The Central

Coast Information Center maintains and manages records for San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. Responsibilities of each IC include the following:

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 - Archaeological surveys performed by academic or avocational groups which are not associated with federal projects;
 - Archaeological and/or historical resource surveys conducted by agencies for planning purposes that do not involve an undertaking subject to review under
 - Section 106 of the NHPA;
 - Maintain a list of consultants who are qualified to do work within their area.

Highlights for my county of Santa Barbara “Phase 2 Archaeological Testing, Santa Barbara Veterans Memorial Building” award included the identification of shell bead making at the site, which is a specialization that has been documented infrequently on the mainland. A remarkable number of fragments and whole *Olivella biplicata* shells, 20,572, were recovered from the excavations at SBA-27. This is 10,035 *Olivella* per cubic meter. Many of the 1/8-inch samples were not sorted for *Olivella*, so this is an underestimate of the quantity of *Olivella*. *Olivella biplicata* was not used as a food resource, but instead was fashioned into beads for thousands of years by the Chumash. These beads were eventually used as a currency locally and widely traded throughout California and elsewhere. The high frequency of *Olivella* at the site is of considerable significance since it is generally accepted that most bead making occurred on the Northern Channel Islands during the Late Period. The volume of *Olivella* in conjunction with the presence of multiple bead drills and bladelets suggests that bead making at SBA-27 was an important activity.

Thirty-one bifaces were recovered from the three units excavated at CA-SBA-27 for the current project. These bifaces are of varying materials, including Franciscan, Monterey and Temblor Range cherts fused shale, obsidian, and volcanic stone. The frequency with which each raw material was used for biface manufacture is indicative of the availability in regions both near and distant from CA-SBA-27. Monterey chert, the most common material used for biface manufacture at the site, is abundant in the form of low-grade cobbles in many areas within the Santa Barbara region. Better quality Monterey chert is available in the area around the

current Vandenberg Air Force Base. The two least used materials, Temblor Range chert and obsidian, both originate in regions distant from the site and are likely indicative of an active trade network with groups that lived near to these raw material resources.

CA-SBA-27 had materials suitable for radiocarbon dating. The radiocarbon assay from the current research showed a range of occupation from approximately 1400 to 200 years ago. This places the occupational period beginning around the Middle Period Phase II and continuing into the Late Period. Previous research at the site includes radiocarbon dates suggesting that the site was occupied between A.D. 730 and A.D. 1470, falling between King's M4 phase of the Middle Period to phase Llc of the Late Period. The current research extends this occupational period by over 500 years and suggests that CA-SBA-27 was occupied during the time of Cabrillo's expedition to the California Coast in AD 1542. This is significant as it indicates that the large village to which Cabrillo refers in his expedition notes is likely the historic village of Syuxtun.

Human remains were discovered at the site and confirm that the site served as a cemetery. The Chumash Indians are very concerned about the disturbance of their ancestral remains. Because of this discovery, it was clear that the Chumash did not want any further disturbance to the site. The plan was to construct an elevator at SBA-27. Instead, a lift was installed at the site and no further disturbance occurred.

While shellfish contributed to the subsistence economy at the site, fish are the major constituent of the archaeofauna, yielding more than 40% of bone weight. The density of bone at this site is extraordinarily high, suggesting occupation by a large, long-lived community of hunter-gatherer-fishers. While fish is the most important source of vertebrate biomass, followed by marine mammals, there was an apparent focus on capturing juvenile southern fur seals from what must have been a nearby rookery either on the mainland or on offshore islands. This resource may have been an important economic focus for the village. These prized animals were hunted for their pelts and widely traded amongst the Chumash.

The major goal of my project "An Early Mound in Southern California: Evidence for Emergent Sociopolitical Complexity," funded by UCSB SSRGP was to determine the timing of the emergence of sociopolitical and economic complexity in southern California. Funds for this project helped further the goals of this project. A team of graduate and undergraduate students investigated the large archaeological site of El Monton on the west end of Santa Cruz Island and uncovered several features, including a rock oven, a red abalone layer that may be evidence of feasting, and burned deposits within a house depression. Fourteen radiocarbon dates from these features provide details about the occupational history of the site. The rock oven was approximately 3,000 years old, the house deposits about 3300 years old, and the red abalone layer 5500-5600 years old. The red abalone layer is particularly interesting because whale bone and largely intact shells were discovered. All the dates from the red abalone layer overlap with one another. The constituents and the

dating of the feature indicate that it may have been the result of one feasting event. The dates from the household occupation are similar to previous dates of houses, suggesting that some were occupied during the same time period. These data, along with other information, suggest that the El Monton was a prominent place at a very early time period and that the social and political life of the site's inhabitants was complex.

KRISTINA GILL
MICHAEL GLASSOW

In order to accomplish the primary research goals of this project, we tested three archaeological sites on Santa Cruz Island, with a primary focus on recovering and identifying paleobotanical remains. All three sites are located within the interior and upland areas of the island, where plant food diversity is generally higher than in coastal settings. Two of the sites (SCRI-813 and -814) had relatively shallow deposits (less than 40 cm deep); SCRI-813 was occupied for a relatively brief period of time beginning in the Transitional Period, into the Late Period; SCRI-814 was occupied beginning in the Early Period, with most evidence of occupation from the late Middle Period through the Late Period. The Diablo Valdez site (SCRI-619/620) is a large and deeply stratified (over 2 meters deep) residential site, where two loci were excavated. Occupation at this site occurred from around 5300 years ago, through the period of contact with Europeans and into the Historic Period, with the most intensive use of the site occurring within the Early Period. Prior to this research, very few large residential sites located away from the coast had been documented or studied in depth.

Despite the significant cultural changes that occurred on the Channel Islands over the past 5,000 years, paleobotanical remains identified at the Diablo Valdez site show a consistent use of the same local plant foods, with the addition of a few new taxa later in time. Prevailing ideas about the use of plant foods on the islands suggest that island plant foods were inadequate, and must have been supplemented by mainland plant foods. This research suggests otherwise, with local plant foods well represented in the archaeological record, and imported mainland plant foods nearly non-existent.

At all three sites, carbonized blue dicks (*Dichelostemma capitatum*) corms were recovered in sometimes large numbers, from all time periods and nearly every stratum. A large and well-preserved roasting pit feature (or earth oven) was identified during excavation at Diablo Valdez Locus 2, and was associated with numerous carbonized corms. Roasting pits of similar size were described in the ethnographic literature, with specific mention of roasting the blue dicks corms on Santa Cruz Island. However, the roasting feature identified at Diablo Valdez is the first to be identified archaeologically and the association with carbonized blue dicks corms confirms the ethnographic description.

Blue dicks are particularly abundant on the islands, and are larger than their mainland counterparts, likely due to the absence of burrowing rodents that target the edible corm. They are easy to locate and dig up using a digging stick weighted with a perforated stone, and would have provided an important staple of carbohydrates to the island populations. As with many geophytes native to Mediterranean climates, blue dicks are particularly well adapted to surviving drought conditions, as seen in the current florescence of blue dicks on the islands during the third year of an extreme drought. The prevalence of blue dicks corms recovered during all time periods, including occupation during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly, suggests that corms were an important and reliable food source even during times of environmental change.

In addition to the abundance and ubiquity of blue dicks corms in archaeological deposits, the number of whole and nearly whole carbonized corms aided in the identification of morphological features associated with seasonal changes in the living corm. Ethnographic literature on harvesting blue dicks and other geophytes in western North America all indicate they were harvested only in the spring or late summer. However, the morphological features identified on the carbonized island corms indicate that people were harvesting them in the fall as well as the late spring/early summer. The corms are potentially edible year round, with little impact on the overall plant population, and archaeological evidence for multiple seasons of harvest further supports the idea that blue dicks corms were an important and staple plant food over a long period of time.

Several hearth clearing pit features identified at Locus 2, dating to the very Late/Protohistoric Period contained a high diversity of small seeds. Only one taxon, California Wax Myrtle (*Morella californica*), identified within a pit feature indicates possible trade with the mainland, as it does not occur on the northern Channel Islands today. Wax myrtle is used as a spice in cooking, and for obtaining wax to make candles and it is possible that it was obtained from the mainland through the regional exchange network. Alternatively, it is also possible that wax myrtle did grow on the Channel Islands prior to being extirpated with the severe overgrazing that occurred during the ranching period. Today wax myrtle is found along the California mainland coast, as well as Santa Catalina Island to the south. Regardless, the paleobotanical remains indicate that local plant foods were sufficient for maintaining island populations, and plant foods imported from the mainland were rare and may have only included "luxury" items such as the wax myrtle spice.

MICHAEL GLASSOW

This project entailed updating documents pertaining to the Santa Cruz Island Archaeological District, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The update was prepared for Channel Islands National Park. I was selected as the principal investigator because of my archaeological research on Santa Cruz Island for more than 40 years and my intimate familiarity with prehistoric habitation sites

on the island. In addition to narrative sections concerned with such topics as the research significance of the island's archaeological resources, the documents included listings of all sites classified by type, all radiocarbon dates obtained for island sites, all survey project, and all excavation projects. Preparation of the documents required compilation of information from various archives and publications and consultation with cultural resources staff at Channel Islands National Park and technical staff at the National Register of Historic Places in Washington DC.

MATTHEW GORDON

In fall 2013, I conducted a fieldwork trip to Louisiana to collect additional recordings of Koasati. The recordings focused on the pitch contrasts used in verbs to signal differences in tense/aspect. For example, the pair of words ?:sil ? 'I am holding it?' vs. ì:sil 'I am taking it' is mainly distinguished by the difference in pitch on the second vowel: rising in the first word vs. falling in the second word. Since returning from Louisiana, I have been analyzing the data from the trip.

A paper dealing with basic phonetic properties of Koasti was revised in preparation for publication in the January 2015 issue of *International Journal of American Linguistics*.

MICHAEL GURVEN BENJAMIN TRUMBLE

For the National Science Foundation award "RAPID: Surviving the Flood: Vulnerability, Risk Management, and Resilience after a Natural Disaster over 500 interviews have been conducted to collect information on material losses during a large flood in early 2014, plans for recovery, psychosocial stress and physical health. These data are currently being coded.

MARY HANCOCK

My award "Spaces for the Future: Religion in Urban Place Making" funded by the UC Humanities Research Institute is for a working group, convened to plan collaborative activities.

The award "Urban Place-Making and Religiosity" funded by the UC Humanities Research Institute is for a multi-campus research group convened to design pedagogy, create a web site, organize a symposium and plan publications.

BRANDON KUCZENSKI
ROLAND GEYER

The project began on September 17, 2013. Work has focused on developing computational/data management infrastructure for life cycle assessment practice and publication. This project has a major IT focus and currently supports two staff programmers- one specialist (full time) and one computer network technologist (half time). The work product under development will provide data services to a state of California public agency and the general public, and is being developed in consultation with a group of interested industry stakeholders. The project has also inspired spin-off collaborations with faculty members in applied math, computer science, and at Bren, including one additional state contract (managed by ERI) and one NSF award. The project will come to fruition in the coming year. Work related to the project has been presented at the 2014 ISSST conference in Oakland, CA and 2014 iEMSs (International Congress on Environmental Modelling and Software) conference in San Diego.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Our project “Lifestyle Improvement Game to delay Alzheimer’s Onset and Support Treatment” grant awarded by the Alzheimer’s Association, is aimed at improving healthy lifestyle habits for adults of all ages, especially those ages 50 to 65, who want to maintain or improve their cognitive health and mental sharpness through lifestyle changes. In 2013-2014 we completed the creation of online resources and tools to motivate and support behavior change in our project’s five key lifestyle areas: (1) nutrition, (2) physical activity, (3) stress management, (4) mentally challenging activity, and (5) social engagement. Based on the findings of our pilot study last year, we established a social network that gives members access to personal goal setting and progress-tracking tools, opportunities to post messages and provide support to other members as they work on improving their lifestyle habits, motivational stories and tips, links to health promotion information, links to brain games, and a personal avatar that provides feedback about the participant’s progress toward lifestyle goals. We also designed and programmed an online randomized controlled trial (gathering pretest and posttest survey responses, data captured from the goal setting tools and personal avatar, and scores reported in brain training games) to assess the effectiveness of the social network. We are now recruiting and enrolling participants in the study.

We completed work on the “National Program Office: Research on Games for Health” award funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, on August 31, 2013. Since 2007, I directed Health Games Research, a national program that was funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and headquartered at UCSB. During the last few months of this grant (overlapping with the first few months of this reporting period, 2013-2014), Deputy Director Erica Biely and I completed the production of two nutrition video games and analyzed data from two national

representative-sample surveys of more than 3,500 people in the U.S. ages 1 to 93, to identify their use of video games, the time they spend playing games, the genres they prefer, the technology platforms they use, the health games they play and for how much time per day, and parents' rules about their children's video game use.

This is the second year of this three-year grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation "Scientific Leadership to Advance the Research and Design on Health Games." The grant supports the continuation of our work to advance the health games field after the Health Games Research national program ended in 2013. We have been promoting the research findings of our 21 Health Games Research grantees, giving conference presentations, adding information to our online searchable Health Games Database, and providing advice and assistance to various colleagues and organizations in the health games field. We are planning a series of webinars to train our academic colleagues in 2014-2015. This grant also supports the establishment and administration of the Center for Digital Games Research at UCSB, which I direct, with Academic Coordinator Erica Biely as associate director. We led a kick-off meeting with faculty affiliates in May, 2014 and we are currently developing the Center's web site. The Center now has about 30 UCSB Faculty interested in becoming an affiliate.

PEI-TE LIEN

This research compares the evolution and present state of pre-emigration political socialization of Chinese Americans in the respective homeland of Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan through the lens of citizenship education. With new money from the UCSB Faculty Research Grant, I was able to gather primary student and teacher survey data in Mainland China in December 2013 and early January 2014 using the same survey instrument that was used to collect comparable data in Taiwan and Hong Kong back in 2009.

SHELLY LUNDBERG

The main goal of the project was to develop a grant proposal that would form part of a P01 application to NIA linked to the new data to be collected by the partially funded Add Health Parent Study. The original team that put together the successful proposal for the first wave of funding has been engrossed in constructing the survey instrument and putting together proposals for subsequent waves of data collection (this group is headed by Joe Hotz and Kathy Harris and includes me). This has taken longer than anticipated, and the P01 submission has been put off until next year. In the meantime, I've completed three working papers on the relationship between cognitive and non-cognitive skills and educational attainment, family outcomes, and intergenerational ties using existing Add Health data that will strengthen the P01 proposal. These papers and their main findings are: "Skill Disparities and Unequal Family Outcomes" (forthcoming in *Research in Labor Economics*). The prevalence

and stability of marriage has declined in the United States as the economic lives of men and women have converged. Family change has not been uniform, however, and the widening gaps in marital status, relationship stability, and childbearing between socioeconomic groups raise concerns about child wellbeing in poor families and future inequality.

This paper uses data from a recent cohort of young adults--Wave IV of the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health—to investigate whether disparities in cognitive ability and non-cognitive skills contribute to this gap. Blinder-Oaxaca decompositions of differences in key family outcomes across education groups show that, though individual non-cognitive traits are significantly associated with union status, relationship instability and single motherhood, they collectively make no significant contribution to the explanation of educational gaps for almost all of these outcomes. Measured skills can explain as much as 25 percent of differences in these outcomes by family background (measured by mother's education), but this effect disappears when own education is added to the model. Both cognitive and non-cognitive skills are strongly predictive of education attainment but, conditional on education, explain very little of the socioeconomic gaps in family outcomes for young adults.

“Educational Inequality and the Returns to Skills” Research and policy discussion about the diverging fortunes of children from advantaged and disadvantaged households have focused on the skill disparities between these children—how they might arise and how they might be remediated. Analysis of data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health reveals another important mechanism in the determinants of educational attainment—differential returns to skills for children in different circumstances. Though the returns to cognitive ability are generally consistent across family background groups, personality traits have very different effects on educational attainment for young men and women with access to different levels of parental resources. These results are consistent with a model in which the provision of focused effort in school is complementary with parental inputs while openness, associated with imagination and exploration, is a substitute for information provision by educated parents and thus contributes to resilience in low-resource environments. In designing interventions to improve outcomes for disadvantaged children, we need to be cognizant of interactions between a child's skills and their circumstances.

Personality, Preferences, and Intergenerational Ties in Young Adulthood (with Seth Borgo). The strength of ties between parents and their adult children has important implications for the wellbeing of both generations. We examine sources of variation in the intensity and quality of intergenerational ties reported by young adults in the U.S., including personality traits, childhood circumstances and current resources. Extraversion has consistently positive effects on parental contact and relationship quality for both men and women, while other traits expected to affect parental ties, such as Agreeableness and risk aversion, have no significant effects conditional on geographic proximity. Some patterns are strongly gendered, with Openness to

Experience reducing parental contact for men, and Emotional Stability and Conscientiousness strengthening parental ties only for women. These findings suggest that, particularly for men, the immediate satisfactions of family interaction are the principal drivers of intergenerational relationships at this stage of the life-cycle, rather than longer-term motives such as altruism, obligation, or the desire for insurance.

**GRAYSON MAAS
SUSAN STONICH**

Since August 2013, I have been observing fifth grade science instruction at Franklin Elementary School (i.e., my primary research site) in Santa Barbara, California. In school, these students are separated into two distinct groups: the teachers refer to one classroom as the “high-functioning” group, and the other as the “low-functioning” group. My research revolves around answering the following questions: In what ways do the division of students into groups (based on ability and behavior) impact: (a) The number and types of opportunities for Latinas/os to succeed in school science? (b) How Latinas/os negotiate the concept of ‘success’ in school science? (c) The ways in which Latinas/os claim and perform successful school science identities? This academic year, I have developed very good relationships with the students of Franklin; I have learned about who these children are, and who they hope to become. I have developed in-depth understandings of the meanings they assign to in-school experiences during classroom instruction and as mediated through peer group interactions. I have been paying close attention to the ways in which students participate in classroom activities and lessons, as well as the ways in which they interact with each other and with their teachers. I have established good rapport with the primary teachers of the two fifth grade classrooms at Franklin, and others (e.g., the school principal and the science enrichment specialist, who teaches science to the students for one hour each week) centrally involved in the students’ formal education, and have conducted informal interviews with them as well. I have also gained familiarity with the organizational structure of the school, and with the classrooms, in addition to making sense of students’ behavior and motivations for acting within these structures. All of this has allowed me to forge a deeper understanding of students’ experiences in school, including the salient features of the social space (e.g., classroom and/or school expectations, norms, and rules, peer group dynamics (e.g., gendered norms, social positioning, etc.) that mediate these experiences.

The formal data collection phase of my doctoral dissertation research is now complete, and this summer I will commence further analysis of my qualitative and quantitative data (discussed further below), as well as begin to compose the first full drafts of my doctoral dissertation as a written product. The data I have been collecting consists of in-depth ethnographic field notes from participant observation, as well as multiple interviews with every student (~40) who has fully consented to participate in this research. One interview, “Being a Science Student”,

seeks to understand school science experiences from the perspective of individual students, as well as the ways in which students understand constructs such as intelligence and success in the science classroom. These interviews gauge how students understand themselves, and others (i.e., peers), as competent and/or successful science students.

During another interview, “Draw a Science Person” (DASP), I ask students to draw a scientist, a science teacher, a college science student, and a science professional (i.e., someone—other than a scientist or science teacher—that regularly uses science in their job). After completing their illustrations, I conducted in-depth interviews with each student, asking a series of open-ended questions about their illustrations. I ask students to describe their illustrations, allowing them the opportunity to explain what they feel to be most important. I then ask students what the individual is doing in each picture, and why it is that they would do that, as well as to confirm identifying details in their drawings such as one’s age, ethnicity, and gender. I finally ask students to tell me about the individuals they have drawn (e.g., their families, hobbies, interests, personalities, etc.), and to consider the attributes, characteristics, and qualities they share—or perhaps do not share—with these individuals, by asking them whom they feel they are most similar to—as well as most dissimilar to—and why. The degree to which students perceive sharing attributes with the figures in their drawings points to how accessible and achievable they believe futures with and/or in science to be.

Finally, I conducted what I call “Being a ‘Good’ Science Student” free lists & rank order exercises with the students of each classroom. After students have had enough exposure to, and participation in, the normative practices of their respective classrooms, I ask them to individually record as many expectations of “good” science students as they can think of. After I compiled free lists from each student, I chose one set of items for further study (i.e., those that occur with greatest frequency—cited by at least 15% of the students from each classroom), and then ask students to rank order these items from most important to least important. These exercises reveal central themes regarding students’ shared understandings of whom they think they must be, or be like, in order to succeed in school science. Further, I am finding that the expectations of “good” science students are conceived by students in terms of actions (i.e., what “good” science students do) as well as attributes (i.e., who “good” science students are). Capturing students’ shared understandings of the expectations of “good” science students using free lists and rank order exercises provides evidence for the social structure of each classroom, which in turn points to crucial differences in the shared expectations experienced by students of the two classrooms.

Based upon the partial analysis of my data, I am finding that students in the low-functioning group are not necessarily expected to succeed in the same ways, and with the same frequency, as the students in the high-functioning group, and this impacts their perceptions of self as capable learners. These expectations manifest in the differences in complexity and rigor in classroom activities and assignments (e.g.,

practicing how to pronounce scientific vocabulary versus giving classroom presentations about scientific concepts and ideas, respectively, etc.). I am also finding that while there exist considerable overlaps, what it means to be a 'good' science student is qualitatively different between the two classrooms. Specifically, students of the low-functioning group—more so than the students of the high-functioning group—understand themselves, and others, as 'good' science students based on behavioral ideals established in the classroom (e.g., to be well behaved, to not talk back to teachers or during class, and to be nice and kind to others). In addition, I found that students are not solely—or even primarily—motivated to achieve academic success in school. Students are significantly motivated by, and through, their peer groups and will work to balance 'success' within both domains, while at times achieving success in one domain at the expense of the other (e.g., boys 'misbehaving' in class and getting 'in trouble' with teachers, which can hurt them academically yet boost their social status within the classroom, etc.). I believe there to be greater peer group recognition and rewards for academic successes in the high-functioning group than in the low-functioning group. Finally, I have found students to conform (i.e., embody), resist (i.e., oppose), or potentially work to transform (e.g., hybridize) what it means to be a successful (i.e., 'good') science student, which are all heavily influenced by the different expectations between classrooms.

AASHISH MEHTA

We have created a thoroughly cleaned database of employment over time in tradable and non-tradable sectors in 67 countries, using data from labor force surveys and official estimates. We have also nearly completed an investigation of the sensitivity of our estimates of "globalized" employment to several definitional choices, using data from the World Input-Output Database. Working with colleagues in the Philippines and Maastricht, we have also settled key conceptual problems, regarding what constitutes "tradable" and "export-linked" employment. Literature review is also complete. We have been granted a no-cost extension of the grant until December 2014.

KENNETH MILLETT

The American Indian Scholars Program (AISP) is a P-20 college-going initiative supported through the Office of Education Partnerships (OEP). Working collaboratively with UCSB faculty and staff, community leaders, and families, AISP works to assist underrepresented, first-generation college-bound students in furthering their education and does so while providing an American Indian cultural context. AISP programming is centered on academic and cultural enrichment activities and events that feature elders, community members, and college departments, faculty, and students. UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships' (OEP) mission is to support high-quality academic preparation programs that lead to student academic success and

increased college-going for students in our region through collaboration with K-12 schools and districts, colleges and universities, community based organizations, philanthropic foundations, business and industry leaders, families and communities.

MARIANNE MITHUN

This past year has been dedicated to the transcription, translation, and interlinear word-by-word glossing of audio recordings of Navajo conversation for the creation of a corpus of spoken Navajo conversation.

JOHN MOHR

The American Sociological Association Fund "Advancement of the Discipline" awarded me \$2,000 to support a conference that was held here at UCSB April 3-5, 2014. The conference focused on the problem of measuring culture. The goal of the conference was to stimulate conversations among qualitative and quantitative sociologists who worked in the field of culture to think in a focused and collaborative way about the problem of measurement in the study of culture. To that end we invited the following scholars to join us for the conference: Chris Bail (UNC Chapel Hill), Jenn Lena (Columbia U), Omar Lizardo (Notre Dame), Terrence McDonell (Notre Dame), Ashley Mears (Boston U), Ann Mische (Notre Dame), Iddo Tavory (NYU), Steve Vaisey (Duke U), and Frederick Wherry (Yale U). In addition, four Faculty from the Department of Sociology at the University of California, Santa Barbara joined us as discussants and commentators (Jon Cruz, Simonetta Falasca-Zamponi, Craig Rawlings and Sarah Thébaud). Graduate students and faculty from across University of California, Santa Barbara also joined us for the conference for an overall attendance of about 40 people.

VERONICA MONTES WILLIAM ROBINSON

My last fieldwork was conducted in March 2013, and from there the main research highlight was to complete my dissertation. I filed my dissertation in August 2013.

KAREN MYERS

Initially we were able to collect survey data from COMM classes and by soliciting student groups. We collected more than 200 surveys using these methods. Then, we were able to persuade Career Services to participate in this research. Career Services sent the link to our survey out to students across campus. We collected surveys from fall through winter and have nearly 700 completed responses and nearly 600 of them are complete surveys. The first 10 questions on our survey were

open-ended. During winter and spring quarters, working with two undergraduate research assistants we analyzed the qualitative responses. Now, my graduate student and I are starting to draft our first manuscript from these data.

We are just starting to draft our first manuscript, but we anticipate at least three manuscripts (and potential publications) from the data. I anticipate presenting to parents during Parents' Weekend in fall. This is merely the first of several presentations I anticipate. Also, I have been asked to present at Alto University in Helsinki, Finland in October. I may draw on this research for portions of that talk. We will be submitting our first manuscript for potential publication in November to the International Communication Association. Thereafter, we will submit a second manuscript to the National Communication Association in March.

Our longer-term plans are to submit for a William T. Grant Foundation grant to collect data from several locations from across the country.

ANDREW PLANTINGA
CHRISTOPHER COSTELLO
ROBERT DEACON
OLIVER DESCHENES
GARY LIBECAP
PAULINA OLIVA

A conference on Land Use and Ecosystem Service Provision was held at UCSB, May 1-2, 2014.

GEOFFREY RAYMOND
NIKKI JONES

Identifying Good Strangers was a large-scale observational study of policing practices in two major cities. Using a database of video recordings of police-civilian encounters and drawing a body of research that has enhanced the delivery of healthcare (by improving communication between doctors and patients, see Mangione-Smith, et al., 2004; Heritage, et al., 2010) this project has three main goals: (i) to understand and describe basic aspects of the real-time organization of police-civilian encounters and the interactional dynamics that give rise to the use of force in them; (ii) to identify and describe communicative practices that police officers can use to promote cooperatively organized encounters with civilians (and quantify how effective these practices are in reducing the use of force), and (iii) to contribute to the curriculum that state and county agencies use to train police officers. In this presentation we will discuss prior observational studies of policing (Bittner, 1972; Bayley and Garofalo, 1989; Skolnick and Fyfe, 1993, Goodwin, 1994; Terril, 2003; Terril and Reisig, 2003), describe the research methods used in the current study (conversation analysis, ethnographic observation and quantitative

methods) and analyze a collection of video recordings to illustrate some of the basic patterns our research has uncovered. The approach has already developed several promising results. For example, we have established that whether and how police officers respond to the queries and complaints that civilians pose in an encounter dramatically shapes how those encounters unfold, with some methods of responding making the odds of a cooperatively organized encounter (i.e., in which officers do not use force) twenty times greater. Another finding suggests that how and when police officers use explanations can significantly increase the odds that civilians will comply with a next directive.

LUKE ROBERTS

This final fourth year of the Japan Foundation grant consists of the third year of Kate McDonald's employment as assistant professor of Japanese history. We are receiving 50% of the salary and benefits that we originally asked for, although actual salary and benefits are currently higher and L&S is covering the extra. Kate McDonald has been serving in her position in excellent fashion. This is the last year of the grant and next year UCSB will take over 100% of the costs of McDonald's position.

HEATHER ROYER

Our experiment has begun with funds from the NIH "Commitment Contracts for Health-Behavior Change" award and we've started collecting data from a field experiment.

We are still in the process of collecting and combining data for the University of Michigan "The Impact of Community Health Centers on Access to Care and Health Outcomes" project. Soon we will merge the data to pre-existing datasets to evaluate the effects of community health centers on health and health care access.

BETH SCHNEIDER

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program is fully funded by the offices of the Executive Vice Chancellor, the Letters of Sciences Executive Dean, and the L&S divisional deans, with commitments to continue through the end of September 2018. The McNair team will enter the national competition for federal support from the Department of Education in its next funding cycle in 2017. The McNair team also secured a gift from Edison that supports research activities of low-income STEM students.

The goals of the UCSB McNair Scholars Program remain consistent with the national program, despite lack of current funding from the Department of Education. The

program is intended to promote entrance into doctoral studies for first-generation, low-income undergraduates and/or students under-represented in graduate study. The program remains available for students in all majors on the UCSB campus. Students in the McNair Scholars Programs have the opportunity to undertake two years of faculty mentored research and participate in seminars and workshops, which prepare students for entrance to graduate school.

The UCSB-specific goals for the recipients of the McNair Scholarships include: 100% of McNair Scholars participating in a minimum of one faculty mentored research experience; 100% of McNair participants presenting their research at a minimum of two research symposia; 100% of active McNair participants in their senior year applying to post-baccalaureate programs prior to receiving their bachelor's degree; 75% of bachelor degree recipients enrolling in a post baccalaureate program by the fall term of the academic year immediately following completion of their degree.

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program has been remarkably successful in preparing undergraduates for graduate school and for their enrollment in graduate programs after graduation. In Fall Quarter 2010, eighteen undergraduates applied to graduate programs: Of these 9 students are attending Master's Programs at Boston College, Cornell, CSU-Fullerton, CSU-Fresno, Chicago School of Professional Psychology, Eastern Michigan, Harvard and the University of Miami, and 4 students are entering Ph.D. programs at Berkeley, University of Chicago, University of Southern California, Wright Institute. All of the students in Master's programs have now completed those degrees.

In 2013-2014, of eleven seniors, two STEM students entered industry immediately upon graduation. The other nine applied to graduate programs and all were accepted with full funding. One received the National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate Fellowship. Two students entered Master's programs at Ball State University and Erasmus Mundus (Brussels); the students entering Ph.D. programs will attend Illinois-Chicago, Michigan State, Missouri, Stanford, Texas at Austin, UC-Merced, and Virginia Tech.

Edison International provided a grant of \$50,000 to the UCSB McNair Scholars Program for the 2014 calendar year. Edison International is committed to addressing important issues like education, the environment, public safety & emergency preparedness, and civic engagement. Last year Edison International gave \$19.7 million to community programs that make a difference in these areas, along with \$3.1 million in STEM scholarships to help students earn degrees and contribute to future innovation.

The Edison International grant allowed 13 underrepresented undergraduates in STEM fields to receive one or more of the following support: Summer stipend; GRE Preparation Course; Professional Development and scholarly presentations (printing and participation fees); Undergraduate research supplies; Academic/

professional travel stipends; Mentorship from a PhD student in the Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology.

UCSB Faculty who served as mentors of the McNair-Edison Scholars include: Scott Shell, Chemical Engineering; John Lew, Molecular Cell and Developmental Biology; Heather Royer, Economics; Javier Read de Alaniz, Chemistry and Biochemistry; Craig Hawker, Chemistry and Biochemistry; Jeffrey Stoppie, Mathematics; Hector Cenicerros, Mathematics; Jon Sonsteli, Economics; Luc Jaeger, Chemistry and Biochemistry; Jennifer King, Geography; Jamey Marth, Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology; Chen Ji, Earth Science.

STUART SMITH

Laboratory work at UCSB during this reporting period continued to focus on the preparation of illustrations for documentation and publication and the analysis of finds brought back to UCSB from our Winter Quarter 2013 excavations, with a particular focus on the production of plans of each excavation unit, ceramic illustration and analysis, and analysis of fabric and basketry. The metal objects are undergoing conservation and study by Dr. Jane Humphris in the Conservation Laboratory at UCL Qatar. A comparatively large number of fabric and basketry were recovered during the 2011 excavation season and a specialist integrated additional samples into the database. Sherds from the project were included in a larger study of Nile Silt clays using Neutron Activation Analysis in collaboration with MURR with analysis ongoing during the reporting period.

The 2013 field season helped to further document the long history of burial at the ancient Egyptian colonial cemetery at Tombos in Sudanese Nubia, from the 18th Dynasty into the Ramesside Period and continuing through the Third Intermediate Period (c. 1400-600 BC). The discovery of another burial of a woman in Nubian flexed position in the shaft of one otherwise Egyptian style tomb provides another example of the kinds of cultural entanglements that eventually resulted in hybrid blending of Egyptian and Nubian burial practice at Tombos. Additionally, with the discovery of the ancient settlement in 2013 beneath the modern village, future archaeological work will allow us to investigate the extent and character of the New Kingdom and Napatan settlement in ancient Tombos.

STUART SMITH MOHAMED ALI

For my dissertation award from the National Science Foundation I collected data in the field in Sudan from December 31, 2013 through January 28, 2014.

JON SONSTELIE

At the end of July, I completed a paper on the parcel tax in California. The parcel tax is a tax on parcels of real property, but, unlike the property tax, it is not based on the value of parcels. The paper traces the history of the parcel tax, provides data on the use of the tax by local governments in California, and evaluates the parcel tax using the standard criteria of public finance. I have sent the paper to experts on public finance in California, and so far have received comments from staff members of the Legislative Analysts' Office, the League of California Cities, the Public Policy Institute of California, and the California Taxpayers Association. I am currently in the process of revising the paper.

SARAH THÉBAUD

This project is still in progress (grant end extended to December 2014). So far however, all interviews have been completed, transcribed, and coded. A draft of a manuscript has been prepared for the interview portion of the project and will be submitted to an academic journal by the end of the summer. The experimental portion of the project has been presented in social psychology workshops twice (see below) and the study design has been pretested and approved by the Human Subjects Committee at UCSB. Data collection for the experiment will commence in October 2014.

EMMANUAL VESPA

During this year, I first worked on the experimental design for the project. Later I started the data collection in the laboratory, where than 500 UCSB students participated as subjects. Very preliminary findings were presented at a conference held at UCSB and I am currently drafting the first version of the paper.

BARBARA VOORHIES

UC Mexus supported a pilot study that my research partner and I carried out on the coast of Chiapas, Mexico at the beginning of January 2014. Successful completion of this pilot project contributed significantly towards the initial planning of a future planned collaborative archaeological research project that will evaluate the prehistoric transition to agriculture in this coastal setting. The fundamental issue of how and why prehistoric foragers incorporated novel cultigens into their existing plant food economy remains poorly understood, especially in the hot tropical lowlands. The long-term research goal is to contribute new archaeological data regarding the specific trajectory, timing, and nature of this shift in the lowland tropics of Mexico. With the funds provided by UC Mexus we accomplished the objectives laid out in the original proposal, which provides the necessary

information to seek extramural funding for an extended research project at the most suitable archaeological site locations.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

The primary objective of the funded NSF pilot project is to prepare a panel data set combining information from Surveys of Doctorate Recipients spanning 1973-2008, explore alternate data sources describing Ph.D. faculty, and to think deeply about some often-neglected measurement issues.

In addition, I am studying the role of bundles of cognitive and social skills in the U.S. workforce. This research has received significant press attention, with reports in both local media (UCSB Current, KCLU news (the local NPR affiliate), Edhat Santa Barbara), and national media (*The Wall Street Journal*, *Forbes*, and--soon--the *Harvard Business Review*).

<http://www.news.ucsb.edu/2014/014306/smart-and-socially-adept>

<http://www.kclu.org/2014/07/21/ucsb-researcher-says-job-skills-must-be-coupled-with-social-skills-in-modern-job-market/>

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/amymorin/2014/07/12/research-shows-successful-leaders-arent-just-smart-theyre-also-socially-adept/>

RONALD WILLIAMS

The goal of the University's Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) is to collect and disseminate electronic vital records data that can be used throughout California as a source of information to improve public health. It is used to produce official birth certificates in health facilities throughout California. In so doing, it creates databases containing over 500,000 computer records annually and presently contains 7.5 million records in an electronic archive. These databases are available online to authorized users and are used by scores local, state, and federal statistical agencies to monitor important public health trends as well as by more than 300 hospitals statewide to serve the medical needs of mothers and infants.

Improvements have been made in the performance and reliability of AVSS hardware and software so as to enable operations in a 24/7 fail-safe mode. The core AVSS servers are now located in the North Hall Data Center, a fully maintained facility designed to local specifications that fall within a subset of the Tier 1 ANSI/TIA Data Center Standards. This allows us to continue to improve the quality, timeliness, and accessibility vital records data throughout California. We continue to report on the rates of completeness of birth certificate variables and make them available online to hospitals and local health departments. The information is used by our collabora-

tors at the California Department of Public Health when hosting workshops for hospital staff to communicate the importance of complete and accurate reporting. Empirical evidence strongly indicates that these activities have had a positive impact on the quality and completeness of the new risk indicators.

GREGORY WILSON
AMBER VANDERWARKER

In the past year, we have performed the following activities:

1. Conducted final season of fieldwork at the C.W. Cooper site from June-July 2013. This included the excavation of structures and pit features and the collection of additional subsistence data. This also included a gradiometry survey of the site.
2. Completed the analysis of the faunal materials from seasons 1 and 2 of the CW Cooper excavations.
3. Continued in the analysis of the plant materials from the CW Cooper site (still ongoing).
4. Made a GIS map of the excavations at the CW Cooper site, including the gradiometry results.
5. Finalized data entry on Cooper faunal remains.
6. Completed faunal and botanical identifications on sites to use for comparative analysis with CW Cooper.
7. Washed and sorted artifacts and processed flotation samples.

Specific Objectives:

Our specific objectives for which we conducted these activities are to determine: (1) if and how people altered their subsistence pursuits in response to the increased risk of attack while foraging, fishing, and farming, and (2) if and how people altered the size and arrangement of their households and communities as a result of nucleation into fortified villages. These were addressed through the major activities listed above.

In terms of Specific Objective #1 related to subsistence, our analysis thus far has revealed that:

Chronic regional warfare in the CIRV generated a culture of fear and mistrust leading village residents to limit the time spent outside their village walls because of safety concerns, and this reduction impacted a range of subsistence pursuits, including the collection of wild fruits, nuts, greens, and seeds. Ultimately, a reduction in foraged plant foods had a net effect of reducing overall dietary diversity, leading to a decrease in diet breadth, and skewing the diet towards domesticates. This reduction in mobility impacted the procurement of fish through declines in this activity, as villages were situated away from water sources in strategic bluff top locations. Maize production, however, did not increase in concert with decreases in wild resources, indicating that villagers living with war in the CIRV were unable to make a dietary substitution between wild and domesticated plant foods. Rather, the continuity in maize abundance and the decline in wild plant

foods together suggest that villagers reduced their subsistence-related mobility, and that a possible consequence was an overall reduction in the availability of food, which may have resulted in periodic food shortages and elevated levels of subsistence stress.

In terms of Specific Objective #2 related to household and community organization:

Spatial and architectural analysis at the C.W. Cooper and Orendorf sites have revealed important changes and continuities in community organization as the regional inhabitants of the Central Illinois River Valley nucleated into fortified towns in defensive, bluff-edge locations. Orendorf's initial configuration consisted of an estimated 30 buildings arranged around a central plaza. Three expansions followed, all of which are thought to have occurred within a 25-year period. The first expansion entailed the construction of an estimated 16 additional buildings on the northwestern and southeastern ends of the Settlement. The second and third expansions each entailed the addition of an estimated 24 buildings to the town. Thus, Orendorf's community history entailed the rapid incorporation of multiple social groups, some of which were roughly as large as the town's original population. Our spatial and architectural analyses have revealed that those groups who were part of Orendorf's first, second, and third expansions adopted a suite of household organizational practices that were comparable to those of the original founders. For example, the domestic structures comprising Orendorf's third expansion exhibit the same pattern of spatial pairing seen in the sites initial configuration. Later domestic structures were also comparable in size and orientation to earlier domiciles. This is an important observation as residential seniority has been documented as an important means by which hierarchical status distinctions were generated in the early historic southeastern U.S. This comparability in house size, however, suggests that the processes of nucleation and coalescence at Orendorf did not result in such distinctions. Indeed, there appears to have been a concerted effort by the town's founders to fully incorporate the newcomers into the community by eliminating certain special-purpose buildings, expanding others, and constructing entirely different ones in new locations. For example as the town grew the council house was rebuilt much larger, presumably to ritually incorporate incoming groups into the expanding community order. Meanwhile, there was a reduction the size and number of ritual facilities associated with the town's chiefly residence. This alteration suggests that the balance of socio-political authority at Orendorf shifted away from a chiefly individual or kin group toward a town council or some other more inclusive corporate entity. In summary it appears that social accommodation was an important strategy to contend with the political and logistical demands of population nucleation and military defensibility.

**HOWARD WINANT
SAMUEL GREGORY PRIETO**

Highlights of this dissertation project include the following: 61 interviews were collected from Mexican immigrants in 2 cities in 1 California county (10 additional interviews over our initial goal); 150 single spaced pages of field notes have been recorded (additional field notes have been dictated as audio files and are awaiting transcription); The dissertation based on the data collected with the support of this grant was approved and filed Fall 2013; One book chapter has been published out of the dissertation data which this grant supported (see Research Publications); I am currently preparing a second manuscript based on this dissertation data; A book proposal based on the data collected with the support of this grant has been submitted to 8 academic presses; and co-PI Prieto has secured a tenure track assistant professorship at the University of San Diego. This dissertation research supported by this grant was, of course, a key part of the application.

**MICHAEL YOUNG
JILL DUNLAP
KIMBERLY EQUINOA**

The mission of the “kNOw MORE: Preventing Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence (SSDV) at UCSB” award is to increase SSDV prevention education by implementing a campaign using social marketing strategies and targeted messages for underserved, hard to reach and high influence students; training liaisons in campus and IV communities in active bystander intervention and SSDV response strategies; ensure timely, effective victim response; conduct targeted SSDV outreach to underserved and hard to reach student populations; promote victim-centered responses by law enforcement and judicial affairs members and awareness of options such as university, criminal and other options including reporting incidents, protective orders and other assistance offered to student victims of SSDV; and to confirm policies and procedures to respond to SSDV, in a campus guide to be institutionalized at UCSB. Highlights in 2013-14 include the creation of comprehensive victim advocacy and prevention education program and the creation of 24/7 crisis support on campus for survivors of dating/domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault. Monthly meetings were held and consultant work was done on the prevention education program.

**MICHAEL YOUNG
JEANNE STANFORD**

Grant funding was utilized to assess the impact of a 60-minute, interactive, peer-facilitated workshop that focused on recognizing signs of distress and accessing/referring to mental health services. Data were collected in February 2014 via a pre-workshop web-based survey sent to the entire Greek community on

campus (N=1921). All participants were then invited to attend one of five workshops offered over a two-week period. Those who attended (N=489) were invited to complete a post-workshop survey. Two Mental Health Peers led the workshop from Counseling and Psychological Services at the University of California Santa Barbara who were members of the Greek community. The workshop emphasized active bystander intervention and included psychoeducation about suicide prevention and mental health services that was evidence-based. A licensed psychologist supervised the project. The results suggest that the bystander intervention-based workshop really does have a positive effect on self-reported willingness to seek out and/or refer a friend to professional counselors. Overall, the results imply that after participating in the workshop students have more positive attitudes towards mental health services. These results held at the 3-month follow-up survey point, which was in May 2014.

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

The Pacific Rim Research fund made it possible for Emily Honig (UCSC) and myself to conduct research in ten county and municipal archives in Shanghai, Beijing, Yunnan and Heilongjiang, China, between September 2012 and December 2014. We met our four Chinese collaborators in Shanghai during these trips and went to Yunnan and Heilongjiang with them. We presented different parts of our research three times at university venues in Yunnan and Shanghai, and were invited to give talks at the University of Oregon. Based on this research, we applied for additional funding for a workshop at UC Santa Cruz in April 2014 and invited five scholars from China to participate. The research has resulted two papers. The *China Quarterly* accepts the first for publication and the second has been submitted. We are now working on our book manuscript.

This ISBER Social Science Research grant provided funds for me to complete archival research in China. More specifically, the money enabled me to visit four county archives in Heilongjiang province in May 2013 and in Shanghai municipal archives in December 2013. Together with my collaborator Emily Honig at UC Santa Cruz, we presented our research three times in Chinese universities, organized a workshop (funded by the UC-Fudan Center), and were invited to present our papers at the University of Oregon in May 2014. We have completed two papers. The *China Quarterly* accepts the first for publication. The second is under review by the *China Journal*.



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Organizational Chart 2013-2014

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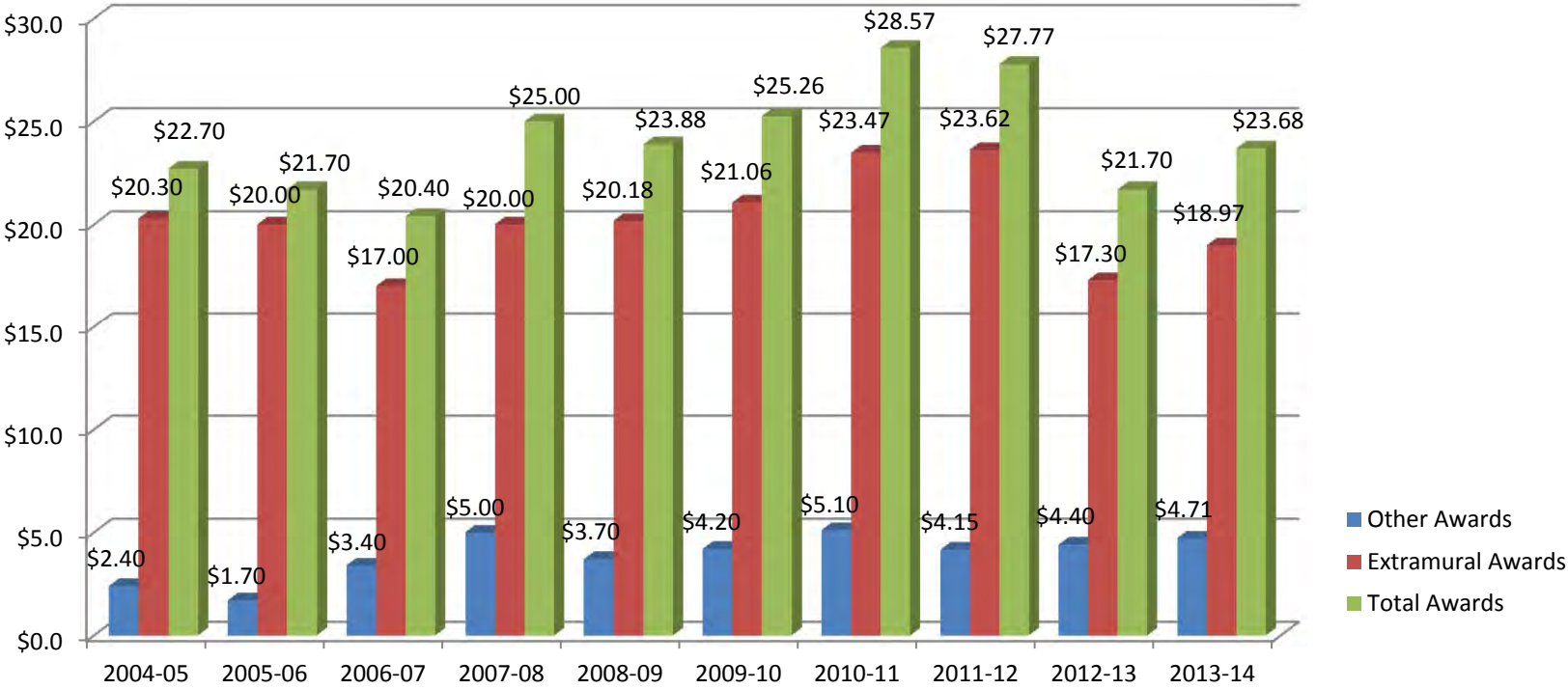
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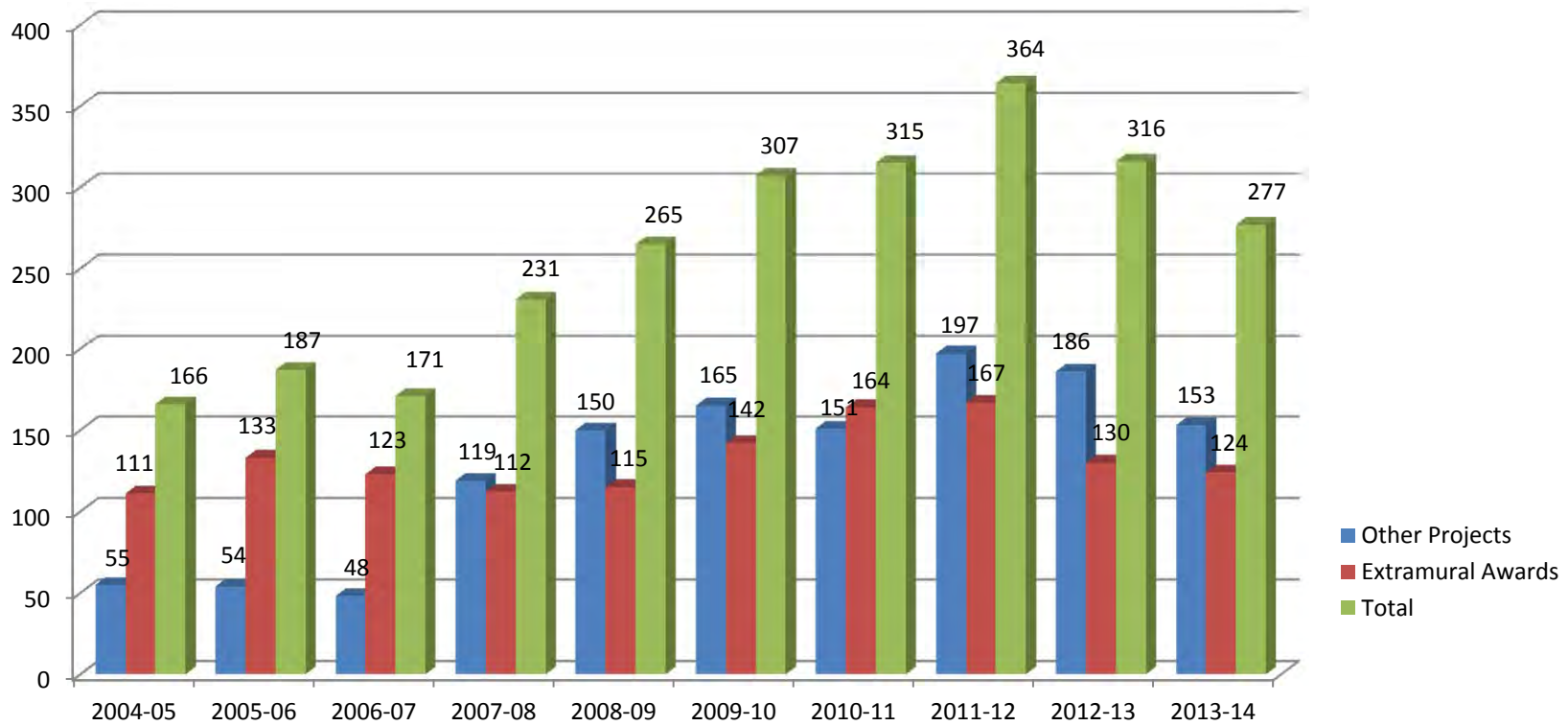
Graphs & Charts 2013-2014

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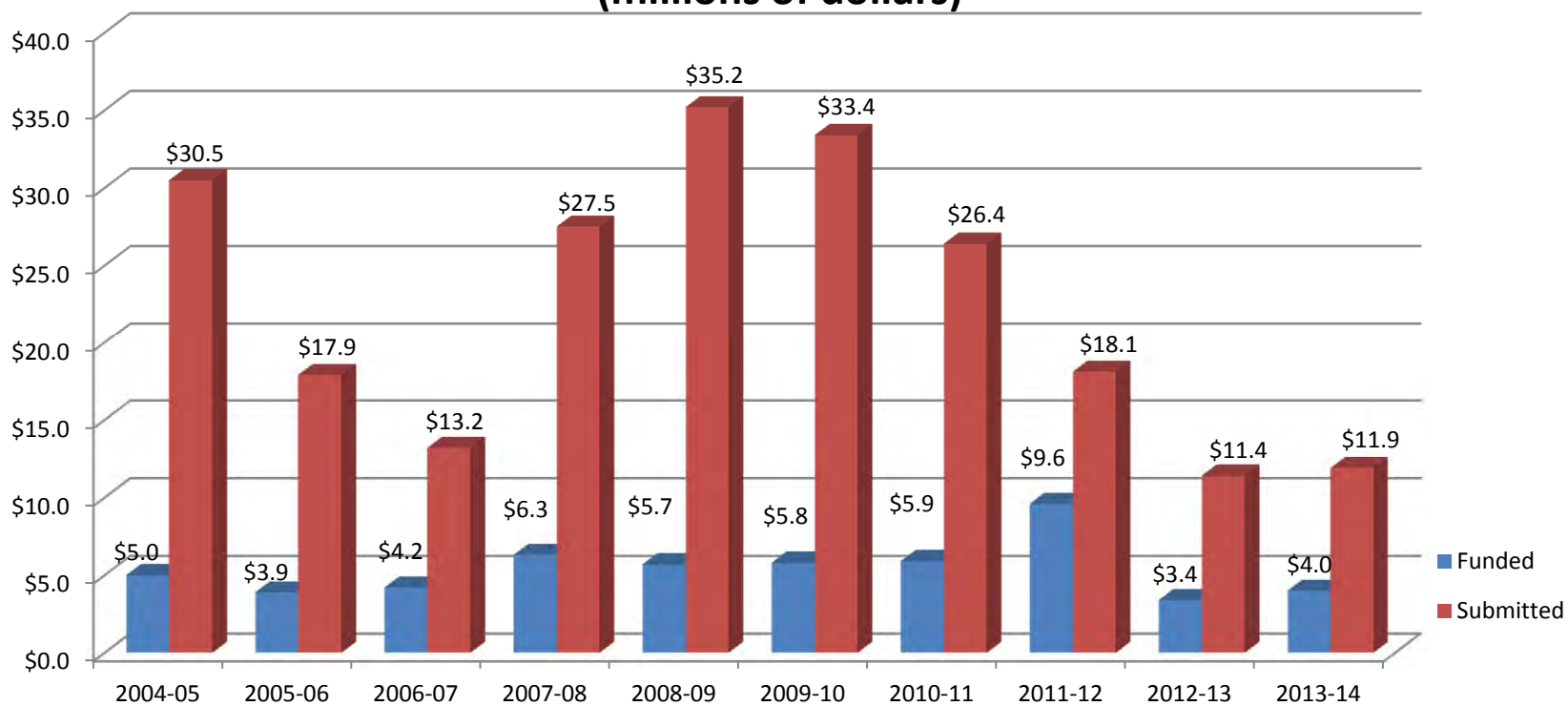
ISBER
Value of Projects Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
2004-05 through 2013-14
(millions of dollars)



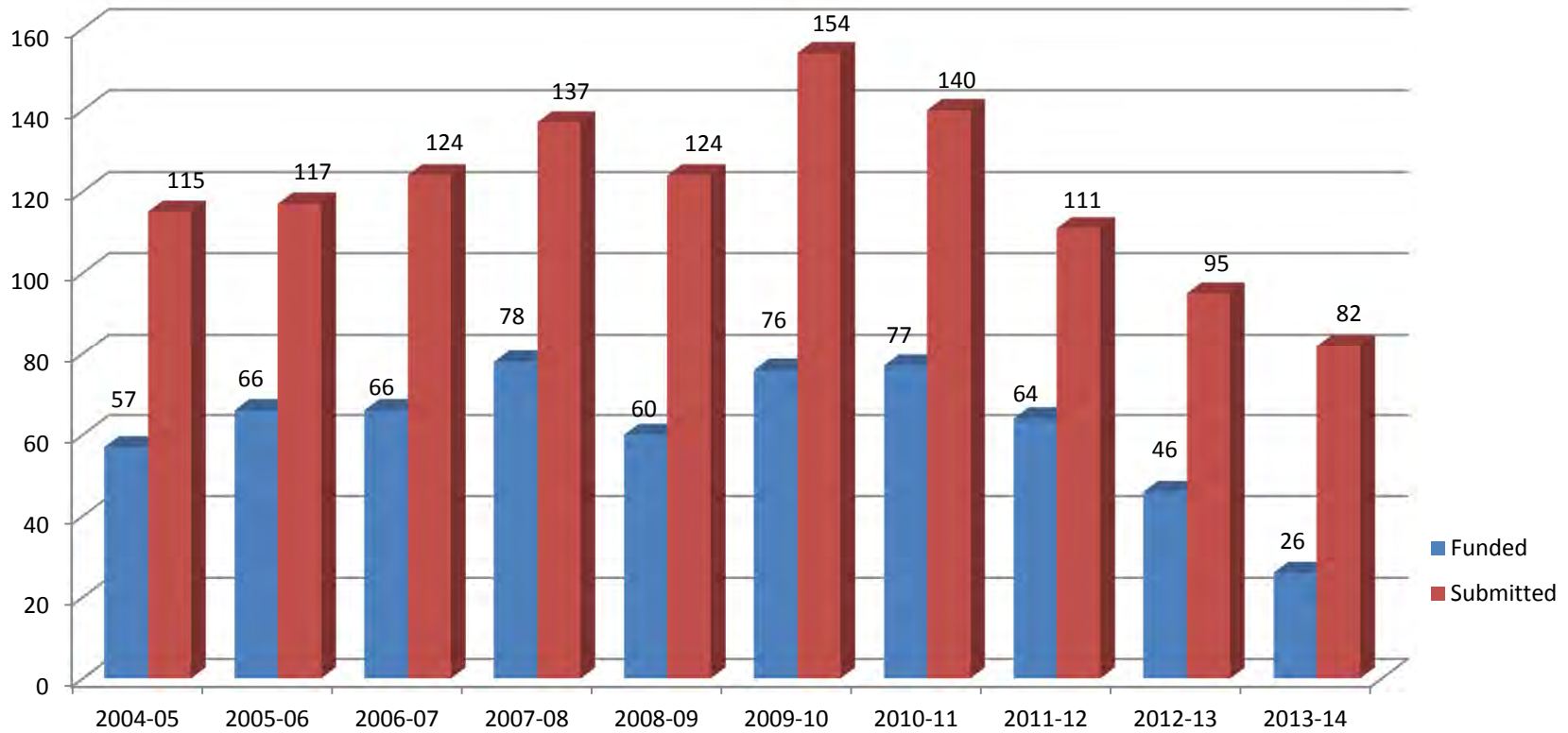
ISBER
Number of Projects Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
2004-05 through 2013-14



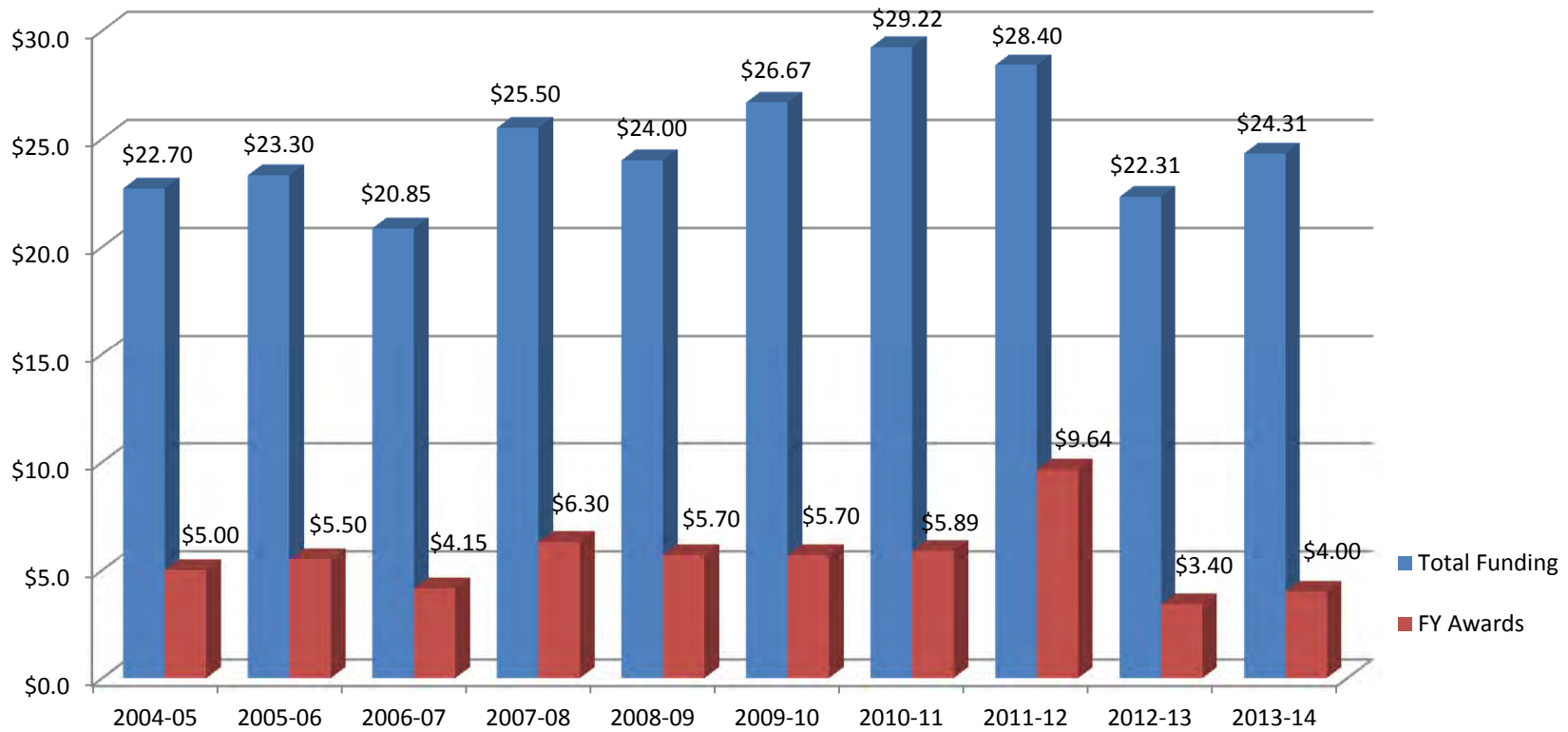
ISBER
Value of Proposals Submitted and Funded
2004-05 through 2013-14
(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)
(millions of dollars)



ISBER
Number of Proposals Submitted and Funded
2004-05 through 2013-14
(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)



**ISBER
Funds Administered
2004-05 through 2013-14
(millions of dollars)**





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University of California Santa Barbara

Other Projects & Activities 2013-2014

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WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES

July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

PAUL AMAR

Public Forum Series: Gender, Security and Violence in the City: Focus on Community Solutions and Alternatives. During June, August and September 2013 (Ramadan is in July) the PASSRITE project organized a series of open public discussions between activists and researchers. The project team then generated analytical and policy brief papers providing in-depth coverage, providing the essence of the presentation, plus the gender and critical dialogue raised in the conversation with the public and Nazra team. Interviews with the guests supplemented the writing of this report. The papers are now being made available in both Arabic and English.

GLENN BELTZ

MARIO CASTELLANOS

UCSB MESA Center hosted its 15th Annual Science and Technology MESA Day (March 1, 2014) in collaboration with the Office of Education Partnerships; College of Engineering; California NanoSystems Institute; the Division of Mathematics, Life, and Physical Sciences; Office of Admissions; Early Academic Outreach Program; and STEM departments at UCSB. Interim Executive Vice-Chancellor Joel Michaelsen addressed the students and families. Over 500 MESA UCSB students participated and explored 22 STEM workshops and MESA Day competitions.

MESA collaborated with Santa Paula High School to coordinate and administer an annual Summer Math Academy, serving 51 rising 9th graders that are considered educationally disadvantaged or have low college-going rates. The students were engaged in college readiness training, academic skills, rigorous math instruction, and STEM activities directly related to mathematics. UCSB MEP students helped mentor, and MESA staff conducted activities and hosted campus visits. While at UCSB, the pre-college students received a campus tour, presentations in STEM labs, and met with a panel of MESA Engineering Program students.

MARY HANCOCK

Mary Hancock hosted the conference “Spirited Topographies: Urban Refabulations, Underscapes and Mobilities” with co-hosts UC Davis Institute for Social Science and Social Sciences Division, Davis Humanities Institute and Middle East/South Asia Studies. The daylong symposium held at UC Davis on May 9, 2014 was on the subject of urban place formation and religious action/imagery. MRG members planned the event and gave presentations, along with several other invited

speakers. HMEMRG funds paid for multi-campus research group members travel. Presentations by Smriti Srinivas (UCD), Allen Roberts (UCLA), Bascom Guffin (UCD), Simon Sadler (UCD), Vivian Lee-Nyitray (UCR), Jesus Hernandez (UCD), George Lipsitz (UCSB), Christina Schwenkel (UCR), Mary Hancock (UCSB), Mary Nooter Roberts (UCLA), Halifu Osumare (UCD), and Roxanne Varzi (UCI).

BARBARA HERR HARTHORN
RICHARD APPELBAUM
CRAIG HAWKER
W. PATRICK MCCRAY

Graduate Fellows Orientation Meeting: In September 2013, CNS-UCSB started the academic year with a half-day orientation workshop and lunch for the new and returning Graduate Fellows. Education Director Metzger led an orientation on the Center's mission, activities, and policies and procedures, as well as specific background on the IRG research programs. Science Fellow Matthew Gebbie presented an introduction to nanoscale science and engineering concepts, and new Fellows engaged in hands-on activities developed by the Nanoscale Informal Science Education Network for NanoDays. A lunch meeting to introduce the new Fellows to CNS-UCSB leadership, faculty, postdocs, and staff followed the session.

First International Nanotechnology & Labor Workshop. The Latin American Nanotechnology & Society Network (ReLANS), in association with the MacArthur Foundation Chair in Global and International Studies and Sociology at the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB) and the Center for Nanotechnology and Society at UCSB (CNS-UCSB), hosted the First International Nanotechnology & Labor Workshop in Curitiba, Brazil, on September 5-6, 2013, as part of the ReLANS' annual meeting. Experts on a wide array of issues related to the impacts of nanotechnology on labor presented their research findings, in an effort to encourage understanding, analysis, and debate on this important topic. Participants included both academic experts, union leaders from different Latin American countries, and representatives of the Brazilian government.

CNS Research Seminar: As in past years, the CNS-UCSB Research Seminar on Emerging Technologies & Society (offered quarterly as Sociology 591 and Communication 595) was the focal point of the Education Program's internal activities during the reporting year. The quarterly seminar meetings (at least 4 per quarter) help develop an interdisciplinary community of scholars with special expertise and help participants learn to communicate effectively across disciplinary boundaries. Seminars address a wide range of issues related to emerging nanotechnologies and society, including social science and NSE research methods and ethics, science and technology studies, professional development topics, and substantive research from the IRGs and strategic projects.

Reflections on the National Nanotechnology Initiative: A Dialogue, CNS Speaker Series on April 3, 2014 at UCSB. Speaker Ivan Amato, journalist-in-residence at UCSB Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics and W. Patrick McCray, CNS PI and Professor in the Department of History, UCSB.

Interrogating Methodologies: Interrogating Boundaries in Art and Science.

This was a multi-disciplinary symposium comparing methodologies from the natural sciences, humanities, and the arts to interrogate research questions at the heart of research methods and practices held April 18-19, 2014 at UCSB.

Participants included Professor James Elkins (Department of Art History, Theory and Criticism, School of the Arts Institute of Chicago), Professor JoAnn Kuchera-Morin (Media Arts & Technology and Music, UCSB), Professor Joel Primack (Distinguished Professor of Physics, UCSC and Director of University of California Systemwide High-Performance Astro-Computing Center), Professor Keith Clarke (Dept. of Geography, UCSB), Professor B.S. Manjunath (Electrical and Computer Engineering, UCSB), Professor Lisa Jevbratt (Media Art Technology, UCSB), Professor James Gimzewski (Distinguished Professor, Chemistry & Biochemistry, UCLA), Professor Jill Scott (Zürcher Hochschule der Künste ZHdK Institut Cultural Studies ICS Swiss artists-in-labs Programm), Professor Rebecca Braslau (Physical & Biological Sciences, UCSC), Professor Victoria Vesna, (Dept. of Design/Media Arts, UCLA), Professor Marko Peljhan (Media Arts & Technology, UCSB), Virginia Teige (College of Chemistry, UCB), Professor Marcos Novak (Media Arts & Technology & Director of transLAB, UCSB), Research Professor David Deamer (Physical & Biological Sciences, UCSC), Professor Maria Paz Gutierrez (College of Environmental Design, UCB), Professor W. Patrick McCray (History, UCSB), Professor David Gross (Physics, UCSB), Professor George Legrady (Media Arts & Technology & Director of the Experimental Visualization Lab, UCSB), Professor Ann Jensen Adams, (History of Art & Architecture, UCSB), John Weber (Founding Director, Institute of the Arts & Sciences, UCSC), Professor Enrico Ramirez-Ruiz (Physical & Biological Sciences, UCSC), Amy McCabe Heibel (Vice President, Technology, Web & Digital Media, LA County Museum of Art).

JOHN MOHR

With funds from the American Sociological Association, UCSB Vice Chancellor of Research, UCSB Dean of Social Sciences, Sociology Department at UCSB and UCSB College Conference support I hosted a conference “Measuring Culture 2” at UCSB, April 3 – 5, 2014. Co-organized with Amin Ghaziani, this conference stimulated conversations among qualitative and quantitative sociologists who work in the field of culture to think in a focused and collaborative way about the problem of measurement in the study of culture. Scholars were included from UNC, Chapel Hill, Columbia University, Notre Dame, Boston University, NYU, Duke, and Yale and included four UCSB Sociology Department Faculty. Additionally about 40 participants attended the conference.

ANDREW PLANTINGA
CHRISTOPHER COSTELLO
ROBERT DEACON
OLIVER DESCHENES
GARY LIBECAP
PAULINA OLIVA

A workshop on the economics of land use and ecosystem services provision was held at UC-Santa Barbara on May 1-2, 2014. The workshop focused on recent advances in modeling land-use change, land-use policies, and ecosystem services provision. Particular emphasis was given to analyses of private lands where private landowners have insufficient incentives to provide the full range of ecosystem services and, therefore, environmental policies are needed to align private incentives with societal objectives. A further emphasis was placed on studies that link land-use models with models of ecosystem services. Ten papers were accepted for the workshop and workshop participants served as discussants for the papers.

DWIGHT REYNOLDS

“[Un]Civil Society, Past and Present” sponsored by the Center for Middle East Studies (CMES), College of Letters and Science, Graduate Division, Office of Diversity, Equity and Academic Policy, Department of History, Department of Religious Studies, the Hani Sadek Endowment, and the Mellichamp chair in Global Religion. This conference was held at UCSB HSSB and welcomed scholars from across the country and the world that presented their research on civil discourses of Islamic law, gender, philosophy and political authority, among other topics. The conference explored the complex and varied forces that have shaped historical and contemporary understanding of civil society in Islamic communities.

“Women, Children, and Human Rights in the Middle East,” a conference in honor of Nancy Gallagher (History), April 26, 2014 at the UCSB Loma Pelona Conference Center. Presentations by Richard Cahill (Berea College), Nancy Stockdale (University of North Texas), Nadia Nader (History Dept.), Sondra Hale (Emerita, UCLA), Ahmad Nazir Atassi, Rachel Howes, Jonathan Sciarcon, Zamira Yusufjonova, Suad Joseph, Heidi Morrison, Mateo Farzaneh, Garay Menicucci, Murat Yildiz, James Burns, Malihe Maghazei and Nayareh Tohidi, with a reception and celebration of Nancy Gallagher following the conference.

HOWARD WINANT

On Friday, May 16, 2014 the Center for New Racial Studies (CNRS) hosted its 4th annual conference “The Racial State: Democratic and Despotic Dimensions” at the UC Hastings College of Law. The keynote speaker was Danielle S. Allen, UPS Foundation Professor at the School of Social Science of the Institute for Advanced

Study. Participants included Diane Fujino (UCSB), Lluiana Alonso (UCLA), Elyse Banks (UCSB), Rachel Carrico (UCR), Stuart Sweeney (UCSB), Sora Han (UCI), Steven Osuna (UCSB), Yvonne Kwan (UCSC), anne-elise Lewallen (UCSB), Winmar Way (UCLA), Linda Hall (UCSB), Jimiliz Valiente-Neighbours (UCSC), James Scrader (UCSD), Jeb Sprague (UCSB), Eva Wheeler (UCSB), Robin DeLugan (UCM), Adam Thomas (UCI), Alex Milhuish (UCSC), Gustavo Barahona-Lopez (UCSB), Lena Jackson (UCSC), Cutler Edwards (UCSD), Lalaie Ameeriar (UCSB), Amalia Cabezas (UCR), Fatima El-Tayeb (UCSD), Esra Ozyurek (UCSD), Ali Chaudhary (UCD), Eric Porter (UCSC), Luis Alvarez (UCSD), Angela Harris (UCD), Paolo Bacchetta (UCB), Michael Omi (UCB), John Park (UCSB), Howard Winant (UCSB), Tyrone Howard (UCLA), and Tanya Golash-Boza (UCM).

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

I co-organized a workshop, with Emily Honig of UCSC, "The Legacies of Sent-down Youth in Contemporary China," at UCSC in April 2014. The conference was funded by the UC-Fudan Center.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS – GRADUATE STUDENTS

July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

The majority of projects administered by ISBER involve graduate students. During 2013/14, 98 graduate students were employed by ISBER projects. The following are projects that were proposed and funded solely for graduate students and dissertation support.

DANIELS, DON, Principal Investigator

MITHUN, MARIANNE, Co-Principal Investigator

The History of the Sogeram Language Family of Papua New Guinea

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB140022/UCSB 20130922

07/01/13 – 09/30/14

\$9,818

This project investigates the history of the Sogeram language family, which is composed of nine languages spoken in Madang Province, Papua New Guinea. Building on my previous extensive research on these languages, the project has two primary goals, which will be completed in two phases. First, it will produce extensive documentation and grammatical descriptions for the six Sogeram languages that have not previously been documented. Second, it will use those descriptions, combined with existing documentation on the other three Sogeram languages, to reconstruct the grammar of Proto-Sogeram, the common ancestor of the Sogeram family, which was probably spoken some 2,500 years ago.

ELWELL, TAMMY, Principal Investigator

Incorporating Human Dimensions of Artisanal Fisheries into Marine Spatial Planning

UCSB: ISBER Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA6ET

02/18/13 – 12/31/13

\$350

This study examines what benefits actors derive from marine ecosystems and how these perceived benefits vary among marine-dependent households in Chiloé, an archipelago known for its biodiversity and small-scale, artisanal fishers' cultural heritage. Findings from my previous research in Chiloé show that fishers diversify sources of income through shellfish diving, algae cultivation, and ecotourism. These mixed livelihoods suggest that actors demonstrate diverse values in relation to ecosystems. It is not clear, however, how knowledge of actors' values can inform decision making in the context of managing artisanal fisheries. A critical question that remains is how weighted values vary among households. While previous research highlights techniques to capture the value of ecosystem services, we have limited knowledge of how actors prioritize benefits when faced with tradeoffs, and what the clustering of values means for decision-making processes.

To examine the weighting and clustering of actors' values in relation to ecosystems, I will conduct a face-to-face survey with an estimated 435 households randomly selected from a population of approximately 568 marine-dependent households. Through the survey, I aim

to examine where actors think tradeoffs exist among past, present, and emerging uses of marine space; determine the weighting of ecosystem-derived benefits; and, analyze how responses cluster according to actors' characteristics. Results may indicate services valued by actors but unrecognized in policy. Insights into the clustering of values can help planners anticipate polarization around emerging uses of space and account for actors' perceptions of tradeoffs, timely concerns as ocean uses continue to diversify and intensify.

FERREIRA, IANSA, Principal Investigator

CHARNESS, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator

What to Expect when they are Expecting: The Role of Expectations on Labor Market Reciprocity

Russell Sage Foundation

98-14-10/UCSB20140954

05/01/14 – 02/28/15

\$4,065

There is a broad body of literature, which discusses workers' responsive behavior to firms' actions (changes on wages) under several different settings (e.g. Brandts and Charness, 2003; Charness, 2004; Dufwenberg and Kirchsteiger, 2004; Cox et al. 2008). However, most discussions regard sudden changes in wage, such that no expectations are formed and the status quo stands for a reference point for reciprocation. Yet another branch of literature talks about how individuals tend to smooth reactions to changes when those are expected. This literature expresses the view that expectations will help to form a reference point which enters individuals' loss-gain utility affecting overall utility and choice behavior (e.g., Köszegi and Rabin, 2006; Ericson and Fuster, 2011; Heffetz and List, 2013). What would then be the role of expectations on labor market reciprocation?

Many authors claim that effects of positive reciprocity are harder to identify than those of negative reciprocity (e.g. Offerman, 2002; Charness and Rabin, 2002; Kube et al., 2006). I claim that people in general expect to be well treated, so that favorable treatment brings a weaker need for reciprocation. On the other hand, a selfish or unfair move by the sender would be unexpected and thus generate a strong reaction from the responder. This is not to say that when one should have positive (respectively negative) expectations, a positive (negative) action would not generate reciprocity, but that the intensity of one's response could be lessened. Also, in the presence of expectation about a positive (or negative) action, a neutral action could be held, and thus reciprocated, as a negative (positive) one.

The experiment will use groups of 4 students (one firm and three workers), fixed wages, and profits, which depend on the firm's decisions and workers' productivity. It will consist of 3 rounds with 3 stages which will, respectively, 1) set a status quo wage; 2) manipulate probabilities to generate expectations regarding change, and; 3) give (some) firms the option to follow through with the change on worker's wages. At each round, workers will perform a simple task (adding strings of 2 digit numbers), and firms will make a wage choice, which may be realized in the last of the three stages. Experimental sessions will have three rounds played by the same subject pool, with group-re-matching and re-assignment of roles. Final earnings for participants will be based on working stages (stage 1 and 3) of all three rounds.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
GILL, KRISTINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Prehistoric Plant Use among Complex Maritime Hunter-Gatherer-Fishers, Santa Cruz Island, California

National Science Foundation

BCS-1232523/UCSB 20120917

08/01/12 – 04/30/14

\$23,965

The goal of this project is to investigate subsistence and the relative importance of plants among maritime hunter-gatherer-fishers living on the Northern Channel Islands from the middle Holocene through the Late Period (ca. 5500 BC-AD 1782). While it is clear that island populations had a decidedly maritime focus, the role of plants, procured locally and/or through trade, and the use of milling equipment has yet to be examined thoroughly. Indeed, only very limited archaeobotanical analysis has been completed for the islands. Santa Cruz Island in particular was chosen because it has well preserved carbonized plant remains with clear stratigraphic associations and because it is the largest and most terrestrially diverse, with the most reliable sources of fresh water, of all the Channel Islands.

The PIs will accomplish this research by examining three interior sites on Santa Cruz Island, each of which contain bedrock mortars. Of particular interest, excavations at the Diablo Valdez site (SCRI-619/620) revealed a high frequency and volume of carbonized corms, a highly ranked food source available locally on the islands. Faunal and floral assemblages from these three sites will be analyzed in order to examine the relative importance of plant resources and how this changed through time. Artifact analysis will focus on bead exchange/manufacture, groundstone, and non-local lithic material to examine the extent of participation in the regional exchange network at these interior sites, and how this may have affected decisions about the procurement of local plant resources.

The research proposed here entails investigation of the role of plant resources among island-dwelling maritime hunter-gatherer-fishers and how this changed through time in response to environmental stress and increased trade with mainland populations. This research project will represent the most comprehensive paleoethnobotanical investigation on the Northern Channel Islands to date. In addition, the Diablo Valdez site, with its long period of occupation combined with the identification of carbonized corms in numerous strata, will make a significant contribution in refining our current understanding of island resource exploitation, settlement, and exchange.

The consideration of both floral and faunal assemblages is crucial in subsistence research, yet floral analyses are not included in many studies. This research project integrates multiple lines of evidence to examine both floral and faunal subsistence in terms of foraging theory and diet breadth models, in a location where marine resources are particularly abundant. Cross-cultural comparison of foraging decisions, and the relative importance of plants, among various maritime hunter-gatherer-fisher societies will provide new insights into foraging decisions.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

PISOR, ANNE C., Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: Expanded Group Affiliation, Trust and Prosociality in Lowland Bolivia

National Science Foundation

BCS-1357209/UCSB 20140149

06/01/14 – 11/30/15

\$15,249

Trust and prosociality are critical to cross-population collaboration, particularly for heterogeneous groups. Trust is the belief that others will not take advantage of you, and prosociality refers to behavior favoring others at personal cost. Though researchers have found that socioeconomic change (termed differently across social science disciplines) is often associated with more trust and prosociality toward strangers, most studies of prosocial behavior and trust rely on data from large-scale, market societies like the US. Little is known about how trusting and prosocial behavior shift as populations undergo socioeconomic change. The proposed project investigates how changes in trust and prosociality may be related to the expansion of a person's group affiliations, increasing the number of individuals in her in-group(s). An individual will expand her group affiliation strategically when the pay-offs of a larger network exceed the gains she can achieve in her current in-group. A person's expectations of strangers may shift as former "others" become in-group, increasing the number of individuals she trusts and her prosociality toward strangers.

The proposed research asks: (1) Are people with expanded group affiliations (EGA) more trusting of, and prosocial toward, strangers than those with fewer people in their in-groups? (2) What contextual and individual characteristics make EGA more likely? (3) Does EGA mediate the effects of socioeconomic change on prosociality and trust? These questions will be investigated in three populations of horticulturalists from the Bolivian lowlands: the Tsimane', the Mosen, and the multicultural district of Tucup. The project adopts a mixed-methods approach, including a semi-structured interview and economic experiment, to better elucidate relationships between these variables established by existing research.

JAHN, JODY, Principal Investigator

PUTNAM, LINDA, Co-Principal Investigator

Wildland Firefighting and Theories of High Performance

USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

13-JV-11221611-027/UCSB 20130431

08/15/13

\$39,999

12/20/12 –

This Research Joint Venture Agreement supports collaboration between the US Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station (RMRS) and University of California Santa Barbara to further develop a broad theoretical and practical outline of the high reliability organization (HRO) landscape in relation to the wildland firefighting organization.

Both parties are interested in understanding how human behaviors and environmental factors lead to superior performance by individuals, workgroups and organizations

operating in situations of high hazard and high consequence. The cooperator (Jody Jahn of University of California Santa Barbara) is interested in exploring the communication based behaviors and workgroup interactions. RMRS is interested in developing cross-scale and cross-organizational theory, performance measures and training materials to support or further high performance in high risk environments.

MAAS, GRAYSON, Principal Investigator
STONICH, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator

Bridging the Identity Gap: Affordances and Constraints to becoming a "Science Person"
UC Mexus
SB140093/UCSB 20140268 01/01/14 - 12/31/15 \$4,867

In the United States there exist long-standing inequalities in the science workforce, and in higher education, for underrepresented minority groups and especially for Latinas/os. Mainstream education policy frames the issue as an "achievement gap" problem, yet framing equity concerns as such implies improvements in content knowledge to be the solution. Are we to assume that if all students performed equally well on standardized exams, underrepresentation would cease to exist? To better understand underrepresentation, we must understand how culture shapes students' school science identities. Perceptions of "science people" are influenced by powerful cultural-historical models of who these people are and who they are supposed to be. School science is shaped by sociopolitical legacies that reproduce these cultural models, which students draw on in ways that may encourage or constrain the understanding of themselves as competent and/or successful "science people". This research will answer the following questions: In what ways, and under what conditions, do underrepresented Latina/o youth develop and maintain successful school science identities? What are the barriers to these processes of development and maintenance, and what are the implications for future engagement with science?

MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator
DANIELS, DON, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The History of the Sogeram Language Family
National Science Foundation
BCS-1264157/UCSB 20130250 06/15/13 - 11/30/15 \$14,363

This project will document the Sogeram languages of Madang Province, Papua New Guinea and reconstruct the morphosyntax of Proto-Sogeram. The nine Sogeram languages (Gants [gao], Mand [ate], Nend [anh], Manat [pmr], Apali [ena], Mum [kqa], Sirva [sbq], Aisi [mmq], and Kulsab [faj]) have, to date, been poorly documented. Aside from wordlists published by Z'graggen (1980a), published materials are available for only two Sogeram languages: Nend (Harris 1990) and Apali (Wade 1993, 1997), while unpublished materials are available for Mum.

This project will document and describe the remaining six Sogeram languages, which are completely undocumented morphosyntactically. The co-PI has already conducted ten months of research on this language family over three trips, culminating in a seven-month

field trip in 2011 and 2012 during which he collected basic descriptive material on all six languages. The proposed project will fund a three-month follow-up trip to Papua New Guinea during which the co-PI will conduct targeted elicitation to fill descriptive gaps in the previously collected data. He will also expand the corpora that have already been collected to include conversational data (a discourse genre which is under-represented in the corpora at present).

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

MONTE, VERONICA, Co-Principal Investigator

Household Economic Strategies in Transnational Mexican Families and their Gender Dimensions

UC Mexus

SB120098/UCSB 20120309

01/01/12 – 12/31/13

\$8,840

By utilizing a multi-sited, sociological ethnographic approach, which is comprised of two sending rural communities in Guerrero, Mexico, and the receiving communities of Santa Barbara, California and Wilmington, Delaware, this study examines the intersection between the new global agrarian division of labor, transnational migration, and household social and economic strategies developed by transnational Mexican families in their sending and receiving communities. The methodology for this project is a mix of quantitative and qualitative approaches. The former is a 162-question instrument that randomly surveyed 94 households in the sending communities, and the latter comprises 60 semi-structured, open-ended interviews in both the sending and receiving communities. While much has been written about the new global agrarian division of labor, there is a dearth of studies on its local impact and evolution in particular countries and mezo and micro-level research sites, and even less on the link between the evolution of this division of labor and the study of transnational migration patterns at the micro-level (family and community). I hypothesize that the context of reception plays a determinant role not only on the kind of household economic strategies executed by migrants, but most importantly, new strategies might emerge as different challenges unfold in new migrant-receiving communities. Particularly, the gender dynamics in the development, maintenance, and diversification of these household economic strategies present theoretical challenges.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

ALI, MOHAMED FAROUG, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: The Collapse and Regeneration of the Meroitic State between the Fifth Cataract and Khartoum

National Science Foundation

BCS-1318281/UCSB 20130630

06/01/13 – 05/31/14

\$25,187

This project proposes the investigation of the collapse and regeneration of the Meroitic state in Sudan. The Meroitic state (c. 300 BC- AD 350) controlled the area between the second Cataract and Khartoum and scholars have suggested regeneration into multiple polities during the post-Meroitic period (4th century to 7th century AD). The perception of the collapse of the Meroitic state in the fourth century AD is largely based on historical texts, the destruction of the royal city of Meroe, the abandonment of settlements and the

decline in the royal tombs at Meroe. This collapse of central authority is considered by different scholars to have resulted either from internal or external factors. This study tests whether tribal movements, Axumite invasion or internal factionalism triggered the collapse and regeneration of the Meroitic state in the Meroe region, resulting in different outcomes during regeneration in the post-Meroitic period. These models lack support from archaeological data in the Meroitic rural areas where very limited or no archaeological investigations have been conducted. This research project will reevaluate these models through concentration of fieldwork in these little known rural areas on the west bank and the east hinterland targeting Meroitic and post-Meroitic period settlements, fortresses and cemeteries. These results will be integrated with existing archaeological data in the core Meroe region to readdress the decline and the regeneration of the Meroitic state.

WINANT, HOWARD A., Principal Investigator

PRIETO, SAMUAL GREGORY, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Effects of Local Political Context on Immigrant Incorporation Strategies

National Science Foundation

SES-1203714/UCSB 20120441

04/01/12 – 03/31/14

\$6,267

This research project investigates the personal motivations and structural conditions that both enable and constrain political behavior among Latin@s living in a historical moment characterized by a growing “deportation regime” (De Genova and Peutz 2010). Utilizing a comparative ethnographic approach, the study delineates four different types of immigrant agency that have emerged in response to the heightened localized immigration law enforcement practices operating today.

The devolution of federal immigration enforcement prerogatives to local police marks a significant transformation in the geography of immigration enforcement, which has resulted in “risk intensification” (Coleman 2009: 910) in the daily lives of Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens alike. The enlistment of local jurisdictions in federal immigration enforcement programs like Secure Communities has led, in contradictory fashion, to both the force multiplication of the mechanisms of deportation and the proliferation of sites of contestation as these policies and programs become subject to highly variegated local political scenes. Using a comparative ethnographic approach, this research project compares two cities in one central coast county: one more liberal and the other more restrictive in their approaches to immigrant communities. This methodological approach 1) allows the researchers to capture some of the variation that exists among local immigration enforcement policies and practices (Varsanyi, et al. 2010) and 2) allows for the identification of patterns of immigrant agency that are conditioned by the political climates in these two highly variegated locales.

While the bulk of the extant literature on immigration and immigration enforcement largely focuses on the social, legal, political, and cultural forces that marginalize and exclude Latin@ migrants, the study offers a corrective by focusing on the various forms of agency that Latin@ immigrants, denizens, and citizens exhibit in response to these conditions of social control. Further, while a host of new scholarship has emerged to address

this missing piece of the immigrant experience, this scholarship has tended to focus on only one type of immigrant agency. As a result, these studies produce different empirical portraits of the reach and efficacy of immigrant agency. The research design presented below allows the researchers 1) to purposefully identify and explain a wide range of immigrant agency and 2) to ask new questions about the individual motivations and structural conditions that influence the various responses of immigrant communities to a growing immigration enforcement architecture.

The investigators argue that a wide variety of factors shape the situation faced by Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens today. These include political opportunity structures, police practices, and personal fear of deportation, as well as the organizational dynamics of immigrants rights oriented social movement organizations (SMOs). These factors influence whether immigrants will engage in one or more of four types of immigrant agency: avoidance or isolation, individual resistance, advocacy, and collective mobilization. The investigators hypothesize that a progressive political climate combined with a personal experience with immigration enforcement and significant ties to the community will increase the likelihood of immigrant participation in advocacy and collective mobilization. A more repressive political climate combined with a strong symbolic and/or actual immigration enforcement presence will tend to suppress advocacy and collective mobilization, forcing immigrant communities to turn to forms of avoidance, insulation, and individual forms of contestation.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

July 1, 2013– June 30, 2014

PETER ALAGONA

Since beginning this project, we have worked to connect reserve staff with archivists at their home campuses to facilitate the conservation of historical materials. In some cases, such as at UC Riverside and UC Santa Barbara, this has meant transferring materials from reserve and campus reserve offices to established archives. In other cases, this has meant working with archivists and reserve staff to facilitate adequate storage of historical materials on-site at the reserves. We are currently working with staff and archivists throughout the UC system to continue this process, and we are documenting our progress by tracking these materials in our project database. For an example of an archival collection that our group helped conserve, use the following link: <http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/c8gq6zkk/>

During this review period, my team focused on completing the (a) archival assessment portion of the project, (b) facilitating the conservation of important historical materials, (c) building a database and website for these materials, and (d) conducting research and writing activities related to the project's two primary goals.

(a) Archival Assessments

During the previous review period, 2012-13, my group visited a total of 21 UC reserves and related sites, primarily in Southern California. The purpose of these site visits was to conduct inventories of any primary source materials with potential historical value, collect our observations in a database, supply reserve staff with reports of our assessments, and provide recommendations for conserving these materials and making them accessible to researchers.

During this review period, our group visited another 20 sites, mostly in Northern California, completing our initial survey with a total of 41 sites. This year's visits included:

1. UC Davis NRS Campus Office – Davis, CA
2. Sagehen Creek Field Station – Nevada County, CA
3. Chickering American River Reserve – Placer County, CA
4. McLaughlin Natural Reserve – Napa, Lake, and Yolo counties, CA
5. Quail Ridge Reserve – Napa County, CA
6. Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve – Solano and Napa counties, CA
7. Jepson Prairie Reserve – Solano County, CA
8. Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley
9. NRS Headquarters, UC Office of the President – Oakland, CA
10. Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, UC Berkeley – Berkeley, CA
11. Jasper Ridge Reserve, Stanford University – Stanford, CA

12. UC Santa Cruz NRS Campus Office – Santa Cruz, CA
13. Angelo Coast Range Reserve – Mendocino County, CA
14. Jenny Pygmy Forest Reserve – Mendocino County, CA
15. Bodega Marine Laboratory & Reserve – Sonoma County, CA
16. Younger Lagoon Reserve – Santa Cruz County, CA
17. Fort Ord Reserve – Monterey County, CA
18. Hastings Natural History Reservation – Monterey County, CA
19. Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve – Monterey County, CA
20. Santa Cruz Island Reserve – Santa Barbara County, CA

The historical resources we found during our visits to these sites vary greatly in scope, importance, and condition. Some sites, such as the Chickering Reserve, have no materials on-site and few available elsewhere. Other sites, such as the Santa Cruz Island Reserve, have modest on-site collections, but extensive troves of material held in related institutions. In the case of Santa Cruz Island, these related institutions include UC Santa Barbara, the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden and Museum of Natural History, the National Park Service, and the Santa Cruz Island Foundation. During the next phase of our project, we plan to conduct broader surveys of materials held in institutions outside the reserves for inclusion in our project database. At other reserves, such as the Bodega Marine Laboratory and Hastings Reservation, we found extensive collections on-site. We also visited several related institutions, such as the Bancroft Library and Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, both at UC Berkeley, which hold important collections related to the reserves. Finally, the UC Office of the President houses the System's administrative headquarters. This facility, located in downtown Oakland, possesses thousands of documents related to the history of the NRS and the sites it encompasses, and thus comprises one of the most important resources for our project.

In all but a few cases, such as the established archives at the Bancroft Library and Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, the materials we discovered had not previously been inventoried or made available to researchers through the publication of collection descriptions and finding aids. In the next phase of our project, we plan to work with reserve staff and archivists at the affiliated UC campuses to develop these descriptions and aids for publication on the Online Archive of California, the state's archival clearinghouse. They will also be searchable through our project database and website. During our site visits, we interviewed reserve staff and discovered a key concern. Most staff had little, if any, familiarity with university policies pertaining to document retention schedules, and few felt that they could judge which materials warrant permanent conservation in university archives. As an ancillary benefit of our project, we are working with reserve staff and campus archivists to develop guidelines for future archival conservation decisions, based in part on university-wide policies but also tailored to the specific needs of the reserves.

(b) Archival Conservation

Since beginning this project, we have worked to connect reserve staff with archivists at their home campuses to facilitate the conservation of historical materials. In some cases, such as at UC Riverside and UC Santa Barbara, this has meant transferring materials from reserve and campus reserve offices to established archives. In other cases, this has meant working with archivists and reserve staff to facilitate adequate storage of historical materials on-site at the reserves. We are currently working with staff and archivists throughout the UC system to continue this process, and we are documenting our progress by tracking these materials in our project database. For an example of an archival collection that our group helped conserve, use the following link: <http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/c8gq6zkk/>

(c) Project Database and Website

One of the chief goals of our archival assessments is to establish a comprehensive database of historical materials related to the NRS. Since this project began, we have been developing this database with both our own research and broader scholarly and public interest in mind. We now have several hundred entries, and are preparing and reformatting our spreadsheet for publication as a searchable database accessible through the project website.

The project website, which is now in penultimate draft form, will be complete and available for public use by September 2014. The site will contain information about the project, synopses of the historical materials associated with each reserve, a portal to the searchable project database, and links to other related sites and resources. In the coming years, it will house our publications, as well as student text and multimedia projects produced in the undergraduate research seminar. We expect this website to grow over the years, becoming an indispensable resource for the history of the NRS and the sites it encompasses.

GLENN BELTZ

MARIO CASTELLANOS

UCSB MESA Center Programs

- UCSB MESA Center hosted its 15th Annual Science and Technology MESA Day (March 1, 2014) in collaboration with the Office of Education Partnerships; College of Engineering; California NanoSystems Institute; the Division of Mathematics, Life, and Physical Sciences; Office of Admissions; Early Academic Outreach Program; and STEM departments at UCSB. Interim Executive Vice-Chancellor Joel Michaelsen addressed the students and families. Over 500 MESA UCSB students participated and explored 22 STEM workshops and MESA Day competitions, despite the rainiest day of the year. S&T MESA Day is a major campus academic preparation and STEM Education event, both for the target pre-college student population, and for over 100 UCSB students (MEP, Los Ingenieros, NSBE, SACNAS, and other student groups) who help plan, raise funds, and implement the event. Faculty, administrators, alumni, community, industry, and collaborative community college partners

(Ventura and Santa Barbara MCCPs, plus Oxnard College STEM Center) are involved, and help advance MESA-MSP as a vital college-promoting STEM program for students and families. This year, UCSB MEP and Los Ingenieros (SHPE/MAES) and NSBE students, solicited over \$18,000 to help cover transportation, food, campus expenses, and supplies for S&T MESA Day.

- UCSB MESA also participated in the MESA Regional Finals Competition (April 5, 2014) hosted this year by the UC Santa Cruz MESA Program. 134 UCSB MESA students participated. This event is a follow-up to the Science and Technology MESA Day competition preliminaries. The winning teams from each MESA center in our Central Region come together at Regionals to compete for a place at MESA State Finals.
- MESA is a partner in the Hueneme High School Career Academy and Engineering Academy, and is represented on the Engineering Academy Advisory Board (along with ARCHES). The Pre-Engineering Academy students (rising 11th graders) visited UCSB for tours and met with a panel of MESA Engineering Program students.
- There were two MESA classes (periods focused on STEM education) in UCSB MESA middle schools in 2013-14. This can become a model for what should become widespread in the schools.
- MESA collaborated with Santa Paula High School to coordinate and administer an annual Summer Math Academy, serving 51 rising 9th graders that are considered educationally disadvantaged or have low college-going rates. The students were engaged in college readiness training, academic skills, rigorous math instruction, and STEM activities directly related to mathematics. UCSB MEP students helped mentor, and MESA staff conducted activities and hosted campus visits. While at UCSB, the pre-college students received a campus tour, presentations in STEM labs, and met with a panel of MESA Engineering Program students.
- UCSB MESA worked closely with the Harding (Elementary School) University Partnership Summer Technology Program, Indigenous Mesoamerican & Modern Science Institute, to serve 30 rising 4th-6th graders that are considered educationally disadvantaged, first-generation college-potential, low-income, and from target groups with low college-going rates. The Harding School students were engaged in STEM activities such as Scratch Programming, Robotics, Mayan Math and Hieroglyphics, technology, chemistry and Non-Newtonian fluids. This summer program was a partnership between the Office of Education Partnerships, MESA, Professor Gerardo Aldana of Anthropology and Chicano Studies, Department of Mathematics – Center for Mathematical Inquiry, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, and Harding Elementary in the Santa Barbara Unified School District. UCSB MESA staff helped mentor the students, and presented to the students' parents.

- MESA collaborated with Oxnard Union High School District MESA schools, plus the Hispanic Serving Institution STEM Grant at Oxnard College, to provide STEM education field trips to UCLA, USC, and the California Science Center for many of our MESA students.

DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS

I am active within our county's only bilingual school, Adelante Charter School as a community volunteer and now a parent.

MARIO CASTELLANOS

Academic/College Preparation for Pathways & Cal-Soap Students

For the 2013-14 academic year, Pathways Program staff assisted seventy-two SMHS students with their post-secondary education preparation via services such as tutoring, college and financial aid preparation workshops and college visits. Three high school seniors received college application and financial aid assistance to help ensure their successful transition to a post-secondary institution.

DON DANIELS

MARIANNE MITHUN

Don Daniels participated in the UCSB Grad Slam (Research Worth Sharing), Graduate Student Showcase, UCSB, April 7-18, 2014 and was a finalist.

TAMMY ELWELL

For the Center for the Study and Conservation of Natural Heritage, an NGO based in Chile, I regularly translate, interpret, and write texts related to coastal conservation; help realize environmental education and science outreach in schools; and, increase public awareness of migratory birds in the Chiloé archipelago.

LYNN GAMBLE

The work completed during this survey funded by the National Park Service allows Channel Islands National Park to better protect cultural resources from human and natural impacts.

In May of 2014 a class from California Polytechnic State University, the Social Sciences Department, visited the Central Coast Information Center and received a tour of the facilities and a synopsis of the State of CA mandates that require the

maintenance of the historic data that is in the CCIC. This included reviews of CEQA, OHP, and NHPA. Approximately 20 students visited the CCIC (Historic Preservation Fund grant).

During the active part of the fieldwork in 2013, a local television news station highlighted the work at the site. The *Santa Barbara Independent* published an article on the excavations at the site. The public continued to be interested in the site and contact Lynn Gamble.

Gamble gave a tour of the site to the UCSB Development Office. She was interviewed and filmed for fundraising purposes for the UCSB Natural Reserve on Santa Cruz Island. More recently, a film crew who is making a documentary on the Northern Channel Islands has filmed her about her research.

MICHAEL GLASSOW

This project is principally a public service provided to Channel Islands National Park, which is mandated to manage archaeological and historical resources within the park.

MICHAEL GURVEN

The main form of public service is healthcare delivery in Bolivia. The NIH-funded research supports primary care and coordination/expenses with hospitalization and surgeries for the entire Tsimane populations (~14,000 individuals).

MICHAEL GURVEN BENJAMIN TRUMBLE

In association with this NSF RAPID award, donations were also separately obtained using Fundly.org, \$23,000, <https://fundly.com/tsimane-flood-relief-fund>) by the PI to deliver farming implements, food and other necessities as flood relief to Tsimane.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Advisor to Games for Change on a project funded by the Packard Foundation and the Gates Foundation to categorize key impacts of well designed video games and methods for assessing impact.

Advisory Board Member, Aspen Institute, Initiative on Sports and Technology, to identify ways to use media and game technologies to improve young people's involvement in physical activity and team sports.

Advisor to the American Academy of Pediatrics' Committee on Children and Media to develop programs and policies related to children's use of digital games.

Advisor to WNET New York, on the development of the forthcoming Yummiloo television series and interactive games for preschoolers and their caregivers, to promote healthy eating.

Advisor to AARP on the use of media and digital games to improve retired adults' health, healthy lifestyle, financial planning, personal resilience, and ability to prevent and respond effectively to life crises.

Advisor to the NSF-funded video game development project called "Hard Fun Learning Mathematics: An Action Game to Stimulate Number Sense," directed by Professor Daphne Bavelier of the University of Rochester in collaboration with the Joan Ganz Cooney Center at Sesame Workshop and E-Line Media.

Member of the Academic Consortium on Games for Impact, advising the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Advisor to Pro-Change, a company led by Professor James Prochaska of the University of Rhode Island, to develop health interventions based on Prochaska's Stages of Change (Transtheoretical) behavior change model. I am advising them on the design of digital games for health behavior change that will integrate the Stages of Change Model.

Advisor to Sitio Saludable, a Spanish-language media company that will develop a telenovela (soap opera) and digital media and games for Latinos, designed to improve health literacy and health behaviors.

Advisor to Animax Health on the development of animations and games for children to improve their health knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors.

Associate Editor for the journal, Games for Health Journal: Research, Development, and Clinical Applications.

Editorial Board member for the journal, Games & Culture: A Journal of Interactive Media.

Editorial board member for the journal, Computers in Entertainment.

**GRAYSON MAAS
SUSAN STONICH**

Due to the nature of my research, that is, working with underrepresented and underserved fifth-grade youth here in Santa Barbara--especially during numerous times when I participated in in-class science instruction (e.g., by helping instructors to prepare materials for lessons or assisting individual students or small groups of students during classroom activities, etc.)--I do not see any significant distinction between my public service outreach with the various duties required to fulfill my research for my doctoral dissertation. In addition, as part of the fifth-grade students' science instruction, they also participated biweekly in Kids in Nature (KIN), an environmental education program maintained and organized by the UCSB Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and Ecological Restoration, designed to deliver hands-on inquiry-based environmental education to underrepresented and underserved local youth. Throughout the 2013-2014 academic year I have, at times, aided in KIN implementation, both at UCSB and at various field-trip locations in Santa Barbara County, by serving as one of several KIN docents.

AASHISH MEHTA

I am working pro-bono on a World-Bank funded project on employment and structural transformation in India, trying to assess claims of "skills gaps" in the context of emerging employment opportunities. This is activity that has been endorsed by the Government of India. I have also been invited to speak on this issue at a World Bank conference in Washington D.C. this October on this issue.

KENNETH MILLETT

For the 2013-14 academic year, AISP Program staff assisted fifty-two SYVUHS students with their postsecondary education preparation via tutoring and college preparation counseling. In addition, five high-school students received funding to attend the "Dream the Impossible" conference at University of Redlands on August 16-17, 2013, and four students attended the American Indian Leaders of Today and Tomorrow Higher Education Conference (AIIOTT) on November 2, 2013 at CSU Long Beach. Furthermore, on October 23, AISP hosted an "Achieve UC" school-wide event, serving 200 students at Santa Ynez High School. This event featured presentations by Executive Vice Chancellor Gene Lucas and Assembly member Das Williams on the importance of obtaining a degree and workshops providing important guidance on UC and college eligibility.

MARIANNE MITHUN

The project employed a core of young Navajos to transcribe and translate the audio recordings. This is extremely demanding work, requiring skills that few people have: native command Navajo and the ability to spell it. Some, mentioned above, are currently doctoral students. Others were completely outside of academia, and had never given their language much thought. They were astonished to discover, through the work, the richness of a cultural resource that had been nearly invisible to them, though they used it every day. They are now passionate about the language and eager to continue work with it, some perhaps through formal education in linguistics, others outside of academia. The corpus is also serving as the basis for language teachers in the Navajo communities from which to create curricula that better reflect the way Navajo speakers use their language in everyday interactions.

KAREN MYERS

We will provide summaries of our findings (and potentially present) to leaders at Career Services. I do not yet have plans for K-12 outreach, but I may make presentations to educators and/or career counselors.

GEOFFREY RAYMOND NIKKI JONES

We consulted with UC Berkeley Chief of Police regarding officer's use of force.

HEATHER ROYER

We presented the preliminary results of the experiment at the American Society of Health Economists conference and a brown bag at the University of Pennsylvania.

STUART SMITH

Public lectures to the Washington DC chapter of the American Research Center in Egypt and the Philadelphia chapter of the American Institute of Archaeology.

JON SONSTELIE

I visited Sacramento to discuss this research with staff members of the Legislative Analysts' Office, the League of California Cities, the Public Policy Institute of California, and the California Taxpayers Association. With the Public Policy Institute

of California, I have discussed the possibility of a public event surrounding the release of the final version of this paper. Those discussions continue.

BARBARA VOORHIES

The ten-day pilot project did not entail any public service activities but Ms. Thakar and I intend to incorporate educational activities into the archaeological project that we are planning. These will involve presentations in the local schools, as well as other activities.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

I assisted the Santa Barbara Charter School with an analysis of their test score data.

HOWARD WINANT SAMUEL GREGORY PRIETO

In the course of this ethnographic fieldwork, I was able to bring these data to broader, public audiences. I list these below:

I participated actively with a local immigrant rights organization to recruit immigrant residents to various social movement activities, such as voter turnout and public forum with the police chiefs.

I presented preliminary data from this research in a talk entitled “Car Impoundments in Santa Barbara: Pursuing Public Safety?” at the People United for Economic Justice Building Leadership through Organizing (PUEBLO) Community Values Forum in Santa Barbara, California.

MICHAEL YOUNG JEANNE STANFORD

September 2013: SMHI staff presented to California Suicide Prevention Network regional partners on the #saysomething campaign and bystander training that was developed at UCSB as a suicide prevention and mental health awareness effort. UCSB offered to share materials with county partners.

October 2013: Bus Wrap Campaign – UCSB SMHI staff Partnered with the Santa Barbara Mental Wellness Center, Psych Alive, Santa Barbara City College, The Hosford Clinic, The Glendon Association and the Santa Barbara Response Network on suicide prevention bus ads that were on the exterior of 15 buses and the interior of the entire fleet that went from UCSB to downtown Santa Barbara. There were

over 780,000 passenger rides for the month of October 2013. The ads encourage all members of the Santa Barbara community to “Speak up about Suicide” and provided the national hotline phone number. The week of October 6th (the second week our ads were up), there was a 475% increase in calls in Santa Barbara County to the national hotline from the first week in October (from 4 to 23). Although the second week of October frequently has an increase in calls due to students repopulating the community in Fall, the increase in the second week of October 2012, was only 81%.

October 2013: #saysomething Speaker Series – Kevin Hines – “Cracked Not Broken.” Kevin Hines extended the invitation to countywide community members as well as students to attend a presentation. Mr. Hines discussed his struggle with mental health that resulted in a suicide attempt by jumping off the Golden Gate Bridge. He discussed maintaining his mental health as well as where and how to get help when individuals are in distress.

November 2013: American Foundation for Suicide Prevention Walk – SMHI staff were present at this Santa Barbara community walk for tabling at the resource fair. Staff provided materials and support regarding mental health resources.

November 2013: #saysomething Speaker Series – Charles Hoge, M.D. – “Once a Warrior, Always a Warrior.” The invitation was extended to the Veteran Families and Veteran agencies countywide. Dr. Hoge, a retired military psychiatrist from Walter Reed Medical Center presented findings based on his book, “Once a Warrior Always a Warrior.”

February 2014: UCSB re-launched the Bus Wrap Campaign for February (first launched in October 2013). UCSB partnered with Santa Barbara City College (as well as The Hosford Clinic, The Mental Wellness Center, Psych Alive, Santa The Glendon Association and the Santa Barbara Response Network) to display suicide prevention bus ads for the Santa Barbara Community. The advertising encourages Santa Barbara to “#saysomething - Santa Barbara speak up about suicide.” The national hotline number is displayed on the ad. Advertising placards were on the interior of the entire fleet and on the exterior of 15 buses that serviced the campus and downtown areas.

February 2014: #saysomething Speaker Series - Kevin Nadal: Microaggressions – Dr. Nadal was invited to campus to present on microaggressions in the communities of color and the LGBT community. The focus was on the mental health implications of these microaggressions.

March 2014: Santa Barbara City College (SBCC) – Advanced Suicide Prevention Training for Clinical Staff. SMHI staff coordinated and provided advanced training for SBCC clinical staff on several occasions to broaden skills around assessment, intervention, referral and safety planning for suicide prevention. Training was based on the latest research in prevention related to Thomas Joiner’s, Ph.D. work.

March 2014: Amazing Day Foundation Panel – For the anniversary of the death by suicide of a Sigma Pi, his father addresses a room full of Greek-identified students. A panel made up of CAPS psychologists and Mental Health Peers follows this. Information about referring friends is shared and resources are provided.

April 2014: #saysomething Speaker Series – “Mixing it up: Prescriptions + Alcohol and the Synergistic Effects.” Four-person panel with expertise in psychiatry, drugs and alcohol who discussed the impact of mixing alcohol and drugs commonly known among students as, “synergy.” Particular focus was given to the impact of mixing substances and alcohol while using psychiatric medication. Psycho education was provided on the impact on brain functions as well as risk.



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Center Reports 2013-2014

www.isber.ucsb.edu

CENTER REPORTS
July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014

BROOM CENTER FOR DEMOGRAPHY

Director: Peter Kuhn

Co-Director: Shelly Lundberg

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Leonard and Gretchan Broom Center for Demography facilitates and engages in research and training in the areas of social demography, population studies, and social and economic inequality. Key issues explored by the Center include social cleavages such as gender, sexuality, race/ethnicity, and immigration status; population-environment interactions; the determinants of population health; social movements, migration, and the allocation of resources within and among families, workplaces, schools, and other social institutions.

Highlights/Achievements:

Gary Charness (Professor of Economics and Broom Research Associate) uses a novel experimental design to investigate the question of which of two forms of group identity is salient in a public-goods game with endogenous network formation.

John Sutton (Professor of Sociology and Broom Research Associate) uses an innovative modeling approach to explore trends in incarceration across Western democracies.

The Tsimane Health and Life History Project, co-directed by Broom's Michael Gurven, has conducted extensive groundbreaking research in evolutionary demography and biodemography among the Tsimane.

Broom Research Associates Maya Rossin-Slater and Heather Royer organized a health economics conference on Saturday, February 22nd at the Hyatt in Santa Barbara.

Chaired by Broom Theme Director Maria Charles, UCSB's Sociology Department has taken over the #1 position on the U.S. News and World Report's 2013 listing of Best Graduate Schools in the area of Sex and Gender.

Center Events

October 7, 2013

“Social Insurance and the Marriage Market”

Petra Persson, Stanford University

October 21, 2013

“Social Stigma and Health”

Brenda Major, Psychological and Brain Sciences, UCSB

November 4, 2013

“Differential Fertility, Human Capital, and Development”

Tom Vogl, Princeton University

November 25, 2013

“Increasing Inequality in Parent Incomes and Children’s Completed Schooling: Correlation or Causation?”

Greg Duncan, UC Irvine

December 9, 2013

“Evolutionary Perspectives on Aging: Thrifty Telomeres and Intergenerational Plasticity”

Dan Eisenberg, University of Washington

January 13, 2014

“Population Aging and Intergenerational Transfers: A Global Perspective”

Ron Lee, UC Berkeley

January 27, 2014

“The Treiman Constant and Contemporary Changes in the American Occupational Structure”

Raymond Wong, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology

February 10, 2014

“Preferences, Policies and Possibilities: The Effects of Structural and Normative Constraints on Men's and Women's Work-Family Ideals”

Sarah Thébaud, Sociology Department, UCSB

March 10, 2014

“Not at My Expense: How Group Interests and Inequality Beliefs Shape Americans' Views on Workplace Anti-discrimination Interventions”

William Bielby, University of Illinois, Chicago

March 14, 2014

“Indigenous well-being amid socioeconomic transformation” Workshop

Mosher Alumni Center, UCSB

Presentations:

“Starting from Zero: Tackling the Indigenous Human Development Gap” Gillette Hall, Georgetown University

“Indigenous Health: How do we Protect the 7th Generation Today?” Lillian Tom-Orme, University of Utah

“Health of Indigenous Circumpolar Populations” Josh Snodgrass, University of Oregon

“Dignity, Hunger, and Loss: The Health Consequences of ‘Small Wars’ in the Pastoralist Zone of Northern Kenya” Ivy Pike, University of Arizona

“The Effects of Market Integration on Childhood health and Well-Being in the Ecuadorian Amazon” Flora Lu, University of Santa Cruz and Mark Sorenson, University of North Carolina
“Biosocial Perspectives on Current Health Status of Toba and Wichí Populations in Northern Argentina” Caludia Valeggia, University of Pennsylvania
“Bolsa Família in Amazonia: Poverty and Health among Brazil’s Invisible Indigenous Peasants” Barbara Piperata, Ohio State
“Location, location, location: Opposing Effects of Modernization on Mental and Physical Health among Tsimane Adults of Lowland Bolivia” Jonathan Stieglitz, University of New Mexico

April 7, 2014

“The Unequal Consequences of Mass Incarceration for Children”
Kristin Turney, UC Irvine

April 21, 2014

“The Undeserving Rich: American Beliefs about Inequality, Opportunity, and Redistribution”
Leslie McCall, Northwestern University

May 5, 2014

“Changes in Female Reproductive Condition Following the Arrival of a New Male in a Wild Primate”
Jacinta Beehner, University of Michigan

May 19, 2014

“The Great Inversion? Spatial Age Dynamics of the Revival of U.S. Metropolitan Downtowns”
David Plane, University of Arizona

June 2, 2014

“Bayesian Forecasting of Cohort Fertility”
Carl Schmertmann, Florida State University

2013/2014 Broom Center Visitors

Miriam Wust, Researcher
The Danish National Centre for Social Research, Denmark

Raymond Sin-Kwok Wong, Professor
Hong Kong University of Science & Technology

Megan Costa, PhD Student
University of Pennsylvania

Advisory Committee

Kelly Bedard (Economics)
Maria Charles (Sociology)
Michael Gurven (Anthropology)
David López-Carr (Geography)
Shelly Lundberg (Economics)
Stuart Sweeney (Geography/Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research)

UCSB Faculty Participants

Richard Appelbaum (Sociology)
Kelly Bedard (Economics)
Aaron Blackwell (ISBER)
Maria Charles (Sociology)
Gary Charness (Economics)
Olivier Deschenes (Economics)
Noah Friedkin (Sociology)
Steven Gaulin (Anthropology)
Michael Gurven (Anthropology)
Peter Kuhn (Economics)
David López-Carr (Geography)
Shelly Lundberg (Economics)
Brendy Major (Psychology)
Aashish Mehta (Global & International Studies)
Paulina Oliva (Economics)
Victor Rios (Sociology)
Maya Rossin-Slater (Economics)
Heather Royer (Economics)
John Sutton (Sociology)
Stuart Sweeney (Geography/ISBER)
Verta Taylor (Sociology)
Sarah Thébaud (Sociology)
Waldo Tobler (Geography)
Howard Winant (Sociology)

UCSB Postdocs and Professional Researchers

Frank Davenport (Geography)
Corbin Hodges (Geography)
Christopher von Rueden (Anthropology)
Ben Trumble (Anthropology)
Catherine Weinberger (Economics)

UCSB Graduate Students:

Eric Arce (Sociology)
Lynnette Arnold (Linguistics)
Carlos Baez (Geography)
Jacqueline Banks (Geography)

Valerie Bostwick (Economics)
Bonnie Bounds (Geography)
Kenly Brown (Sociology)
Serena Canaan (Economics)
Jessica Cornick (Psychology & Brain Sciences)
Corrie Ellis (Sociology)
Cassandra Engeman (Sociology)
Daniel Ervin (Geography)
Stefanie Fischer (Economics)
Eric Fuerstenberg (Anthropology)
Angela Garcia (Anthropology)
Bridget Harr (Sociology)
Miguel Delgado Hellester (Economics)
Alexandra (Ali) Hendley (Sociology)
Deborah Hobden (Sociology)
Jason Hopkins (Sociology)
Heather McKee Hurwitz (Sociology)
Elizabeth Kennedy (Geography)
Vedant Koppera (Economics)
Ashley Larsen (Evolution & Marine Biology)
Amber Lopez (Sociology)
Jessica Marter-Kenyon (Geography)
Melanie Martin (Anthropology)
Katherine Matthews (Sociology)
Lisa McAllister (Anthropology)
Karly Miller (Marine Science Program, IGPMS)
Greta Mills (Sociology)
Jennifer L. Milosch (Economics)
Kevin Mwenda (Geography)
Erik Nielsen (Sociology)
Alexandra Ornelas (Sociology)
Eva Padilla (Psychology & Brain Sciences)
Lumari Pardo-Rodriguez (Geography)
Anne Pisor (Anthropology)
Elizabeth Rahilly (Sociology)
Chris Severen (Economics)
Quintarrius Shakir (Sociology)
Anand J. Shukla (Economics)
Anna Sorensen (Sociology)
Jenna Stearns (Economics)
Katalyn Voss (Geography)
Nicholas Williams (Anthropology)
Allison Witman (Economics)
Adam Wright (Economics)

CENTER FOR CALIFORNIA LANGUAGES AND CULTURES (CCALC)

Director: Mary Bucholtz

Co-Director: Dolores Inés Casillas

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center for California Languages and Cultures (CCALC) is a central hub for scholars, students, educators, policymakers, and members of the general public seeking to gain a greater understanding of the state's rich linguistic resources both past and present. CCALC is committed to advancing knowledge of the many forms of language within the state and their social, cultural, and political meanings and uses. It additionally aims to raise awareness of the crucial importance of language as an invaluable yet often underappreciated resource for California and Californians—and often for non-Californians as well.

Highlights/Achievements:

- Used Crossroads Initiative funding to develop and teach a new cross-listed undergraduate GE course: CHST/EDUC/LING 187: Language, Power, and Learning (taught by Casillas in Fall 2014; next taught in Spring 2015 by Bucholtz)
- Used Crossroads funding to run a year-long interdisciplinary graduate seminar, *The Politics of Race and Language in Learning Contexts*
- Expanded the SKILLS program to two after-school programs and an additional high school site
- Submitted letter of inquiry to W. T. Grant Foundation Social Settings program

Center Events:

February 4, 2014

UCSB Day

Hosted 75 high school students at UCSB to orient them to the SKILLS program and to college.

May 19, 2014

SKILLS Day

Academic conference presenting the results of student research in the SKILLS program.

UCSB Affiliated Faculty:

Jin Sook Lee (SKILLS program)

Non-UCSB Participants/Collaborators:

Carpinteria High School

Isla Vista Teen Center

San Marcos High School

Santa Barbara High School

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians

CENTER FOR DIGITAL GAMES RESEARCH

Director: Debra Lieberman

Associate Director: Erica Biely

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center for Digital Games Research at UC Santa Barbara brings together scholars from diverse fields that study digital media and games. Our work focuses on the research and evidence-based design of digital media, games, and game technologies.

Faculty affiliated with the center are leaders in the physical and biological sciences, computer and engineering sciences, social and behavioral sciences, and arts and humanities who work together on research that leads to innovative game designs in areas such as health behavior change, self-management of chronic health conditions, STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics), learning, civic engagement, and entertainment.

Their work leads to the creation of white papers and summaries of research literature; formative studies to identify interests, needs, and abilities of target populations; research on processes of learning, engagement, motivation, and behavior change with digital games; outcome studies of digital games including randomized controlled trials and other evaluation research designs; and development of new game technologies and interfaces.

Highlights/Achievements:

We hosted and led the Center's kick-off meeting on May 12, 2014. We are currently working on the web site and bringing faculty affiliates on board.

UCSB Faculty Participation:

About 30 faculty members are interested in becoming affiliates. The list is not yet official.

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

AARP

Alzheimer's Association

American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Children and Media

Aspen Institute

Center for Games for Impact, Arizona State University

Games for Change

Intel

Pro-Change

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Sitio Saludable

White House Office of Science and Technology Policy

WNET

CENTER FOR EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY (CEP)

Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

Co-Director: John Tooby

Mission Statement/Goals:

The mission of the Center for Evolutionary Psychology is to provide support for research and comprehensive training in the field of evolutionary psychology, and to facilitate multidisciplinary and multi-university collaborations.

Highlights/Achievements:

The John Templeton continued to support research on aspects of human nature that specifically evolved for valuing others, or for responding to how others value us.

Center Co-Directors John Tooby and Leda Cosmides were invited to teach at the Summer University Program at Central European University in Budapest.

The CEP collaborated with the Laboratorio de Evolución y Relaciones Interpersonales (Evolution and Interpersonal Relationships Lab) at the Universidad de Santiago de Chile on an application to create an international research network and exchange program. This network seeks to disseminate knowledge about evolutionary psychology by developing joint research programs and facilitating travel and discourse between researchers at both institutions.

Center Events:

Members of the CEP participated in the annual California Workshop for Evolutionary Social Science (formerly the 3+ UC Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences Conference), held at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, in May 2014. Center Co-Director John Tooby gave a presentation entitled, "New tests of competing theories of human cooperation: What is the state of play?"

There is a weekly CEP research seminar that provides professional training in the various fields that contribute to evolutionary psychology. It is organized and conducted by the directors. Its attendees include members from the following groups:

- CEP faculty participants (listed below)
- CEP post-doctoral researchers: Daniel Sznycer, Andy Delton, Theresa Robertson, Julian Lim, and Joel Thurston
- CEP graduate students (most directly affiliated): Sang-in Kim and Jason Wilkes
- CEP visitors: Lasse Laustsen, a graduate student from Aarhus University in Denmark, and Florencia Lopez Seal, a graduate student from Argentina.
- Other graduate and postdoctoral students (most of whom work with faculty affiliated with the CEP) from psychology and anthropology: Randy Corpuz, Aldo Cimino, Kate Hansen, Carolyn Hodges, Ann Pisor, Melanie Martin, Michael Barlev, Erin Horowitz, Adar Eisenbruch, Eva Padilla, Rachel Grillot, and Adrian Jaegge.
- Research assistants (the graduate students and postdocs are assisted by about 6 per quarter) and other interested undergraduate students.

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Leda Cosmides, (PI) Psychological & Brain Sciences
John Tooby, (co-PI) Anthropology
Aaron Blackwell, Anthropology
Daphne Bugental, Psychological & Brain Sciences
Steve Gaulin, Anthropology
Mike Gazzaniga, Psychological & Brain Sciences
Tamsin German, Psychological & Brain Sciences
Michael Gurven, Anthropology
Stan Klein, Psychological & Brain Sciences
Jim Roney, Psychological & Brain Sciences

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Clark Barrett (UCLA), Elsa Ermer (Adelphia University), Max Krasnow (Harvard University), Robert Kurzban (University of Pennsylvania), Debra Lieberman (University of Miami), Aaron Lukaszewski (Oklahoma State University), Rose McDermott (Brown University), Joshua New (Barnard College), Michael Bang Petersen (Aarhus University), Aaron Sell (Griffith University), Henry Szechtman (McMaster University), Danielle Truxaw (Harvard University) and Toshio Yamagishi (Tokyo University). We have a sister center in Japan, the Center for the Sociality of Mind in Hokkaido, directed by Tatsuya Kameda.

CENTER FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (CITS)

Director: Lisa Parks

Acting Director Winter 2014: Andrew Flanagin

Associate Director: Elizabeth Belding

Mission Statement/Goals:

CITS is dedicated to research and education about the cultural transitions and social innovations associated with technology, particularly in the highly dynamic environments that are so pervasive in society today. CITS also works to improve engineering through infusing social insights into the innovation process.

Faculty associated with the Center bring their diverse disciplinary perspectives—which range from Art and English to Sociology and Communication to Computer Science and Electrical Engineering—into conversation, forwarding cutting-edge research across the engineering sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities.

CITS's research initiatives are equally diverse, ranging from groundbreaking research on social computing, to the role and effectiveness of technology in the classroom, to how technologies help to organize communities of users. We study these and other relationships from the U.S. to Mongolia, and places in between.

In addition to research, CITS also supports the Technology and Society Ph.D. emphasis, which is available to students in participating doctoral programs at UCSB from the College of Engineering, the Social Sciences, and the Humanities. The optional Ph.D. emphasis in Technology and Society (T&S) provides multi-disciplinary training for graduate students interested in studying the societal implications of information technology. T&S students receive a systematic introduction to the research paradigms and literatures relevant to technology and society from outside their home department. The emphasis was initiated with the belief that the tools necessary for understanding problems of technology and society are spread across disciplines, and that having the ability to draw from scholars' work in different disciplines to arrive at an examination of the same phenomenon from different directions is vital to cutting-edge scholarship in this area. A structured introduction to thinking and research from other perspectives can help students frame their research questions in novel, creative ways and can give them broader tools for answering them. The emphasis also provides an official certification of multi-disciplinary training, which is an advantage on the academic job market. Currently, 14 departments participate in the T&S Emphasis: Anthropology, Art, Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, Communication, Computer Science, English, Film and Media Studies, Geography, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, History, Media Arts & Technology, Political Science, Sociology, and the Technology Management Program.

CITS also hosts a number of public events, designed to bring our on-campus and off-campus audiences into conversation, including a monthly Faculty Lecture Series on campus, the CITS Distinguished Speaker Series, and other events designed to facilitate collaboration among faculty, students, and community members interested in the central role that information technologies play in society today.

Highlights/Achievements

Lectures by Christine Borgman (UCLA) during Open Access Week in October and Fred Turner (Stanford) in May generated large turnouts, as people from across campus were quite interested in their research topics. CITS is exploring the possibility of piloting a visiting scholar program during the next 2-3 years and will seek high-profile scholars such as these.

CITS worked through connections in the Office of Public Affairs to invite Sheryl Sandberg (CFO of Facebook) to visit UCSB and deliver a public lecture. We also coordinated with Dean Rod Alferness who was also interested in inviting Sandberg to campus. Sandberg received our invitation with great interest but was too busy this year. We hope she will have time for a visit next year or the year after.

External Advisory board member John Seeley Brown won an Internet Pioneer Award from the Oxford Internet Institute. Information is available here:
<http://www.oii.ox.ac.uk/news/?id=983>

CITS staff compiled a list of select faculty affiliate publications during the past several years, which is attached as Appendix A. The range of IT and Society research topics and

methods covered by UCSB faculty is impressive. Recent extramural grant funding received by CITS faculty affiliates self-reported these grants (totaling \$13.7 million) as related to CITS.

In fall 2013 CITS helped organized a series of lectures and meetings in an effort to support the Big Data group, which includes faculty from the Bren School, Geography, Communication, History, Computer Science, Film and Media Studies, Anthropology, & CNS. There is much potential for extramural grant funding in this area and the Big Data group met to explore the possibility of a collaborative grant application. CITS also offered support to faculty affiliates to facilitate and host these meetings.

CITS continued to try and enhance graduate student involvement in CITS. Graduate students who have completed the Technology & Society Ph.D. emphasis and been involved with CITS did very well on the job market. One completed his Ph.D. this year and was appointed in a competitive tenure-track position at the University of Pennsylvania.

On Nov 14th CITS hosted a “bagels and tech” talk gathering for graduate students, but it was not well attended. The Technology & Society Committee, chaired by Miriam Metzger, also met and discussed outreach and recruitment efforts related to the Ph.D. emphasis.

Development and Fundraising

Parks met with development officer Ann Hagan to discuss CITS fundraising strategies and development issues. Hagan has been reappointed to another position in the development office in 2013/14 and it is not clear whether CITS has been assigned a new development officer. In order to sustain a rigorous program of research activities and initiatives CITS needs a stronger operational infrastructure (staffing, equipment, etc.). Toward that end, we have drafted campaign goals and are planning to meet with external advisory board members in September 2014. On October 25, 2014 the center will celebrate its 15th anniversary and we are organizing a celebratory event in honor of this occasion.

Center Events

In the past year CITS continued its Faculty Lecture Series (FLS), programmed several special events, and administered the gateway seminar for the Ph.D. Emphasis in Technology and Society.

Faculty Lecture Series

The FLS provides an opportunity for faculty and graduate students to learn of ongoing and future research taking place at UCSB as well as by colleagues around the world. FLS presentations are well attended and, for those unable to attend in person, are often video recorded and posted to the CITS website (<http://cits.ucsb.edu/media>). To date, videos of FLS talks have been viewed over 20,000 times, from users all over the globe. During fall quarter 2013 we tried something new and focused the series around research in the area of “big data.” We also coordinate our lectures so that they are co-

sponsored by other departments and units on campus. This year's co-sponsors include: Computer Science, Communication, History, English, Film and Media Studies, Carsey Wolf Center, IHC, and the Machines, People and Politics RFG.

There were 13 Faculty Lecture Series presentations this year, up from 12 in 2012/13:

October 15, 2013

“Big Data and Formal Methods of Cultural Analysis”

John Mohr, Professor of Sociology, UCSB

October 25, 2013

“Data Sharing: A Problem of Supply or Demand?”

Christine Borgman, Professor of Information Studies, UCLA,

(Open Access Week presentation)

October 29, 2013

“The Once and Future Database: Adventures with Multidimensional Big Data”

Jim Frew, Associate Professor of Bren School, UCSB

November 6, 2013

“Life as a Terrorist: The FBI and Me”

Richard Vollmann, (National Book Award recipient)

Co-sponsored with Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (IHC)

November 12, 2013

“Information Diffusion in Social Networks: From Understanding to Managing and Reporting”

Amr El Abbadi, Professor of Computer Science, UCSB

December 3, 2013

“Darwin on the Cutting Room Floor: Evolutionary Biology and Film Censorship, 1930-1968”

David Kirby, Professor of History of Science, Technology & Medicine, University of Manchester

Co-sponsored with CNS

February 13, 2014

“Interactive Narratives as Networks: Graphing, Analyzing, and Visualizing the Shapes of Stories”

Jeremy Douglass, Assistant Professor of English, UCSB

February 27, 2014

“Opportunities and Risks for Using Neuroscience in Communication Research”

Rene Weber, Associate Professor of Communication, UCSB

March 7, 2014

“The Mathematics of Cause and Effect, Department of Computer Science”
Judea Pearl, Professor of Computer Science, UCLA

April 28, 2014

“Information environments of displacement: Possibilities and limitations of ICTs”
Carleen Maitland, Associate Professor of Information Science, Penn State University

May 1, 2014

“The Democratic Surround: Multimedia and the Politics of Attention in Cold War America”
Fred Turner, Professor of Communication, Stanford University

May 30, 2014 (cancelled)

“New Topographies of Wind and Power in Kansas”
Lisa Cartwright, Prof. of Communication, UC San Diego & Steve Rubin, Penn State University

June 2, 2014

“Do Law and Order Characters Affect Political Attitudes?”
Magdalena Wojcieszak, Associate Professor of Communication, University of Amsterdam

CITS also organized or co-sponsored 5 other events this year:

- 1) Reading Group Discussion of Raw Data as an Oxymoron by Lisa Gitelman, ed., MIT Press, 10/24/13
- 2) Big Data Grant Proposal Brainstorming session 12/13/14
- 3) Dirty Sexy Policy Conference, 2/20-21/14
- 4) Interdisciplinary Panel on Research Methods and Information Technologies 3/11/14
- 5) Reading Group Discussion of The Democratic Surround by Fred Turner, U of Chicago Press 4/24/14

CITS Ph.D. Gateway Seminar for the Ph.D. Emphasis in Technology and Society

This year’s gateway seminar was taught by Miriam Metzger (Communication) and Patrick McCray (History) in spring 2014 and enrolled 8 graduate students from Computer Science, History, Psychology, and Political Science. The organizing topic of the seminar was “Data: Big and Small, Raw and Cooked.” Course description: Besides thinking about the changing historical context of data – what is it? How have people collected, managed, and used it over time? – we will also address contemporary issues associated with data, especially those related to Big Data. This will include the social implications of data collection, storage, and use in conjunction along with the concomitant changes in information technologies. In addition to considering the possibilities inherent in large data sets as a tool for understanding social phenomena, we will also examine the limitations of this tool.

UCSB Faculty Participants

This year Lisa Parks (Film and Media Studies) served as CITS Director and Elizabeth Belding (Computer Science) served as Associate Director. Andrew Flanagin served as acting director during winter quarter 2014 while Parks had a prior commitment to serve as Visiting Scholar at the Annenberg School of Communication at the University of Pennsylvania.

CITS has a group of 44 faculty members—designated as Faculty Research Affiliates (FRA)— who are affiliated with 14 different departments, spanning the Social Sciences, the Humanities, and the College of Engineering. These faculty members support CITS in various ways, from participation in formal research initiatives, to grant writing teams, to giving and attending faculty talks. In addition, a diverse array of other faculty members and graduate students around campus regularly participate in CITS events. This year three FRA were added: Paul Leonardi, newly hired faculty member in the Technology Management Program; Inez Dolores Casillas, Chicana Studies; and Jeremy Douglass of English.

CITS also provides administrative support to the Technology and Society Ph.D. Emphasis. Thirty-four Ph.D. faculty members offer courses that qualify for the emphasis from 13 departments. As part of the Ph.D. Emphasis, one or more of the emphasis faculty also offer a “gateway” graduate seminar at least one quarter per year, taught as an overload to their normal teaching load.

The complete list of UCSB Faculty members includes:

Divyakant Agrawal (Computer Science), Kevin Almeroth (Computer Science), Rich Appelbaum (Sociology and Global & International Studies), Chuck Bazerman (Education), Elizabeth Belding (Computer Science), Bruce Bimber (Political Science), Jim Blascovich (Psychology), Inez Dolores Casillas (Chicana Studies), Dorothy Chun (Education), Jon Cruz (Sociology), Jeremy Douglass (English), Amr El Abbadi (Computer Science), Anna Everett (Film & Media Studies), Andrew Flanagin (Communication), James Frew (Bren School of Environmental Science and Management), Noah Friedkin (Sociology), Judith Green (Education), Barbara Herr Harthorn (Anthropology), Jennifer Holt (Film & Media Studies), Krzysztof Janowicz (Geography), Lisa Jevbratt (Art), George Legrady (Media Arts & Technology), Debra Lieberman (Communication), Alan Liu (English), Paul Leonardi (Technology Management Program), Karen Lunsford (Writing), Rich Mayer (Psychology), Patrick McCray (History), Miriam Metzger (Communication), John Mohr (Sociology), Christopher Newfield (English), Lisa Parks (Film & Media Studies), Constance Penley (Film & Media Studies), Rita Raley (English), Ron Rice (Communication), Dave Seibold (Communication), Greg Siegel (Film & Media Studies), Eric Smith (Political Science), Cynthia Stohl (Communication), Michael Stohl (Communication), Matthew Turk (Computer Science), Cristina Venegas (Film & Media Studies), William Warner (English), Rene Weber (Communication), John Woolley (Political Science), Ben Zhao (Computer Science).

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators

Many non-UCSB faculty were responsible for this year's events and Faculty Lecture Series presentations:

Christine Borgman (UCLA), Richard Vollmann (Journalist), David Kirby (U of Manchester), Steve Livingston (George Washington U), Judea Pearl (UCLA), Carlene Maitland (Penn State U), Fred Turner (Stanford University), Magdalena Wojcieszak (U of Amsterdam), Richard Vollman (author). In addition, one fellow (Doc Searls, currently at Harvard's Berkman Center) and four external advisory board members who regularly support and advise the Center (Mark Bertelsen, John Seeley Brown, Charles House, and Dave Toole) are integral to CITS' functioning and mission.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EAST STUDIES (CMES)

Director: Dwight Reynolds

Mission Statement/Goals:

To enrich teaching, programming and research on the Middle East at UCSB. The Center supports graduate and faculty research and teaching broadly related to the Middle East. Students and scholars focus on a range of themes—including religion, gender, language, literature, music, and performance—in a variety of historical moments, from antiquity to the modern period. CMES coordinates visiting scholars, lecture series, funding for research and conference travel, and the Foreign Language Teaching Assistant program, among other services.

Activities/Highlights

Highlights in 2013/14 include two conferences, "Women, Children, and Human Rights in the Middle East" honoring Nancy Gallagher, "[Un]Civil Society, Past and Present" the 4th annual UCSB Islamic Studies Graduate Student conference. CMES also sponsored the Annual R. Stephen Humphrey's Distinguished Visiting Scholar Maribel Fierro, Research Professor, Center of Human and Social Sciences Higher Council for Scientific Research (Spain).

CMES also awarded a limited number of summer grants of up to \$2500 each to graduate students in Middle East Studies for summer language study and summer research projects.

Center Events

October 8, 2013

"Dubai Amplified: Infrastructure Logics and Emirate-Building"

Dr. Stephen J. Ramos (College of Environment and Design, University of Georgia)

Co-Sponsored by the Center for Middle East Studies and the Department of History of Art and Architecture

October 16, 2013

CMES Welcome Back Celebration

HSSB 4080

October 20, 2013

"Pathways to Peace: America and the Arab-Israeli Conflict"

Ambassador Daniel C. Kurtzer (Public and International Affairs, Princeton University)
The Herman P. and Sophia Taubman Foundation Endowed Symposia in Jewish Studies at UC Santa Barbara, a program of the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, is cosponsored by UCSB Arts and Lectures, Department of Religious Studies, Congregation B'nai B'rith, Jewish Federation of Greater Santa Barbara, and Santa Barbara Hillel. This event is cosponsored by the Center for Middle East Studies at UCSB.

November 1, 2013

"You Say You Want a Resolution? Presidents, Congress, and War in the Middle East"

Professor Salim Yakub (Department of History, UCSB)

November 7, 2013

"The Nuclearization of Iran in the Seventies"

Professor Jacob Hamblin (Oregon State University)

November 20, 2013

"Islam without Extremes: A Muslim Case for Liberty"

Mustafa Akyol (Journalist and Author of Islam without Extremes: A Muslim Case for Liberty)

November 23, 2013

UCSB Middle East Ensemble Fall Concert

25th Year Anniversary Celebration

Lotte Lehmann Concert Hall

The program will feature a number of special dances in recognition of the 25th anniversary, including a solo dance by Alexandra King, the retired director of our Dance Company, who we are bringing back for this occasion. The Dance Company will also present an extended medley of a number of our past dances from Egypt

January 13, 2014

"Islamic Legal Tradition and the Feminist Challenge"

Dr. Ziba Mir-Hosseini (University of London)

The Diaspora and Memory lecture series

February 26, 2014

Film Screening - *Facing Mirrors*

MCC Theatre

Co-sponsored by the Center for Middle East Studies and the EOP-Middle Eastern Resource Center.

March 5, 2014

Discussion "Israeli-Palestinian Peace Talks in Historical Perspective"

Peace negotiators Ambassador Dennis Ross & Ghaith Al-Omari

March 6, 2014

"Citizens of a Fictional Nation: Ottoman-born Jews in France during the First World War"

Dr. Sarah Abrevaya Stein (UCLA)

The Diaspora and Memory lecture series

March 8, 2014

UCSB Middle East Ensemble Winter Concert

25th Year Anniversary Celebration

Lotte Lehmann Concert Hall

The program will feature a variety of music and dances from throughout the Middle East, including a performance of a portion of the song, Inta `Umri, considered by some to be the most famous Arab song of the 20th century. The Egyptian superstar singer, Umm Kulthum, premiered the song on Feb. 6th, 1964; thus, the Ensemble's performance (lead by vocalist Melanie Hutton), celebrates the song's 50th anniversary.

April 3, 2014

"The Arab Uprising: Social Movements in the Age of Globalization"

Dr. Gilbert Achcar (University of London)

Sponsored by the Department of Sociology Colloquium Series and the Center for Middle East Studies

April 4 - 6, 2014

The 4th Annual UCSB Islamic Studies Graduate Student Conference

"(Un)Civil Society, Past and Present"

UCSB, HSSB

April 17, 2014

Art Exhibit - Between the Stripes

Doris Bittar (Interdisciplinary artist, California State University, San Marcos)

Co-sponsored by Art, Design & Architecture Museum; the Center for Middle East Studies; and EOP-Middle Eastern Resource Center

April 26, 2014

Women, Children, and Human Rights in the Middle East

A Conference in Honor of Nancy Gallaher

UCSB Loma Pelona Conference Center

May 12, 2014

The Turban and its Meanings in Al-Andalus

Maribel Fierro (Research Professor, Center of Human and Social Sciences Higher Council for Scientific Research, Spain)

2014 R. Stephen Humphreys Distinguished Visiting Scholar

May 19, 2014

"Trajectories of Violence and War in Syria Today"

Dr. Rochelle Davis (Georgetown)

Sponsored by the Center for Middle East Studies and the Department of Religious Studies

May 21, 2014

An Interactive Forum With This Year's FLTAs

Youssef Bouallag, Natasha Ghafar, and Sema Ozcan

May 31, 2014

UCSB Middle East Ensemble Spring Concert

A Special Concert Celebrating the Ensemble's 25th Year With special guests:

John Bilezikjian, Armenian `ud player/singer

Naser Musa, Palestinian `ud player/singer

Lotte Lehmann Concert Hall

June 5, 2014

End of Year Celebration & Recognition Party

Center for Middle East Studies

Student Resources Building, Multi-Purpose Room

UCSB Faculty

Janet Afary (Religious Studies)

Ahmad Atif Ahmad (Religious Studies)

Paul Amar (Global Studies)

Kevin Anderson (Sociology)

Peter J. Bloom (Film Studies)

Deborah Blumenthal (History)

Marguerite Bouraad-Nash (Political Science/Global and International Studies)

Juan Campo (Religious Studies)

Magda Campo (Arabic Lecturer, Religious Studies)

Adrienne Edgar (History)

Racha El-Omari (Religious Studies)

Hillal Elver (Global and International Studies)

Richard Falk (Global and International Studies)

John Foran (Sociology)

Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)

Nancy Gallagher (History/Chair, Middle East Studies Major)

Randy Garr (Religious Studies)

Lisa Hajjar (Law and Society)

Mary Hancock (Anthropology)

Richard Hecht (Religious Studies)

Barbara Holdrege (Religious Studies)

Stephen Humphreys (History)

Mark Juergensmeyer (Sociology)

Cynthia Kaplan (Political Science)

Nuha N. N. Khoury (History of Art & Architecture)
John W.I. Lee (History)
Scott Marcus (Music)
Kathleen Moore (Religious Studies)
Jan Nederveen Pieterse (Global & International Studies)
Dwight Reynolds (Religious Studies/Director, Center for Middle East Studies)
Adam Sabra (History)
Heather Stoll (Political Science)
Stuart T. Smith (Anthropology)
Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)
Salim Yaqub (History)

CENTER FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY IN SOCIETY (CNS)

Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn

Co-Principal Investigators: Richard Appelbaum, Craig Hawker, W. Patrick McCray

Assistant Director: Bonnie Molitor

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center at UC Santa Barbara addresses questions of nanotech-related societal change through research and education that encompasses three main areas: IRG-1: Origins, Institutions, and Communities produces and integrates a diverse range of historical sources and research tools in order to understand specific facets of the nano-enterprise's history; IRG-2: Globalization and Nanotechnology addresses global industrial policy and development of nanotechnology, with a particular focus on China, Japan & India as well as Latin America and pathways to the use of nanotechnologies to spur equitable development; and IRG-3: Nanotech Risk Perception and Social Response conducts social research on formative nanotech risk and benefit perceptions in the US and abroad by multiple stakeholders in the nano-enterprise and modes of enhancing public participation. Strategic topic projects (solar energy, California industry, media coverage of nano) and Seed Grant projects extend and integrate the three IRGs' work. In combination, these efforts address a linked set of issues regarding the domestic US and global creation, development, commercialization, production, consumption, and control of specific kinds of nanoscale technologies. Important features of CNS' approach are commitment to issues of socially and environmentally sustainable innovation; participatory research with nanoscientists; a focus on specific nanotechnologies and comprehensive consideration of their applications in industries like electronics, energy, food, environmental, and health; and employment of a comparative global framework for analysis with attention to responsible and equitable development. IRG 3 studies cross-national modes of enhancing public participation. The Center's three IRGs combine expertise in many fields: technology, innovation, culture, cognition and perception, health, energy, global industrial development, gender and race, environment, space/location, and science and engineering. Core collaborators are drawn in the US from UC Davis and UCLA, Arizona State Univ., Chemical Heritage Fdn., Decision Research, Duke Univ., Lehigh Univ., Rice Univ., and SUNY New Paltz, and internationally from Beijing Institute of Tech. (China), Cardiff Univ. (UK), Seoul National

Univ. (S. Korea), Univ. of British Columbia (Canada), and Univ. of Nottingham (UK). CNS-UCSB has served as a leader in the NSF Network for Nanotechnology in Society and is co-founder of the international scholarly organization S.NET, which is successfully forging an international community of nano and emerging technology scholars from nations around the globe. CNS-UCSB is a research partner in the NSF/EPA-funded UC Center for Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology at UCLA/UCSB.

Highlights/Achievements

The global vision for nanotechnology to mature into a transformative technology that furthers social aims in tandem with economic goals depends on an array of complex and interconnected factors situated within a rapidly changing international economic, political, and cultural environment. The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB pursues an integrated portfolio of interdisciplinary societal research on the challenges to the successful, responsible development of nanotechnology in N America, Europe, Asia, and Latin America at a time of sustained technological innovation. The Center incorporates education for a new generation of social science and nanoscience professionals as it fosters research on the innovation and development systems for nanoscale technoscience across space and time, in conjunction with analysis of the societal meanings attributed to such emergent technologies by diverse stakeholders. CNS-UCSB contributes to responsible development by engaging with those key stakeholders: scientists, toxicologists, policymakers and regulators, EH&S personnel, nanomaterials industries, public and public interest groups, and journalists in the global North and South.

CNS-UCSB's education and outreach programs, which are central to its mission, include a diverse range of students and participants. The Center provides novel interdisciplinary educational opportunities for a new generation of social science, humanities and nanoscience professionals via graduate fellowships (10 in the past year, 7 social science/humanities and 3 science and engineering, for a total of 10 social science/humanities fellows and 5 NSE fellows to date in the current award; graduate research assistantships (14 in the current year, 8 UCSB and 6 w/ external collaborators); undergraduate summer research internships to regional community college students (3 in the past year, 11 in the current award) and undergrads at UCSB and partner institutions (10 in 2013-2014, 15 total in the current award) who are mentored at UCSB by graduate students (11 mentorships to date in this award), and 3-5 interdisciplinary social science/humanities postdocs per year (12 in 2013-14, 6 of them co-funded, 7 at other institutions). CNS shows its commitment to educating a new generation of socially attuned researchers by convening a year-round graduate research seminar for credit that includes scholarly discussion, professional training and development, research colloquia, and other activities, along with participation by postdocs, undergrads, visitors, faculty researchers and others. CNS integrates content based on Center research into courses for undergraduate and graduate students in science and technology studies, has contributed to online course materials in the UC CEIN and the NSF NACK center at Penn State, and has developed and piloted a model curriculum for community college science and society education, a primary population for nano workforce development.

CNS aims to disseminate both technological and social scientific findings related to nanotechnology in society to the wider public and to facilitate public participation in the nanotechnological enterprise through public engagement in dialogue with academic researchers from diverse disciplines. In March 2013 we held an annual 2-day NanoDays in the Santa Barbara community with 1300 adults and children participating. In addition, CNS also participates in NanoDays at the Science Center of LA. CNS-UCSB commits significant resources to conferences and workshops for diverse audiences, alternating smaller, more specialized meetings for researchers (Emerging Technologies 2013) with larger-scale international conferences and workshops (planning a large international conference for Fall 2014 at UC Santa Barbara on “Democratizing Technologies: Assessing the Roles of NGOs in Shaping Technological Futures,” partnered with local and national/international NGOs). In addition to its co-founding role in S.NET, CNS serves as a key connection hub in the growing nano in society network, via speaker series, short- and medium-term visiting scholars, and as a dissemination point for research results (as requested by Chemical Heritage Foundation, UC Center for the Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology, and others). Outreach to still wider publics and interested parties takes place via electronic forms such as the CNS-UCSB webpage cns.ucsb.edu, CNS-UCSB Facebook, Twitter, and RSS feeds, contributions to leading blogs such as Science Progress, 2020 Science, and Huffington Post, podcasts of interviews with researchers, and media briefings, and research developing new media methods using Twitter, and exploring online deliberation, currently piloted in an undergraduate course and through a community-based organization. The CNS also engages and informs policymakers and governmental agencies (e.g., Appelbaum with OECD on global economic development, Block to Congress on similar issues, Harthorn to the US Presidential Commission on Bioethics, NNCO/NNI stakeholder meetings, the NPEC working group of the NNI and NNCO personnel as well as NAS, NIOSH and California’s DTSC; Pidgeon on an ongoing basis to the UK House of Commons Science & Technology Select Committee inquiry on the Regulation of Geoengineering (in which he draws on CNS nano research); and Newfield in prominent blogs such as The Huffington Post). CNS researchers contribute to the UC CEIN evidence-based knowledge of the public, emerging views of nanotechnologies, and past risk controversies for use in developing risk reduction and risk management strategies with regulators and industry. Results of CNS research are being disseminated to wider audiences via traditional media as well as through concerted efforts to use new media (e.g., posts to the prominent blog, Science Progress, and The Blog --Huffington Post; development of online course materials; interviews with nano and other science journalists (e.g., the New Haven Independent), and contributions of research and commentary to high impact science journals that reach a wide array of industry, policy, and academic audiences).

Synthesis of CNS-UCSB research has culminated in 7 volumes now in print or in progress. First is a book for a wider public audience developed from the CNS-UCSB NanoEquity conference in Washington DC, *Can Emerging Technologies Make a Difference in Development?* Edited by Parker and Appelbaum, Routledge, 2012. The *Social Life of Nanotechnology*, edited by Harthorn & Mohr with a foreword by Board co-

Chair John Seely Brown, was published by Routledge in July 2012 and integrates all three research groups' work in a social science analysis of innovation, public perception, and governance. Seely Brown describes the volume as: "An encompassing collection of scholarly works touching nearly every aspect of the social currents underlying the launching of this field, its radically cross-disciplinary nature, and the crucial issue of how to engage the public in a meaningful dialogue about the risks and opportunities that this promising field might produce." In addition IRG 3 leaders Pidgeon, Harthorn & Satterfield co-edited a special issue of the leading journal, Risk Analysis (Nov 2011) of new research from the IRG 3 nanotech risk perception specialist meeting in Santa Barbara, CA in Jan 2010. X-IRG project leader Newfield and his collaborator Boudreaux have developed a volume, Can Rich Countries Still Invent?, currently under review, from their States of Innovation conference in Lyon, France in April 2010 which explores the critical dimensions of a post-linear model of innovation. IRG 1 researchers are planning a linked set of papers from their June 2013 specialist meeting on Emerging Technologies for a special issue of History and Technology. Appelbaum and fellow IRG 2 researchers have just signed a book contract for a new volume on Technology and Innovation in China: China's Evolving Role in the Global Science and Technology System. And Engeman, Harthorn and Appelbaum plan to develop a collected volume out of the Democratizing Technologies conference (Nov 2014) that will integrate scholarly and practitioner perspectives. CNS-UCSB also has initiated as a summative activity development of a series of policy briefs to extend the implications of the maturing research mission.

In the 2013-14 reporting period, CNS researchers have given 154 presentations (both research and outreach). CNS researchers report 91 publications in the 2013-14 year resulting from CNS work.

Education and Outreach programs at CNS-UCSB aim to nurture an interdisciplinary community of nano scientists, social scientists, humanists, and educators who collaborate in CNS IRGs and achieve broader impacts through informed engagement of diverse audiences in dialogue about nano and society. CNS-UCSB provides 3-5 postdoctoral researcher positions each year. Graduate Fellowships and researcher positions for social science and NSE grads enable them to participate jointly in CNS IRG research and education. A hallmark of CNS-UCSB education is the introduction of scientists- and engineers-in-training into the methods and practices of societal research and their use to address responsible development. A CNS 8-week intensive summer undergraduate internship program run for the 8th time in 2013 integrates diverse California community college students into CNS research. Through a year-round bi-weekly seminar program, a speakers series, conferences, visiting scholars, informal science education events for the public, new media dissemination, numerous public events with community members, and accelerating outreach to key sectors of government, industry, and NGOs, the CNS maintains a solid following of campus, local, and national and international media, and interest by government, industry, NGOs, and the general public.

In 2013-14 CNS-UCSB continued substantial progress in research on pathways and impediments to socially and environmentally sustainable futures for nanotechnologies, producing 40 new publications in the past year, bringing total publications since our renewal 3.5 years ago to 252, with another 51 in the publication stream, and making 88 presentations this year at academic venues. Appelbaum, Harthorn, Pidgeon, and Simon each provided critical input to national policymaking bodies in the US and UK, and CNS researchers made over 66 presentations to key audiences in government, industry, NSE, and the public.

Honors and Awards to CNS-UCSB Participants, 2013-14:

- Appelbaum, Richard, Keynote address at Global Studies Association Annual Meeting, Palo Alto, CA, June 7, 2013.
- Barvosa, Edwina, Excellence in Education Award, Student Life, UCSB, Spring 2013.
- Beaudrie, Christian, Kandlikar, Milind, & Satterfield, Theresa, paper awarded First Runner-Up Best Policy Analysis 2013 in Environmental Science & Technology, "From Cradle-to-Grave at the Nanoscale: Gaps in US Regulatory Oversight along the Nanomaterial Life Cycle." March, 2014.
- Collins, Mary, Awarded Postdoctoral Fellowship, National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center (SESYNC), 2013-2015.
- Copeland, Lauren, Received National Science Foundation Workshop Support Grant (SES 1343126), September 2013 (\$1250).
- Copeland, Lauren, Received German Academic Exchange Service Grant, September 2013 (\$1200).
- Copeland, Lauren, Received Graduate Division Dissertation Fellowship, UCSB, Summer 2013 (\$7500).
- Copeland, Lauren, Received Colin Reed – Robert G. Wesson Award for Best Paper Presented at a Professional Meeting, Department of Political Science, UCSB, June 2013 (\$250).
- Copeland, Lauren, Received Doctoral Student Travel Grant, Academic Senate, UCSB, April 2013 (\$685).
- Foladori, Guillermo, Granted Membership to the National System of Researchers-Tier II, The National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT, Mexico).
- Engeman, Cassandra, Awarded Graduate Associate Fellowship, UCSB Broom Center for Demography for 2013-2014.
- Engeman, Cassandra, Awarded Graduate Research and Training Grant, UCSB Broom Center for Demography (\$2000).
- Friedman, Sharon, Elected to three-year term on the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in January 2014.
- Harthorn, Barbara Herr, Keynote address, NGO and federal stakeholder meeting and webcast of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Cincinnati, OH, July 31, 2013.
- Harthorn, Barbara Herr, Keynote address, NNI R3 Risk Stakeholder Workshop, Washington DC, September 11, 2013

- Harthorn, Barbara Herr, Invited testimony. UC Presidential Commission on Bioethics, Washington D.C. February 10-11, 2014.
- Hawker, Craig, ACS Award in Polymer Chemistry, American Chemical Society, 2013.
- Hawker, Craig, Otto Warburg Lecturer, University of Bayreuth, Germany, 2013.
- Hawker, Craig, Gassman Lecturer, University of Minnesota, 2013.
- Hawker, Craig, MacLean Lecturer, McMaster University, 2013.
- Hawker, Craig, McGavock Lectureship, Trinity University, 2014.
- Hawker, Craig, Peter Timms Lecturer, University of Bristol, UK, 2014.
- McCray, W. Patrick, received Eugene M. Emme Astronautical Literature Award for *The Visioneers: How A Group of Elite Scientists Pursued Space Colonies, Nanotechnologies, and a Limitless Future* (published 2012 Princeton University Press), 2013.
- Mody, Cyrus, Promoted to Associate Professor, Rice University, 2014.
- Mody, Cyrus, Awarded Cushing Memorial Prize, University of Notre Dame Program in History and Philosophy of Science, 2013.
- Mody, Cyrus, (with Sonali Shah), Received Industry Studies Association "Rising Stars" Best Paper Award, "Do Users Develop and Diffuse Their Innovations Independent of Firms? Resources, New Social Structures, and Scaffolding," 2013.
- Mody, Cyrus, Awarded Paul Bunge Prize, Hans-R.-Jenemann-Stiftung, 2014.
- Novak, David, Promoted to Associate Professor, UC Santa Barbara, 2013.
- November, Joseph, Received Computer History Museum Book Prize for *Biomedical Computing: Digitizing Life in the United States* (published 2012). Awarded by Special Interest Group for Computers, Information and Society (SIGCIS) and funded by the estate of computing pioneer Paul Baran (\$1,000). Bestowed at the Society for History of Technology (SHOT) Annual Meeting, October 2013.
- November, Joseph, Received Association for Computing Machinery History Fellowship, 2013.
- Parks, Lisa, Awarded FlowNet grant: Internet freedom and free flow information through socially informed, censor-resistant online social networks." U.S. Department of State, The Bureau of Democracy Human Rights and Labor (DRL). Awarded, \$2,786,600, 2014.
- Pribble, Kelli, Accepted poster presentation at the Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS) National Conference. "Mobilizing Around Nanotechnology: The Role Of Non-Governmental Organizations," San Antonio, Texas, Oct 2013.
- Sieber, Hannah, awarded the prize for the best honors thesis at graduation in International Comparative Studies, Duke University, May 2013 (project directed by Timothy Lenoir). Thesis was on the history of "sea turtles" and attitudes of overseas Chinese students and business people in the North Carolina Research Triangle to their economic prospects upon returning to China.
- Walsh, Casey, Received Public Anthropology's Paul Farmer Global Citizenship Award, 2013.

Center Events:

July 11, 2013

CNS Seminar: "Vioneering from Space Colonies to Nanotechnologies"
Dr. Patrick McCray, Professor of History, UCSB

August 1, 2013

CNS Seminar:

"Nanotechnology and Food: Lessons from industrialization and enrichment of bread"

Paul Kovacs, INSET Summer Intern

"Comparative Nanotechnology Policy Framework"

Merisa Stacy, INSET Summer Intern

"Mobilizing in a Context of Uncertainty: Social movement organizations and nanotechnology"

Kelli Pribble, INSET Summer Intern

August 7-8, 2013

CNS INSET Summer Interns Oral Project Presentations

Paul Kovacs, Merisa Stacy and Kelli Pribble

August 15, 2013

CNS INSET Summer Interns Poster Presentations

Paul Kovacs, Merisa Stacy and Kelli Pribble

August 22, 2013

CNS Executive Committee Retreat

August 23, 2013

"Secrets of the Temple II: Transitioning from Grad Student to Assistant Professor"

Faculty Panelists include: Bruce Bimber (Political Science), Aashish Mehta (Global Studies), Megan Valentine (Mechanical Engineering), and Miriam Metzger (Communication).

September 5-6, 2013

First International Nanotechnology & Labor Workshop

Curitiba, Brazil

Hosted by the Latin American Nanotechnology & Society Network (ReLANS), the MacArthur Foundation Chair in Global and International Studies (UCSB), and Sociology (UCSB), and the Center for Nanotechnology in Society.

October 3, 2013

CNS Seminar: "Studying and Practicing Public Engagement: Deficit, Deliberation and Delight"

Sarah Davies, Department of Media, Cognition & Communication, University of Copenhagen

November 14, 2013

CNS Seminar: "Filtering Out the Social: Nanotechnology and Water Treatment in Mexico"

Casey Walsh, Associate Professor, Anthropology, UCSB

December 3, 2013

CNS Seminar: "Darwin on the Cutting Room Floor: Evolutionary Biology and Film Censorship, 1930-1968"

David A. Kirby, Senior Lecturer in Science Communication Studies, University of Manchester

Sponsored by the IHC's Machines, People, and Politics RFG, the Dept. of History, the Dept. of Film and Media Studies, and the Center for Nanotechnology in Society.

January 21, 2014

CNS Seminar: A panel discussion about the interface between university research and journalism.

Michael Todd (staff writer, *Pacific Standard* magazine), Kathleen Sharp, investigative journalist, *The Atlantic and Salon.com*) and Matt Kettermann (Senior Editor of *The Santa Barbara Independent*)

January 28, 2014

CNS Speaker Series: "Nanoethics Based on the Principle of Feasibility"

Guoyu Wang, Vice Dean of School of Humanities & Professor of Philosophy, Dalian University of Technology

January 31, 2014 – February 1, 2014

CNS Research Summit

February 25, 2014

CNS Seminar: "Origins and Outcomes: Success of Spin-offs from Universities, Firms, and Government Research Centers and Laboratories"

Jennifer Woolley, Associate Professor of Management, Santa Clara University

April 3, 2014

Reflections on the National Nanotechnology Initiative: A Dialogue

Ivan Amato, Journalist-in-residence, UCSB Kavli Institute of Theoretical Physics

W. Patrick McCray, CNS PI and Professor, Department of History, UCSB

April 5-6, 2014

NanoDays

Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History

Sponsored by the Museum of Natural History, UCSB National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network, UC CEIN, and CNSI.

April 18-19, 2014

Interrogating Methodologies: Interrogating Boundaries in Art and Science Conference
Multi-disciplinary symposium

May 9, 2014

CNS Seminar: A talk on Manufactures nanomaterials (MNMs)

Patricia Holden, Professor, Bren School of environmental Science & Management, UCSB
Jorge Gardea-Torresdey, Professor & Dudley Chair of Environmental Chemistry,
University of Texas, El Paso

UCSB Faculty and Collaborators

Peter Alagona, Assistant Professor, History & Environmental Studies
Sarah Anderson, Assistant Professor, Environmental Science & Management
Richard Appelbaum (Co-PI), Professor, Sociology/Global & International Studies
Javiera Barandiaran, Assistant Professor, Global & International Studies
Edwina Barvosa, Associate Professor, Chicana/o Studies, Feminist Studies
Bruce Bimber, Professor, Political Science/Communication
Barbara Herr Harthorn (PI), Professor, Anthropology/Director, CNS
Craig Hawker (Co-PI), Professor Chemical Engineering/Director MRSEC
Patricia Holden, Professor, Environmental Microbiology
Arturo Keller, Professor, Bren School
George Legrady, Professor, Media Arts & Technology
Nelson Lichtenstein, Professor, History
W. Patrick McCray (Co-PI), Professor, History of Science
Aashish Mehta, Assistant Professor, Global & International Studies
Miriam Metzger, Professor, Communication
Maria Napoli, Evaluation Coordinator, CNSI
Christopher Newfield, Professor, English
David Novak, Associate Professor, Music
Lisa Parks, Professor, Film & Media Studies/Director CITS
Casey Walsh, Associate Professor Anthropology

UCSB Postdoctoral Scholars and Researchers

Mary Collins, Environmental Science and Management
Lauren Copeland, Political Science
Xueying Shirley Han, Ecology, Evolution & Marine Biology
Shannon Hanna, Environmental Science and Management
Luciano Kay, Public Policy

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants and Collaborators

Christian Beaudrie, Associate, Resource Management & Environmental Studies,
Compass Resource Management
Frederick Block, Professor Emeritus, Sociology, UC Davis
Daryl Boudreaux, President, Commercialization, Boudreaux & Associates
Francesca Bray, Professor/Chair, Social Anthropology, University of Edinburgh
David Brock, Senior Research Fellow, History, Chemical Heritage Foundation

Angelina Callahan, Postdoctoral Scholar, History, Sociology of Technology & Science, George Institute of Technology
 Luis Campos, Assistant Professor, History, University of New Mexico
 Cong Cao, Associate Professor, Sociology, University of Nottingham, UK
 Hyungsub Choi, Assistant Professor, History of Science, Seoul National University, South Korea
 Jonathan Coopersmith, Associate Professor, History, Texas A & M
 Jennifer Earl, Professor, Sociology, University of Arizona
 Brenda Egolf, Research Scientist, Journalism, Lehigh University
 Matthew Eisler, Lecturer, Engineering & Society, University of Virginia
 Sharon Friedman, Professor, Science Journalism/Communication, Lehigh University
 Guillermo Foladori, Professor, Sociology, Universidad Autonoma de Zacatecas
 Gary Gereffi, Professor Sociology/Director CGGC, Duke University
 Robin Gregory, Senior Researcher, Psychology, Decision Research
 Jennifer Hawken, Independent Consultant, Irving, Texas
 Patrick Herron, Researcher, Data Mapping & Visualization, Duke University
 Noela Invernizzi, Professor, Science & Technology Policy, Federal Univ. of Parana, BR
 Mikael Johansson, Faculty Program Director, Global Studies, Univ. of Gothenburg, SE
 Richard John, Professor, Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University
 Ann Johnson, Associate Professor, History of Science and Technology, Modern Europe, Univ. of South Carolina
 Matthew Jones, Associate Professor/Chair, Contemporary Civilization, Columbia University
 Dan Kahan, Elizabeth K. Dollard Professor of Law, Law & Psychology, Yale Law School
 Milind Kandlikar, Professor, Science Policy & Regulation, University of British Columbia
 Sarah Kaplan, Associate Professor, Strategic Management, University of Toronto
 Matthew Keller, Assistant Professor, Sociology, Southern Methodist University
 Gul Karagoz-Kizilca, Assistant Professor, History, Ankara University
 David Kirby, Senior Lecturer, Science Communication Studies, University of Manchester
 Ronald Kline, Professor, Science & Technology Studies, Cornell University
 Matthew Lavine, Assistant Professor, History, Mississippi State University
 Timothy Lenoir, Professor, New Technologies in Society, Literature & Computer Science, Duke University
 Stuart Leslie, Professor, History of Science, John Hopkins University
 Sarah Lowengard, Adjunct Associate Professor, Humanities & Social Sciences, Cooper Union
 Michael Lynch, Professor, Science & Technology Studies, Cornell University
 Cyrus Mody, Associate Professor, History & Technology Studies, Rice University
 Yasuyuki Motoyama, Senior Scholar, City & Regional Planning, Kauffman Foundation
 Marian Negoita, Researcher, Sociology, Social Policy Research Associates
 Joseph November, Associate Professor, History, University of South Carolina
 Rachel Parker, Sr. Research Associate, Sociology, Science & Technology Policy Institute
 Nicholas Pidgeon, Professor, Applied Psychology, Cardiff University, UK
 Jennifer Rogers-Brown, Assistant Professor, Sociology, Long Island University
 Terre Satterfield, Professor, Culture, Risk & Environment, University of British Columbia

Philip Shapira, Professor, Public Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology/University of Manchester

Asif Siddiqi, Associate Professor, History, Fordham University

Denis Simon, Vice Provost, Political Science, Arizona State University

Amy Slaton, Professor, History & Politics, Drexel University

Paul Slovic, President, Psychology, Decision Research

Kara Swanson, Associate Professor, Law, Northeastern University

Steve Usselman, Professor/Chair, School of History, Georgia Institute of Technology

Jeffrey Womack, Masters Student, History, University of Houston

Xinyue Ye, Assistant Professor, Geography, Kent State University

Jan Youtie, Manager, Policy Services, Political Science, Georgia Institute of Technology

Edgar Zayago Lou, Sr. Researcher, Development Studies, Universidad Autonoma de Zacatecas, MX

Non-UCSB Postdoctoral-Level Researchers

Adam Corner, Social Psychology, Cardiff University

Christina Demski, Psychology, Cardiff University

Stacey Frederick, Textile Management, Duke University

Anton Pitts, Risk Science, Univ. of British Columbia

Christine Shearer, Earth Sciences & Sociology, UCI

Merryn Thomas, Psychology, Cardiff University

James Walsh, Sociology, University of Pennsylvania

Student Participants

CNS Graduate Fellows 2013-14

Roger Eardley-Pryor, History

Cassandra Engeman, Sociology

Amy Foss, Chicana/o Studies

Matthew Gebbie, Materials

Xueying Shirley Han, Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology

Bridget Harr, Sociology

Ariel Hasell, Communication

Louise Stevenson, Ecology, Evaluation & Marine Biology

Galen Stocking, Political Science

Brian Tyrrell, History

Graduate Student Researchers 2013-14

Parul Baxi, Sociology, UC Davis

Lauren Copeland, Political Science

Rachel Cranfill, Linguistics

John Decemvirale, History of Art & Architecture

Sheetal Gavankar, Environmental Science & Management

Ariel Hasell, Communication

Zachary Horton, English

Quinn McCreight, Global & International Studies

Miguel Ruiz, Sociology, UC Davis

Mathew Thomas, Jenkins Collaboratory, Duke

Caitlin Vejby, Global & International Studies
Christopher Wegemer, Global & International Studies
CNS Non-UCSB Graduate Student Researchers 2013-14
Christian Beaudrie, University of British Columbia
Lanceton Mark Dsouza, Duke University
CNS-UCSB Graduate Students 2013-14
Kenneth Hough, History
Margaret Rhee, History

CENTER FOR NEW RACIAL STUDIES (CNRS)

Director: Howard Winant

Co-Director: John Park

Mission Statement/Goals:

The UCCNRS works to advance research on race throughout the UC system and beyond it. Our steadfast understanding is that a new racial studies is required if we are adequately to address the complexities of the demographic, economic, political, and sociocultural transformations of race and racism in the 21st century. We are committed to enhancing the capabilities of the UC system and the well being of the people of California by addressing the serious social transformations -- demographic, geographic, political – that are underway in our university, our state, and the nation.

Highlights/Achievements:

Initiation of 2014-2015 research cycle: research theme: "Global Raciality: Empire, PostColoniality, and DeColoniality." Research grants made to nine UC Faculty, fourteen UC graduate students.

Submission of proposal to UCOP/ORGS for funding in the 2015 MRPI grant cycle. Title of proposal: "Research on Race at the University of California." From the abstract:

"Our general research concerns are three: With regard to race and racism, (1) What do we know? (2) What do we teach? (3) What do students learn? This proposal addresses these areas of research, the opportunities for inclusion and training they offer, and the policy and planning directions they suggest, over the next few years."

2013/13 Faculty Grants Awarded:

Stefan Bargheer, Los Angeles, "Race into Culture: Military Intelligence and the Remaking of the Social Sciences during World War II"

Catherine Bliss, San Francisco, "Postcolonial Idioms of Race and Identity in the Genomic Age"

Mitchell Chang, Los Angeles, "An Examination of Native Hawaiian Migration to the Continental United States"

Mhoze Chikowero, Santa Barbara, "Tool of Empire, Technology of Self-Liberation: Colonial Radio Broadcasting to Africans in Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malawi, 1920s-1980"

Mishuana Goeman, Los Angeles, "Mapping Indigenous LA: Place Making Through Digital Storytelling"

Grace Kyungwon Hong, Los Angeles, "Against Domestication: Audre Lorde's Anti-Imperialist Vision"

Bettina Ng'weno, Davis, "Comparative Raciality of Afro and Asian Latin Americans"

Emiko Saldivar, Santa Barbara, "Racial Formations at the End of the Multicultural Turn: The Case of Mexico"

Xiaojian Zhao, Santa Barbara, "New Racial Dimensions in Global Migration: Wenzhou Migrants in Americas, Europe, and Africa"

2013/14 Graduate Student Grants Awarded:

David Baillargeon, Santa Barbara, "Slaving on the Eastern Frontier: Britain, Burma, and the Political Economy of Empire, 1795-1900"

Devin Beaulieu, San Diego, "Savages" in an Indigenous State: Internal Colonialism, Race, and Indigenous Territory in the Bolivian Amazon"

Gregory Burris, Santa Barbara, "Media Intifada: The Globalization of Palestine in Film, Culture, and Consciousness"

Alfred Flores, Los Angeles, "Little Island into Mighty Base": Land, Labor, and U.S. Empire in Guam, 1941-1972"

Maryam Griffin, Santa Barbara, "Bus Stations and State Formations: The Politics of Public Transportation in Israel/Palestine"

Kyung Hee Ha, San Diego, "Zainichi Koreans in the Era of Global(ized) 'War on Terror'"

Hareem Khan, Santa Barbara, "Modern Skins: Racialized Subjectivities in Postcolonial Mumbai"

Nadeen Kharputly, San Diego, "Institutional Representations of Arab Culture in the United States and France"

Padma Maitland, Berkeley, "Black Buddhist: The Visual and Material Cultures of the Dalit Movement and Black Panther Party"

Victoria Massie, Berkeley, "Reconceptualizing Race Through the Transnational Circulation of Genetic Ancestry Testing Information"

Kimberley McKinson, Irvine, "Dwelling with the Afterlife of Slavery: Crime, Materiality, and the Aesthetics of Security in Jamaica"

Caroline Ritter, Berkeley, "The Cultural Project of the Late British Empire in Africa"

Chandra Russo, Santa Barbara, "Solidarity Witness: Disrupting the Racial Logistics of the U.S. Security State"

Winter Schneider, Los Angeles, "Black Liberty: Race Making in 19th Century Haiti"

Center Events:

Publication of the anthology *The Nation and its Peoples: Citizens, Denizens, Migrants*. John S. W. Park and Shannon Gleeson, Eds. New York: Routledge, 2014. Composed of UCCNRS-supported research articles, this is the first volume of our annual New Racial Studies book series.

October 15, 2013

"Immigrant Activism in the Shadow of Law"

John S.W. Park, Professor, Asian American Studies, UCSB and Mary Romero, Professor, Justice and Social Inquiry, Arizona State University

Co-sponsored by the Department of Asian American Studies and the Dream Scholars Resource Team

October 15, 2013

"Using the Critical Race Tool of Racial Microaggressions to Examine Everyday Racism"

Daniel Solorzano, Professor of Social Science & Comparative Education, Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, UCLA

Race Matters Series co-sponsored with the Center for Black Studies Research

October 17, 2013

"Which Way Forward for the Immigrant Rights Struggle?"

Panel Discussion: Angelica Salas (Executive Director of Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles), Roberto Lovato (Co-Founder of Presente.Org), DREAM scholar Gloria Campos (Co-Chair of UCSB IDEAS), and Moderator Professor William Robinson (Sociology/Global & International Studies, UCSB).

Co-sponsored by the Department of Chicana and Chicano Studies; Department of Political Science; Department of Sociology; El Congreso; Improving Dreams, Equality Access and Success; IHC; and Radio Xicana.

November 12, 2013

"Dog Whistle Politics: How Codes Racial Appeals Have Reinvented Racism and Wrecked the Middle Class"

Ian Haney Lopez, John H. Boalt Professor of Law, UCB
Diversity Lecture

November 18, 2013

"Racial Formation in the United States"

Michael Omni, Department of Ethnic Studies, UCB

Co-sponsored by the Department of Asian American Studies

November 21, 2013

"The War on Our Youth"

Robin Kelley, Gary B. Nash Professor of American History at UCLA

Race Matters Series co-sponsored with the Center for Black Studies Research

February 4, 2014

"Little Hope, Little Change: African Americans and Their Discontent in the Age of Obama"

Clarence Lusane, Associate Professor in the School of International Service at American University.

Race Matters Series co-sponsored with the Center for Black Studies Research

May 16, 2014

2014 Annual CNRS Conference: "The Racial State: Despotic and Democratic Dimensions"

Keynote: Danielle S. Allen, UPS Foundation Professor, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ.

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Luis Alvarez, UCSD (History)

Paola Bacchetta, UCB (Gender and Women's Studies)

Devon Carbado, UCLA (Law)

Fatima El-Tayeb, UCSD (Literature/Ethnic Studies)

Tanya Golash-Boza, UCM (Social Sciences, Humanities and Arts)

Angela Harris, UCD (Law)

Ines Hernandez-Avila, UCD (Native American Studies)

Tyrone Howard, (UCLA) - GSEIS

Amy Lonetree, (UCSC) - History

Sunaina Maira, (UCD) - Asian American Studies

Yolanda Moses, (UCR) - Anthropology

Michael Omi, (UCB) - Ethnic Studies/Asian American Studies/Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society

Osagie K. Obasogie (UC Hastings/UCSF) - Law/Social and Behavioral Science

Howard Pinderhughes, (UCSF) - Social and Behavioral Science

Eric Porter, (UCSC) - History

Geoff Ward, Criminology/Law & Society/Sociology

EAST ASIA CENTER (EAC)
Director: Michael Berry

Mission Statement/Goals:

The East Asia Center organizes and sponsors film screenings, lectures, workshops, symposiums, and cultural events by scholars and artists, and other public figures working on East Asia. The East Asia administers a small travel grant program for graduate students once per year. The center also sponsors the affiliation of postdoctoral and visiting scholars who wish to spend a year at UCSB with their own funding.

Highlights/Achievements:

The East Asia Center sponsored a series of dynamic events during the 2014-15 academic that brought a wide array of speakers to UCSB, including writers, filmmakers, musicians, politicians and scholars. Continuing the EAC longstanding mission of facilitating scholarly dialogue, some of the world's leading scholars working on East Asia visited campus for a series of lectures and workshops. In total EAC organized or cosponsored twenty events which helped bring 26 scholars and experts to campus during the academic year, including several high-profile events like a dialogue with the former Vice-President of Taiwan, one of China's best living novelists and China's leading queer rights activists.

Among the academic lectures hosted, we invited experts on China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia and Taiwan, covering fields ranging from anthropology and religion to literature and history. These events included renowned anthropologist Jennifer Robertson (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor) on "Robot Caregivers and Robo-therapy in Japan: Treating the "Trauma" of Aging;" China historian Peter Carroll (Northwestern) and Korea historian Jun Yoo (Hawaii) on "Double Visions on Suicide: Symptoms of Modernity in Colonial Korea and Republican China." Other events included: Jeff Wasserstrom (UC, Irvine), editor of Journal of Asian Studies and one of the leading historians and public intellectuals working on modern China spoke on "The Chinese Boxer Crisis of 1900: Facts, Fictions, and Fantasies;" pre-modern literary scholar Martin Huang (UC, Irvine) spoke on Intimate Memory: Mourning and Remembering Deceased Wives in Late Imperial China; and translation studies professor James St. André (University of Manchester) lectured on Of Filial Sons and Copycat Pirates: The Urge to Understand Chinese Culture Through 'Key Concepts'; Sakurai Yoshihide (Hokkaido University, Japan) on New Religions in Japan; Ji Jin (Suzhou University on Contemporary Chinese Literature; Manduhai Buyandelger, (M.I.T.) on "The Social Life of Ghosts: Shamanism, Buddhism, & Counter-Memory in Postsocialist Mongolia"; and one of the single most influential scholars of pre-modern Chinese literature Andrew Plaks (Princeton/Hebrew University of Jerusalem), who delivered a lecture entitled "Flying High: The Fantasy and Reality of Garden Swings in Classic Chinese Fiction."

EAC sponsored several forums, such as a roundtable with UCSB East Asian Studies Visiting Scholars to introduce their research and discuss new academic trends in China, Taiwan, and Japan. This interdisciplinary forum featured Taiwan Children's Literature specialist Hiroko Matsuzaki, (Postdoctoral Fellow, Center for Taiwan Studies),

Sociologist Lin Yi, (Xiamen University, Visiting Scholar, East Asia Center) and translation studies scholar Wu Yun, (Shanghai International Studies University, Visiting Scholar, Dept. of East Asian Languages & Cultures). EAC also sponsored other forums, such as an informational session for the John Hopkins Nanjing Center.

In addition to this rich array of scholarly events, by collaborating with a broad array of campus organs (including EALCS, Center for Taiwan Studies, Arts & Lectures, and the UCSB MultiCultural Center), EAC also helped bring more than half a dozen other artists, writers, filmmakers, actors, politicians and other creative figures to campus for a series of rich dialogues, lectures, and performances. Spearheaded by the Center for Taiwan Studies (and co-sponsored by EAC), UCSB Professor Emeritus Pai Hsien-yung, one of the most important stylists of Modern Chinese fiction and a major voice in the Taiwan Modernist Literary movement returned to campus to speak about his father, the influential Republican General Bai Chongxi. EAC also co-sponsored the “Master Artists from Japan: Living Traditions,” which featured a series of events on Noh theater, Kyoto cuisine, Shrine rebuilding, which enriching campus with a week of performances, demonstrations, and exhibits. “An Afternoon with Film Producer/Critic Peggy Chiao: Taiwan Cinema and Beyond” featured a special campus visit by Peggy Chiao. A powerhouse figure in the Taiwan film industry, Chiao helped reshape New Taiwan Cinema in the 1980s and 1990s as a critic, programmer, festival organizer, and professor. She is also the producer of over 20 features, 5 documentaries and 3 television series. One of China’s best living writers Yan Lianke visited campus for a special dialogue on contemporary Chinese Literature at MCC where spoke about his background, censorship, and gave an overview of his recent work. Finalist for the Book-Man Prize and Winner of the Kafka Prize, Yan is the author of such milestone novels as Lenin’s Kisses, Serve the People and Dream of Ding Village. Before her sold-out concert at Campbell Hall, singer/songwriter Abigail Washburn participated in a roundtable “Chinese Bluegrass and Beyond: Abigail Washburn in Dialogue with Jeff Wasserstrom (UC, Irvine) and Michael Berry (Director, EAC) where they explored the intersections between politics, music, and activism in China. A critically acclaimed singer, composer and banjo player known for her collaborations with the Sparrow Quartet, the Wu Force, and her duet performances with Bela Fleck, she has performed extensively in China and collaborated with many leading Chinese musicians. The EAC also sponsored a weeklong residency with the father of Chinese queer cinema Cui Zi’en. Known as a writer, director, actor, screenwriter, scholar, professor and activist, Cui has been one of the single most important voices on the Chinese queer rights movement for the past two decades. During his residency, Cui screening his documentary film *Queer China*, *Comrade China* at MCC and also took part in an extended 3 ½ hour dialogue with veteran screenwriter Ning Dai and UCSB students on Chinese independent cinema. Finally, EAC had the honor of hosting former Taiwan Vice-President Lu Hsiu-lien and her co-author Professor Ashley Esarey for a dynamic dialogue about her new autobiography, *My Fight for a New Taiwan: One Woman’s Journey from Prison to Power*. In public dialogue with Michael Berry, Lu and Esarey discussed her formative years, instrumental role in Taiwan’s feminist movement and her time as a political dissident to her experience as Vice-President, even opening up about a highly controversial assassination attempt on her life.

In addition to these cultural events, Michael Berry, as incoming director of EAC, also oversaw the redesign of the EAC website (and had the server moved from ISBER to the HFA in order to save on server and other website costs), took over as moderator of the EAC email listserv, and established EAC accounts on various social media platforms like Facebook and Weibo, which he regularly updates. EAC also sponsored the one-year visit of Sociologist Lin Yi, (Xiamen University) who is the visiting scholar for 2013-2014. Next year, Translation Studies scholar Wang Xiaoyuan will serve as the 2014-2015 EAC visiting scholar.

Center Events

October 19, 2013

“Images of My Father and the Rise and Fall of the Republic of China”
Talk by Kenneth Hsien-yung Pai (co-sponsorship)

October 25, 2013

Hopkins-Nanjing Center information session

November 15, 2013

“Suicide, Vital Statistics, and the Crisis of Youth in Republican Guangzhou”
Talk by Peter Carroll, Northwestern University

November 15, 2013

“The Suicidal Person:” The Medicalization of Suicide in Colonial Korea,”
Talk by Jun Yoo, Hawaii

November 26, 2013

“Robot Caregivers and Robo-therapy in Japan: Treating the ‘Trauma’ of Aging”
Talk by Jennifer Robertson, Anthropology, Art, University of Michigan

January 27-31, 2014

“Master Artists from Japan: Living Traditions” (co-sponsorship)

February 21, 2014

East Asia Visiting Scholars Forum:

Featuring Hiroko Matsuzaki (Postdoctoral Fellow, Center for Taiwan Studies) on
Taiwan Children's Literature

Lin Yi (Professor, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Xiamen University;
Visiting Scholar, East Asia Center) on Designed Citizenship: A Case Study in
A Multiethnic School in Xinjiang

Wu Yun (Associate Professor, Translation Studies, Shanghai International Studies
University, China; Visiting Scholar, Dept. of East Asian Languages & Cultures) on
Translation and Reception of Contemporary Chinese Literature in the United States.

February 24, 2014

“Flying High: The Fantasy and Reality of Garden Swings in Classic Chinese Fiction”
Talk by Andrew Plaks, Professor, Princeton/Hebrew University

February 25, 2014

“The Social Life of Ghosts: Shamanism, Buddhism, & Counter-Memory in Postsocialist Mongolia,”

Lecture by Professor Manduhai Buyandelger, Anthropology Department, M.I.T.

February 26, 2014

“Taiwan Cinema and Beyond”

An Afternoon with Film Producer/Critic Peggy Chiao

April 11, 2014

“Of Filial Sons and Copycat Pirates: The Urge to Understand Chinese Culture Through ‘Key Concepts’”

Translation scholar James St. Andre, University of Manchester

April 11, 2014

Chinese Literature Professor Ji Jin (Suzhou University) and Award-winning Novelist Yan Lianke in Dialogue with Michael Berry on Contemporary Chinese Literature

April 18, 2014

“My Fight for a New Taiwan”

A Conversation with Former Taiwan Vice President, activist and author Annette Lu (Lu Hsiu-Lien) and Professor Ashley Esarey

April 30, 2014

“Queer China, Comrade China”

Film Screening, followed by Discussion with Director Cui Zi’en

May 2, 2014

In-class Dialogue on Chinese Independent Cinema with director Cui Zi'en and Screenwriter Ning Dai (a component of CHIN 40, Pop Culture in Modern Chinese Societies)

May 5, 2014

“New Religions in Japan”

Talk by Professor Sakurai Yoshihide, Hokkaido University, Japan (co-sponsorship)

May 6, 2014

“Intimate Memory: Mourning and Remembering Deceased Wives in Late Imperial China”

Talk by Martin W. Huang Professor, East Asian Languages & Literature, UC, Irvine

May 7, 2014

“Chinese Bluegrass and Beyond”

Abigail Washburn in Dialogue with Jeff Wasserstrom (UC, Irvine) and Michael Berry

May 8, 2014

“The Chinese Boxer Crisis of 1900: Facts, Fictions, and Fantasies”

Talk by Jeff Wasserstrom, Chancellor's Professor, History, UC, Irvine

May 29, 2014

“Lady Hotoke in Ishikawa Prefecture: Manuscripts, Oral Legends, Heritage Sites”

Lecture by Roberta Strippoli, SUNY Binghamton (co-sponsorship)

UCSB Faculty Participants:

East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies: Michael Berry; Akiyo Cantrell; Bella Shu-chuan Chen; Sabine Frühstück; Daoxiong Guan; Jennifer Chuan-chen Hsu; Xiaorong Li; John W. Nathan; Hyung Il Pai; Fabio Rambelli; Katherine Saltzman-Li; Kuo-ch'ing Tu; Yoko Yamauchi; Mayfair Mei-hui Yang; Hsiao-Jung (Sharon) Yu; Xiaowei Zheng

Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology: Peter Collins; Peter Chaille

Communication: Howard Giles

Dramatic Arts: Suk-young Kim

Economics: Chenzong Qin

English: Shirley Geok-lin Lim; Yunte Huang

Gevirtz Graduate School of Education: Mary E. Brenner; Hsiu-zu Ho; Yukari Okamoto

Global Studies: Richard Appelbaum

History: Tsuyoski Hasegawa; Anthony Barbieri-Low; Xiaobin Ji; Luke S. Roberts

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

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

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

Political Science: M. Kent Jennings, Pei-te Lien

Psychology: Julie Spencer-Rodgers

Religious Studies: Jose Ignacio Cabezón; William F. Powell; Vesna Wallace; Mayfair Mei-hui Yang; Greg Hillis

Sociology: Mark Juergensmeyer

Sociology: Mark Juergensmeyer

Sociology: Mark Juergensmeyer

Sociology: Mark Juergensmeyer

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Angela Boyd

Gary A. Colmenar

Susan Chan Egan

MESOAMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER (MARC)

Director: Anabel Ford

Mission Statement

The MesoAmerican Research Center seeks to develop a broad understanding of the people, cultures, and environment of the greater Mesoamerican region of Mexico and Central America. Research of the center has emerged in the context of Anthropology and Archaeology, yet is wholly interdisciplinary in focus. The MesoAmerican Research Center continues to maintain its focus on the Maya forest and the broad fields of study in the region.

Highlights/Achievements

Promoting Research and Development of the Maya forest with Survey and Land Use Study with the following LiDAR presentations and traditional ecological knowledge.

Anabel Ford Paulino Morales and Hugo Bihl presented “Using Cutting-edge LiDAR Technology to Discover Ancient Maya Households and Settlement Patterns at El Pilar” at the 11th Belize Archaeology Symposium, June 2, 2013.

Anabel Ford presented “Using Cutting-edge Methods LiDAR in El Pilar Guatemala - Belize: Changing the Archeology in the Mayan Forest,” at the Symposium of Archaeological Investigations, Guatemala, July 22, 2013.

Anabel Ford and Keith Clarke presented “Archaeology Under the Canopy: LiDAR at El Pilar Belize-Guatemala” at the El Encuentro Internacional de Arqueología Amazonica (International Meeting of Amazon Archaeology), University of FLACSO, Quito, Ecuador, September 8, 2013.

Anabel Ford and Keith Clarke presented “The Archaeology of Traditional Maya Farming,” at the Society for Ecological Restoration International Symposium, Madison, WI, October 10, 2013.

Anabel Ford presented “Using Cutting-edge LiDAR Technology at El Pilar (Belize-Guatemala) in Discovering ancient Maya Sites, UCSB forum on spatial thinking, October 15, 2013.

Anabel Ford presented “Recalling the Past,” at the Ciclo de Conferencias Magistrales, Centro Cultural Universitario, Mexico, October 21, 2013.

Anabel Ford presented “Future Publics, Current Engagements, The Conundrum of Volcanic Ash temper in Ancient Maya Ceramics” at the American Anthropological Association 112th Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL, November 22, 2013.

Anabel Ford presented “The Ancient Maya and Tgheir Forest: A Co-Creative Landscape,” at the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, February 21, 2014.

Anabel Ford presented “Ancient Farming practices at an Archeological Site Near Belize and Guatemala, Revising the wisdom of Maya Food Forest Gardeners” at the fourth annual Wine and Cheese Botanic Lecture Series, Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, June 21, 2014.

Center Events:

El Pilar 30th Anniversary Celebration

To celebrate, there will be an exhibition and presentation on El Pilar at the Cayo Welcome Center on October 25, 2013, from 9:00am until 4:00pm.

The festivities continue on the 26th, when the Duke of Edinburgh Award Belize will be having a day hike, starting at 6:00am, from El Pilar to the Cayo Welcome Center, and then, starting at 3:00pm, they'll have the big ceremony to celebrate the special event. Cosponsored with the Duke of Edinburgh Award Belize

UCSB Faculty Participants

Keith Clarke (Geography)
Frank Spera (Earth Science)
Susan Mazer (Evolutionary Biology)
Amber VanDerwarker (Anthropology)

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Ronald Nigh (CIESAS, Mexico)
Thomas Pingel (Geography, Northern Illinois University)
Scott Fedick (Anthropology, UC Riverside)
Cynthia Ellis (Duke of Edinburgh Awards, Belize)

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

Director: John Mohr

Director Winter/Spring 2014: Stuart Sweeney

Associate Director: Paolo Gardinali

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Social Science Survey Center (SSSC) was developed to enhance interdisciplinary collaboration on both theoretical and methodological planes. The SSSC had 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. The SSSC was established through gifts and pledges totaling more than \$300,000.

Highlights/Achievements

John Mohr served as Director from July 1 2013 through December 31, 2013. In August 2013, ISBER Director Stuart Sweeney approached Director Mohr to discuss the possibility of closing the survey center. After Director Sweeney explored various options and consulted with VCR Michael Witherell, Dean Melvin Oliver and the ISBER advisory board, the decision was made to close the survey center and move future survey activities to Qualtrics; an online survey software platform.

The bulk of activities over this last fiscal year focused on winding down center activities, transitioning ongoing projects to Qualtrics, and developing a new web interface for L&S faculty to access Qualtrics. Sweeney officially took over as the survey center director on January 1, 2014. Prior to that, Sweeney was in contact with both Mohr and Gardinali to coordinate and supervise the transition. A few large projects that

were near completion remained on the survey center servers. The survey center had historically assisted UCSB Associated Students with the student elections. Instead, ISBER staff (Brendy Lim) provided technical assistance to move UCSB AS elections to Qualtrics. By the end of the fiscal year all L&S survey-related projects at UCSB had transitioned to Qualtrics.

Prior to the transition, single faculty licenses (predominantly in Communication) and a department license (Psychology) with Qualtrics were in place on campus. Starting January 1, 2014 a Qualtrics license was purchased covering all of the College Letters and Science and availability of the software was officially announced on March 20, 2014. As the pre-existing licenses to individual faculty and psychology expire, they will be covered by the L&S license. Currently 211 active research projects/accounts are running on Qualtrics at UCSB; 29 of those are under the L&S license and the others will move to the L&S license by January 1, 2015. This level of survey research activity far exceeds the number of projects ever run through the survey center.

The one aspect of the survey center that is not easily covered by Qualtrics is project consulting and survey design. There is currently planning underway to develop a series of short courses and consultancy that would satisfy this demand and would be managed directly under ISBER.



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Research in Progress
2013-2014

www.isber.ucsb.edu

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

ALAGONA, PETER, Principal Investigator

CAREER - A Sanctuary for Science: The University of California's Natural Reserve System and the Role of Biological Field Stations in American Environmental History, 1950-2010
National Science Foundation

SES-1055743/UCSB 20141529

07/15/11 – 06/30/16

\$400,484

How have biological field stations shaped American environmental science and politics since World War II? The project seeks to answer this question through a historical study of the University of California's Natural Reserve System (UC NRS)—the largest and most diverse network of field stations administered by any academic institution in the world.

Science studies scholars have long focused on laboratories as spaces for the production of knowledge. Research on field sites has remained more limited in scope, and most work has focused on the period from 1890 to 1940. This project proposes that, despite this lack of scholarly attention, biological field stations have played crucial roles in environmental science and politics since World War II. Field stations constitute the “missing masses”—present but unaccounted for—in the literature on American environmental history. The following proposal describes a five-year plan to investigate this story through archival and oral history research at the UC Natural Reserve System. The project will produce a series of articles that explore the history of the NRS, and the role of field stations more generally, in American environmental history and the history, philosophy, and social studies of science. I will also complete a book manuscript, based on these experiences that will explore theoretical and methodological problems related more generally to the study of environmental change.

This project integrates research and teaching through a series of collaborative learning activities. Undergraduate and graduate students will enroll in a new field seminar, entitled Field Studies in Environment and History, and build their research skills through internships, trainings, workshops, and tailored mentoring programs. They will also have the opportunity to contribute to the larger project by joining the research team. Each year, the research team will assist in the completion of a new case study focused on a different UC field station. The teams will conduct original research, survey primary sources, and collect materials that will contribute to a new UC Natural Reserve System Archive. The archive will preserve important historical documents, and facilitate further research and teaching programs central to the UC and NRS missions. The project's four components—research, teaching, outreach, and archival conservation—are thus inseparable.

ALDANA, GERARDO, Principal Investigator

The Maya Calendar Collaboratory for the Solution of the Calendar Correlation Problem
UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)
CR5AG 04/01/12 – 12/31/13 \$6,634

The Maya Calendar Correlation Problem is unique within the study of ancient Mesoamerica. Because ancient Maya rulers recorded historical events using a count of days that identifies them uniquely in time, the opportunity exists to translate Maya dates into Christian (Gregorian) dates, and therefore place Maya civilization on a daily timeline with the rest of the world. I have recently shown, however, that the calendar correlation currently accepted (almost unanimously) by Mayanists is incorrect and may be off by 50 to 100 years. The goal of this proposal is to take an interdisciplinary approach to filling the void created by my recent publication. This proposal will enable the preparation of an NSF grant proposal to construct an Internet Collaboratory charged with bringing together several academic teams working toward the solution of the Maya Calendar Correlation Problem. By April of 2012, we will have the preliminary infrastructure of the Collaboratory constructed, and its members identified. This will allow sufficient lead-time to submit an NSF proposal to the Archaeology Program by July 1, 2012.

ALDANA, GERARDO, Principal Investigator

Astronomical Investigation at Las Cuevas, Belize
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)
SS14AG 06/01/12 – 12/31/13 \$6,697

The Classic Maya archaeological site of Las Cuevas is under its initial phase of excavation. The project will join the efforts of the site director, Dr. Holley Moyes (UC Merced), to advance an astronomical investigation. By bringing methods developed within the field of archaeoastronomy under a history of science motivation, the proposal aims to shed new light on the complexity of Late Classic Maya intellectual culture and politics.

AMAR, Paul, Principal Investigator

Participatory Security Reform in Transitional Egypt
NAZRA for Feminist Studies
APNZR2 07/01/12 – 06/30/14 \$84,000

The Civil society and youth uprisings in Egypt in 2011 were driven by outrage at violence and socio-economic injustice perpetrated by corrupt and brutal security services and policing agencies. Now, as Egypt transitions to democracy, youth and civil NGO security sector and police-reform efforts such as that of the cutting-edge Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights focus largely on accountability, oversight and moral responsibility, via the indictment of leading officials responsible for violence and repression. To complement these efforts, this project will fill important gaps in the current security-sector reform process by tapping into the vision of urban community and youth organizations that have sprung up to create real grassroots alternatives for providing security since the revolution. Building on this alternative youth, gender and class sensitive visions of security, this project also does the urgent work of tracing the threats of new kinds of entrepreneurial

behavior among ex and para-security and policing agencies that have gone rogue since the January Revolution.

This project will take Egypt's new youth and urban-community visions of human security and citizen rights, articulate their novelty into policy and media narratives, and then build this youth and gender/class vision into policy tools and public participatory mechanisms to increase the democratic nature of reform in the police and security sector. Moving from the street to the media to the state, this security-sector reform initiative will incubate and empower the best of Egypt's 'Popular Committees for Security,' allow marginalized youth and young women to become a part of the security-reform process, and will articulate a bold new plan for recuperating rogue security and police elements as well as empowering the best of new informal or civil-society experiments in public security. Going beyond corruption trials and top-down accountability initiatives, this project will build on new imaginations and generate new mechanisms for participation in security reform that will make the sector a realm of debate and creativity, not just of fear and outrage. And this project will create dialogue on the nature and policy-potential of these alternative visions, and provide public interventions. These interventions will involve seminars, press conferences, focus groups, town-hall meetings and a range of publications in local and national forums and communities and in local and international media.

The overall aims of this project are to: (1) Empower the street-level initiatives in the security/policing sector, transforming them into participatory youth/gender/class visions for security-sector reform, and (2) identify and generate civil-society conversations and media exposure of the negative and rogue efforts of ex-officials and their impact on youth and gender during the transition. This project will translate the visions of the street into participatory mechanisms in the security sector will translate the youth energy of the Tahrir uprisings into visionary reform efforts that move beyond the key questions of accountability.

AMEERIAN, LALAIE, Principal Investigator

Downwardly Global: Recolonizing Immigrant Bodies in the Age of Multiculturalism

Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation

SB150002/UCSB 20141294

06/01/14 - 06/30/15

\$31,500

I will devote the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship year to completing my first book, *Downwardly Global Re-colonizing Immigrant Bodies in the Age of Multiculturalism*, which examines the transnational labor migration of Pakistani Muslim women immigrants and their subsequent unemployment in the global economy. Previous research in this field has documented the ways "foreign" credentials and work experiences are devalued subsequent to migration (Akbari, 1999; Basran and Li, 1998). What remains largely unacknowledged within this scholarship, and within government policy, is the correlation between the nature of and the availability of work for racialized Muslim immigrant workers, and the sustained perception of those workers as unsuited to such employment due to the fact of their foreignness. This project addresses this absence by analyzing the set of detailed case studies I have compiled on the attempt to integrate diasporic Pakistani Muslims in the city of Toronto. This project builds on ethnographic fieldwork including over 100 in-depth

interviews with immigrant women, governmental officials and local activists, and participant observation fieldwork. Toronto offers an ideal lens through which to address pressing questions regarding the nature and state of immigrant labor. This is a city where almost half the population (45.7%) is foreign born (compared to 23% in New York) yet it remains a largely underexplored “global city.” Since September 11, there has been an intense anti-Muslim sentiment and increasing violence against Muslims throughout the Western world. This research utilizes the particulars of the immigrant experience in Toronto to distill the problematic and inherently damaging issues confronting racialized Muslim immigrants throughout North America.

ANDERSON, SARAH, Principal Investigator

Environmental Justice, Sustainable Development, and Green Economy Curriculum Collaborative

UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR4WC

09/06/10 – 12/31/13

\$4,000

Due to increased environmental degradation and instability, students, faculty, and society as a whole are demanding more systematic approaches to environmental inquiry along with more comprehensive solutions. The burden of the multiplying environmental crises often exponentially exacerbates the inequalities faced by people of color, women, and impoverished individuals, communities, and regions. These are the same constituencies most in need of innovative solutions. Emerging from several years of discussions at the University of California, Santa Barbara, the Environmental Justice, Sustainable Development, and Green Economy Curriculum Collaborative represents a systematic attempt to address these concerns and opportunities. The project is organized around three specific research questions. What curricular changes are necessary to enable students and faculty to make significant contributions to research on environmental justice, sustainable development, and green economy? What curricular changes are necessary to enable students and faculty to pursue careers related to environmental justice, sustainable development, and green economy? What changes in existing models of disciplinary, departmental, school, university, and community relations are required to support curriculum transformation at the University of California, Santa Barbara, the University of California System, and among colleges and universities in the United States? Funding is sought from C-RIG to support the development of several interrelated grant proposals. These proposals will be submitted to the following institutions: the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Environmental Education Grants Program; the Ford Foundation’s Economic Fairness and Educational Opportunity and Scholarship grant programs; and the National Endowment for the Humanities’ Collaborative Research Grant program.

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator
LICHTENSTEIN, NELSON, Co-Principal Investigator

Developing Proposals to Study the Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility on Business Practices in Low-Wage Industries

UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR5AR

01/13/12 – 07/31/13

\$5,000

We propose to convene a group of UCSB faculty with an interest in labor-related issues to seek funding for several projects that would investigate the effectiveness of Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) in labor-intensive industries such as apparel and consumer electronics.

The goal of this C-RIG proposal would be to develop proposals that would determine, by empirical research, what has actually been accomplished. Although businesses that have embraced environmentally sustainable practices have been accused of "green-washing" – engaging in public relations efforts that entail few actual changes in practices – there is some evidence that at least in this area, business' economic and social objectives can coincide: there is a growing consumer market for ecologically-sustainable products, as well as demonstrated cost-cutting that can be obtained more efficient supply-chain management. In the most widely-discussed example (because of its enormous potential impact), Wal-Mart in 2009 notified its approximately 100,000 global suppliers that they would hence-forth be required to estimate and report their ecological costs. This would in be put into an index that would then be reported on the product's price tag, enabling consumers to take into account its ecological impact. Since Wal-Mart is the world's largest retailer (indeed, in 2011 the world's largest corporation), this could have considerable impact on Wal-Mart's ecological footprint.

BARVOSA, EDWINA

Decentering Democracy: Rethinking Collective Will Formation in the Pursuit of Justice in Diverse Democracies

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS14BE

06/01/12 – 09/30/13

\$7,627

Today the prospects for democracy are both more troubled and more promising than ever before. Hailed again in the Arab Spring as the best refuge against tyrannical rule, democracy is today the most common form of governance worldwide. Yet democracy's spread has also underscored its deepest flaw: that democracy does not necessarily generate social justice. Longstanding and growing inequalities-particularly disparities of wealth-in the U.S. and elsewhere underscore this failing. Scholars searching for ways to reconcile democracy with non-domination are today focusing primarily on institutional transformations: new rules and formal opportunities for dissent. Yet the prospects for such progressive institutional change are small. In this project, I therefore shift focus to extra-institutional forms of political engagement in contemporary America-new and traditional forms of protest, coalition building, public questioning and dialogue that are increasingly originating and gaining influence outside of the U.S. electoral system. I thus content that democracy itself should not be seen as electoral institutions alone-but as the totality of

complex means by which collective will formation takes place, both formally and informally. Marginalized Americans have long pursued social justice through many non-electoral means. This project analyzes how once again alternative means to raising issues of injustice are being increasingly used to ignite informal public dialogues and coalitions that are changing public opinion and having influence in some arenas. Such actions can, in turn, foster new patterns of collective identification, initiate more just policies, and help generate movement toward a more just democracy in America.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

CASTELLANOS, MARIO, Co-Principal Investigator

UCSB 2012-13 MESA MSP Schools Program

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

11-MSP-17/UCSB 20121435

07/01/12 – 12/31/13

\$150,000

MESA's Mission is to create opportunities for educationally disadvantaged students, especially those from groups with low participation rates in college, to prepare for and enter professions requiring degrees in engineering and other mathematics-based scientific fields. UCSB's MESA vision is to promote inclusive and adaptive initiatives and partnerships with university, school, community, and educationally supportive programs, which share goals and approaches that are consistently complementary to MESA's mission, so that more educationally underserved students are inspired to pursue, persist, and achieve math, science and engineering qualifications and careers.

The UCSB MESA Center has continued to fine-tune the MESA programs in response to collaboration with school districts, site administrators, advisors, and partnering programs, regardless of the economic challenges that our center and schools face. With the continued demands for academically prepared and college-oriented students (especially in STEM fields), UCSB MESA remains a prestigious, sought-after program and partner. Facing challenges, UCSB MESA has endured for more than 30 years. In this academic year 2010-11, the forecast developments have already begun to strengthen the current MESA Program and the existing partnerships.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

CASTELLANOS, MARIO, Co-Principal Investigator

UCSB 2013-14 MESA MSP Schools Program

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

11-MSP-17/UCSB 20131155

07/01/13 – 12/31/14

\$170,000

UCSB's MESA vision is to promote inclusive and adaptive initiatives and partnerships with university, school, community, and educationally supportive programs, which share goals and approaches that are consistently complementary to MESA's mission, so that more educationally underserved students are inspired to pursue, persist, and achieve math, science and engineering qualifications and careers.

The UCSB MESA Center has been honing and broadening its MESA programs. MESA has become recognized and respected as a lasting, inclusive, and effective academic

preparation and STEM education leader. One result is that more initiatives and partnerships from the university campus, school districts, other institutions of higher education, and community programs seek alliance with UCSB MESA and its umbrella organization, Office of Education Partnerships. MESA and its affiliated schools share economic and staffing pressures, and measurable outcome requirements, so we need more innovative and coordinated ways to apportion resources and to seek solutions together. With the intensifying demands for a pool of diverse, academically prepared, and college-oriented students (particularly in STEM fields), UCSB MESA has remained a respected, sought-after program and partner for over 30 years. In this region, our prominence has grown as a tested provider of intersegmental academic preparation and retention, and an effective and culturally relevant STEM education resource for first generation and educationally underserved students.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

CASTELLANOS, MARIO, Co-Principal Investigator

2013-14 UCSB MESA MEP

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

11-MEP-9/UCSB 20140231

07/01/11 – 06/30/14

\$34,000

Our MEP Center will continue its vigorous effort to encourage a smooth transfer process for MEP students from community college to (and through) UCSB. We recognize that this requires an effort to reach programs and students beyond the immediate Central Coast, which requires an increased dialogue with the directors of the MCCP so they are aware and can direct their potentially interested students to UCSB, or their ideal campus. We have always been hospitable, open and helpful to students. More exposure and communication with other Centers will help continue and enhance this connection. Relationships between Ventura College and Alan Hancock MCCPs have increasingly improved, in part due to MCCP-to-MEP alumni links, and as a result of concerted efforts by the directors. Santa Barbara City College and UCSB are natural allies, so efforts will be made to establish mutual goals and plans. Also, sharing with, and learning from, other MEP Directors about effective MCCP-MEP strategies will be a focus this year.

UCSB's MEP has established strong alliances with alumni for over 30 years. This year, special efforts will be made to increase and improve MEP Alumni Association (MEPAA) structural support, communications, involvement, and activities that are productive for alumni and current students, and – ultimately – effective and sustainable for the program. Developing an internally-durable and consistent JAB, with a solid infrastructure will be an important goal this year, while maintaining the important less formal networking, advising and support mechanisms that have remained in place.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator
CASTELLANOS, MARIO, Co-Principal Investigator

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM Scholarship 2 (Lemus)

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

12-MESA-631188-18-475

UCSB 20131109

09/01/12 – 08/31/13

\$7,375

The MESA NSF S-STEM (Scholarship for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) program was established to provide assistance to academically talented students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds in their pursuit of baccalaureate and graduate level degrees. This grant is for the participation of student Erenis Lemus at UCSB.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator
CASTELLANOS, MARIO, Co-Principal Investigator

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM Scholarship 2 (Magana)

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

12-MESA-631188-18-499

UCSB 20131110

09/01/12 – 08/31/13

\$7,375

The MESA NSF S-STEM (Scholarship for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) program was established to provide assistance to academically talented students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds in their pursuit of baccalaureate and graduate level degrees. This grant is for the participation of student Antonio Magana at UCSB.

BERGSTROM, THEODORE, Principal Investigator
GARRATT, RODNEY, Co-Principal Investigator

Bone Marrow Registries and Donor Motives

National Science Foundation

SES-0851357/UCSB 20090215

08/15/09 – 07/31/14

\$400,000

In a recent paper, “One chance in a million: Altruism and the Bone Marrow Registry” [7], we studied the economics of voluntary donations of stem cells through the U.S. National Marrow Donor Program. The current proposal pursues two strands of research motivated by the earlier study. One strand studies the “game” induced by international sharing of stem cells between government financed national registries. We will attempt to explain dramatic differences in the sizes of national registries and we will investigate cooperative arrangements that could lead to a more efficient global registry. The second strand explores the nature of human altruism by investigating the motives of bone marrow registrants.

CASILLAS, DOLORES INÉS, Principal Investigator

Do-It-Yourself Spanish: An Analysis of Media Interventions in Language Learning

UCSB: Academic Senate

CDACAI

06/01/13 – 08/31/14

\$5,131

A host of language learning media tools explicitly market themselves as necessities for the “new” global economy, often correlating bilingualism with economic opportunities. Ironically, while bilingual education holds a precarious existence in several states’ public schools, private companies have lucratively capitalized by offering a host of language learning options to adults. Computer software, specialized courses, DVD sets and pocket texts are designed to teach a second language, help erase or gain native “accents,” and/or learn shorthand phrases. Indeed, interest in learning the languages of Spanish and English have spurred two of the fastest growing companies: Rosetta Stone and Ingles Sin Barreras. Both companies are also routinely referenced within English and Spanish-language popular culture, evident of their effective branding on television (infomercials, commercials) and visibility in marketplaces (e.g., flea markets for Ingles Sin Barreras, airports for Rosetta Stone). This market has burgeoned since the early 1990s, in tandem with public sentiments and debates over the place of immigrants and English-Only propositions.

This project aims to document how language learning has largely shifted from school sites to popular, at-home, and at times, social sites of media. Specifically this project uses the recent post 1990s success of Rosetta Stone and Ingles Sin Barreras to: a) compare and analyze their media market campaigns, b) Investigate how their learning methods are framed (“Do-It-Yourself” and “in the privacy of your home”), and c) investigate the motivations behind consumer’s interests in Spanish or English. Broader considerations such as shifts in workplace economies, attitudes towards immigrants and travel, as well as other facets of the larger economic and political motivations behind second language learning acquisition guide this project. Preliminary research and analysis done on their media campaigns of 2010 and 2012 indicate that both companies use overt discourses of “opportunity” steeped in issues of race, class, and place (travel, migrate) to pitch learning Spanish (Rosetta Stone) and learning English (Ingles Sin Barreras).

CASILLAS, DOLORES INÉS, Principal Investigator

Do It Yourself: An Analysis of Media Interventions in Language Learning Processes

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS15CD

07/01/13 – 06/30/14

\$1,000

A host of language learning media tools explicitly market themselves as necessities for the “new” global economy, often correlating bilingualism with economic opportunities. Indeed, interest in learning the languages of Spanish and English have spurred two of the fastest growing companies: Rosetta Stone and Inglés Sin Barreras. Both companies are also routinely referenced within English and Spanish-language popular culture, evident in their effective branding on television (infomercials, commercials) and visibility in marketplaces (e.g., flea markets for Inglés Sin Barreras, airports for Rosetta Stone). This market has boomed since the early 1990s, in tandem with public sentiments and debates over the place of immigrants and English-Only propositions. This project aims to document how

language learning has largely shifted from school sites to popular, at-home and, at times, social sites of media. Preliminary research with ten immigrant Latinos learning English in a classroom through Rosetta Stone software revealed the following motivations to learning English: a) inspired by “Do It Yourself” attitudes projected in media campaigns; b) accessibility of a VHS or cassette player for mobile learning; c) needs to improve English for U.S. citizenship exams; and d) desires to avoid seeking a translator in public places. This proposal request funds for interviewing an additional ten immigrant Latinos learn English through Inglés Sin Barreras. Ultimately, I argue that the political economy has not only influenced patterns of labor but media interventions, in particular, has altered the ways in which consumers view learning itself.

CASTELLANOS, MARIO, Principal Investigator

Academic/College Preparation for Pathways & Cal-Soap Students

Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara (renewal)

SB120161/UCSB 20120461

05/01/12 – 09/30/13

\$30,000

UCSB Office of Education Partnerships will serve as a subcontractor for the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara, a second year as a partner for College Access Foundation of California (CAFC) funded programs. Our current SOW is based on ideas presented in the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara’s proposal narrative for this 2011 proposal submission to the College Access Foundation of California (CAFC). Staff of the UCSB Pathways Program currently works collaboratively with staff of the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara (a local 501(c) 3 tax-exempt nonprofit organization), both at Santa Barbara High School and at Dos Pueblos High School. UCSB will use the award to expand services to San Marcos High School by hiring a full-time Pathways Program Coordinator to achieve goals outlined in this CAFC grant.

Our measurable objectives will (1) Ensure that every eligible Santa Barbara County high school senior student in the UC Santa Barbara Pathways program completes a 2012-13 FAFSA form and a Scholarship Foundation application; (2) Reach more than 25,000 individuals with our SFSB Outreach and Advising Program activities in the 2011-12 academic year; (3) Reduce the number of eligible and qualified students who are denied a scholarship award from the Scholarship Foundation in 2012 vs. 2011; and (4) Extend OEP academic outreach; workshops, student tutoring and mentoring by UCSB undergraduate students for San Marcos High School students.

CASTELLANOS, MARIO, Principal Investigator

LUCAS, GLENN, Co-Principal Investigator

Ascension: Articulating STEM Cooperatives to Enhance Needs, Success, Integration,

Outcomes and Networking

Ventura County Community College District

P031C110025/UCSB 20111196

10/01/11 – 09/30/16

\$1,100,245

UCSB Office of Academic Preparation (OAP), specified herein, will work collaboratively with Oxnard College, and other partner institutions, to support the goals of the HSI-STEM

grant to facilitate increased student success in high school and increased participation among Hispanic/Latino students in higher education.

CHARLES, MARIA, Principal Investigator

Who Cares? Mothers, Daughters and the Intergenerational Reproduction of Female Care Work

Russell Sage Foundation

85-12-05/UCSB 20120181

04/01/12 – 03/31/14

\$60,000

The purpose of this project is to explore who is doing what type of care work and why. What are the demographic characteristics of low- and high-status care workers, how has this changed, and what leads people to provide care as a full-time activity? Is the propensity to do carework – whether as an elite professional, or a low-status aide- “inherited” from parents, especially the same-sex parent? Are gender ideologies and altruistic preferences associated with working in care, and, if so, is this more true for high- than low-status carework? Ours will be the first nationally representative study of the social determinants of care work and how these have changed over time. Among other things, we aim to “gender” research on intergenerational inheritance and mobility by categorizing occupations in a way that highlights one stereotypically female dimension of work – whether or not it involves care. Using data from the General Social Surveys of 1972 to 2010, we will compare the demographic characteristics (gender, racial/ethnic identity, nativity), parental background (especially whether either parent worked in care), and attitudes of different types of care and non-care workers, and explore how these have changed.

CHARLES, MARIA, Principal Investigator

GSE/RES: Who Likes Math? International Trends among Eighth Grade Girls and Boys

National Science Foundation

HRD-1036679/UCSB 20101184

10/01/10 – 09/30/14

\$132,335

This project investigates the attitudinal and cultural factors that support sex segregation of scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematical (STEM) fields. Survey data from 59 countries at four time points will be used to address the following questions: How have eighth-grade boys’ and girls’ attitudes toward mathematics changed between 1995 and 2007? How do these attitudes vary across countries? And how is the gender composition of engineering degree programs affected by adolescents’ attitudes toward mathematics?

Gender equality is sometimes found in unexpected places. This is nowhere more evident than in the gender composition of STEM, specifically women’s strong representation in these fields in many reputedly gender-traditional developing and transitional societies. The higher levels of sex segregation in advanced industrial labor markets and educational systems are partly attributable to structural features, including their large service sectors and highly diversified curricula. But evidence is growing that modern forms of sex segregation also reflect conscious choices by girls and women to avoid mathematically-intensive physical science and engineering fields in favor of pursuits that are regarded as more human centered. Using descriptive trend analyses and multivariate, multilevel

modeling, this research will investigate (1) international trends in adolescents' attitudes toward mathematics, (2) the conditions under which girls and boys develop more positive attitudes toward mathematics, and (3) the process by which gender-differentiated attitudes are translated into sex-segregation of engineering degree programs. Three attitudinal dimensions will be considered: affinity toward mathematics, valuation of mathematical skills, and self-confidence in mathematics. Attitudinal data are taken from four waves of the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Survey (TIMSS). Central research hypotheses are that girls' attitudes toward mathematics will be less positive and more gender-differentiated in advanced industrial countries, and that attitudes toward mathematics will better predict women's share of engineering degrees in advanced industrial than in transitional or developing countries. These hypotheses derive from theoretical arguments about the declining salience of existential security and the rise of cultural mandates for self-expression in affluent societies.

CHARNESS, GARY, Principal Investigator

Creativity and Incentives

International Foundation for Research in Experimental Economics (IFREE)

SB130086/UCSB20130557

02/1/13 – 01/31/14

\$6,975

Creativity is a vital input into the well-being of a society, contributing on at least aesthetic, social, and economic dimensions. A culture without creativity is likely to stagnate, so that it seems quite valuable to consider how to stimulate creativity to the extent possible. While the fields of cognitive and social psychology (and others) have long considered aspects of creativity, there has been little or nothing on this topic in the economics literature. According to Henry Poincaré, creativity represents the “ability to unite pre-existing elements in new combinations that are useful”. It seems that creativity implies (a) a combination of existing things that should be (b) recognized in its utility by peers.

Is the creative act the pure result of a “taste” for creativity? Or can the lack of pure creativity be compensated for by effort or investment? If so, what factors are more likely to nurture it? Economists are typically concerned with incentives, which are typically (but not always) financial in nature. On the one hand, historical achievements such as the Manhattan Project suggest that providing incentives can deeply facilitate creative solutions. In the same vein, the patent system was developed with the aim of providing a strong incentive to produce novel ideas and products without the gains from doing so being appropriated by other entities. However, on the other hand, artists and perhaps even academic researchers do not appear to need financial incentives to produce creative art or research, respectively. Thus, it is far from obvious what the effects might be regarding financial incentives and creativity.

Another important dimension in organizational settings is known in economics as “corporate culture”. Among others, possible definitions of corporate culture rely on “shared meanings, central values, assumptions and beliefs”. Culture strength is measured as the consistency of survey responses within a company: questions are related to aspects like clarity of shared goals, communication, fairness of rewards, innovation and risk taking – which is the closest to the notion of creativity (see Gordon and DiTomaso, 1992). A

relevant question is which type of corporate culture is most effective in inducing creativity. In some organizational cultures, individuals' creativity may determine the emergence of positive externalities (individuals' creativity levels are complementary, with the emergence of synergies); in other organizational cultures, negative externalities (substitutes) might arise. In general, the manner in which group creativity develops is ambiguous: on one side, the group may exhibit inertial behavior; on the other, the group may be more proactive as risk sharing is possible. Furthermore, in the group there might be the chance of investing in larger ideas.

DANIELS, DON, Principal Investigator

MITHUN, MARIANNE, Co-Principal Investigator

The History of the Sogeram Language Family of Papua New Guinea

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB140022/UCSB 20130922

07/01/13 – 09/30/14

\$9,818

This project investigates the history of the Sogeram language family, which is composed of nine languages spoken in Madang Province, Papua New Guinea. Building on my previous extensive research on these languages, the project has two primary goals, which will be completed in two phases. First, it will produce extensive documentation and grammatical descriptions for the six Sogeram languages that have not previously been documented. Second, it will use those descriptions, combined with existing documentation on the other three Sogeram languages, to reconstruct the grammar of Proto-Sogeram, the common ancestor of the Sogeram family, which was probably spoken some 2,500 years ago.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

New Indian Wars: The Challenge of Indigenous Sovereignty

National Science Foundation

1060384/UCSB 20110154

07/01/11 – 09/30/14

\$127,774

The research explores the concept of indigenous sovereignty as a window onto the shifting social, political and legal relations between mainstream US society and its indigenous populations. The concept of indigenous sovereignty has become revitalized and reframed in the early decades of the 21st century, largely as a result of some tribal governments exercising enormous economic power deriving from successful casinos on their reservations. Indian owned casinos have provided the means by which tribes can engage in mainstream political activities for the first time in US history. Native peoples are now buying commercial property, employing lawyers to represent their best interests, hiring lobbyists and contributing to political campaigns. This new status is exemplified by President Obama appointing a number of Native Americans at the highest levels of the federal government.

Unfortunately, accompanying the rising economic and political presence of Native Americans in US society has been a backlash against tribes with successful casinos. There is a new racial politics of resentment mobilizing around the narrative of "rich Indians" having "special rights" (Dudas 2005, 2008; Goldberg-Hiller and Milner 2003). Resentment is articulated in media attacks, political speeches, policy decision-making, anti-gaming

community activism, and perhaps most devastatingly, in the mounting assault on tribal sovereignty by the United States Supreme Court (Cornell and Kalt n.d. 2, 27).

This research explores an apparent contradiction: as more and more Native Americans join mainstream society, and the obvious socio-economic differences between “us” and “them” begin to dissolve, there has emerged more, not less, open resentment and opposition to Native Americans and their demand that indigenous sovereignty be recognized. This proposal asks: What has happened between the late 1990s, when there was general support for Native Americans establishing casino operations on the basis of their legal sovereignty, and now, in which there is widespread public antagonism toward native communities who hold rights unique to their federally-recognized tribal status. In short, why are many ordinary Americans so threatened, confused, and disturbed by the increasing presence of a relatively few wealthy Indians and their revitalization of the concept of indigenous sovereignty?

The PI’s working hypothesis is that the new status of Native Americans in US society, which has directly occurred because of the success of Indian gaming, has triggered two interrelated responses:

- 1) The racialization of “rich Indians” as undeserving beneficiaries of new rules allowing for gaming operations, and thus a reaction against them at the local level as well as increased calls for state regulation of Indian gaming.
- 2) Indian gaming, and more broadly Native American sovereignty, have become renewed objects of political contention at county, state and national levels.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

New Indian Wars: The Challenge of Indigenous Sovereignty

National Science Foundation (REU Supplement)

1060384/UCSB 20121449

07/01/11 – 09/30/14

\$9,987

The project that this REU would supplement is a NSF award that examines the shifting social, political and legal status of some Native Americans who have recently benefited financially from gaming and other commercial activities on reservations. In brief, this research utilizes a mixed methodological approach to answer research questions pertaining to the changing status of some Native Americans who for the first time in US history are exercising enormous economic power and have been able to engage in mainstream political activities. One aspect of this increasing power among some tribal governments is a reframing of the concept of indigenous sovereignty as a legal strategy to renegotiate the historically paternalistic relationship between native and non-native peoples.

Unfortunately, accompanying the rising economic and political presence of Native Americans in US society has been a backlash against tribes with successful casinos. There is a new racial politics of resentment mobilizing around the narrative of “rich Indians” having “special rights. Resentment is articulated in media attacks, political speeches, policy decision-making, anti-gaming community activism, and perhaps most devastatingly, in the mounting assault on tribal sovereignty by the United States Supreme Court.

This REU supplement would allow me to solidify and extend a partnership with the UCSB Honors Program by recruiting up to four students from that program to engage in content coding as part of my CAREER award. Strong preference would be given for hiring students who would also integrate data from the NSF project into their Senior Honors Theses. Because of the Honors Program's substantial success in involving students from underrepresented groups, this partnership would also allow me to increase the research involvement of undergraduates from underrepresented groups. I have a long and proven track record of hiring underrepresented students in my previous research projects.

ELWELL, TAMMY, Principal Investigator

Incorporating Human Dimensions of Artisanal Fisheries into Marine Spatial Planning
UCSB: ISBER Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)
GRA6ET 02/18/13 – 12/31/13 \$350

This study examines what benefits actors derive from marine ecosystems and how these perceived benefits vary among marine-dependent households in Chiloé, an archipelago known for its biodiversity and small-scale, artisanal fishers' cultural heritage. Findings from my previous research in Chiloé show that fishers diversify sources of income through shellfish diving, algae cultivation, and ecotourism. These mixed livelihoods suggest that actors demonstrate diverse values in relation to ecosystems. It is not clear, however, how knowledge of actors' values can inform decision making in the context of managing artisanal fisheries. A critical question that remains is how weighted values vary among households. While previous research highlights techniques to capture the value of ecosystem services, we have limited knowledge of how actors prioritize benefits when faced with tradeoffs, and what the clustering of values means for decision-making processes.

To examine the weighting and clustering of actors' values in relation to ecosystems, I will conduct a face-to-face survey with an estimated 435 households randomly selected from a population of approximately 568 marine-dependent households. Through the survey, I aim to examine where actors think tradeoffs exist among past, present, and emerging uses of marine space; determine the weighting of ecosystem-derived benefits; and, analyze how responses cluster according to actors' characteristics. Results may indicate services valued by actors but unrecognized in policy. Insights into the clustering of values can help planners anticipate polarization around emerging uses of space and account for actors' perceptions of tradeoffs, timely concerns as ocean uses continue to diversify and intensify.

EMMERICH, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

Histories of the Japanese Book: Past, Present, Future
Association for Asian Studies, Inc.
SB130136/20130834 04/28/13 – 04/27/14 \$5,000

The grant funds will help pay for a summer institute that will bring UCSB faculty and graduate students together with scholars and graduate students in Japanese studies from other institutions in the United States and Japan for an intensive three-day period of

presentations, discussions, and workshops. We will consider fundamental issues relating to the past, present, and future of the Japanese book, including the way publishing technologies and material form have influenced and will continue to influence the structure of knowledge in and about Japan; how we might interpret the history of printing in Japan, specifically the seventeenth century rejection of moveable type and the effects of the transition from early modern woodblock printing to modern moveable type; the history of the global circulation of Japanese books and the creation of the library collections upon which U.S.-based scholars in Japanese studies rely; and the future of Japanese studies in the digital age.

The first two days of the summer institute will be devoted to presentations and discussions of historical and theoretical issues relating to Japanese book history and the materiality of writing in both domestic Japanese and global contexts; the third day will focus on metadisciplinary issues. All in all, the summer institute will give participants a new perspective on the ways in which knowledge about Japan is embodied, and how the material form in which data and knowledge are preserved (woodblock-printed book, typeset book, microfilm, full-text-searchable digital archive) affects the questions scholars can ask.

FERREIRA, IANSA, Principal Investigator
CHARNESS, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator

What to Expect when they are Expecting: The Role of Expectations on Labor Market Reciprocity

Russell Sage Foundation

98-14-10/UCSB20140954

05/01/14 – 02/28/15

\$4,065

There is a broad body of literature, which discusses workers' responsive behavior to firms' actions (changes on wages) under several different settings (e.g. Brandts and Charness, 2003; Charness, 2004; Dufwenberg and Kirchsteiger, 2004; Cox et al. 2008). However, most discussions regard sudden changes in wage, such that no expectations are formed and the status quo stands for a reference point for reciprocation. Yet another branch of literature talks about how individuals tend to smooth reactions to changes when those are expected. This literature expresses the view that expectations will help to form a reference point which enters individuals' loss-gain utility affecting overall utility and choice behavior (e.g., Köszegi and Rabin, 2006; Ericson and Fuster, 2011; Heffetz and List, 2013). What would then be the role of expectations on labor market reciprocation?

Many authors claim that effects of positive reciprocity are harder to identify than those of negative reciprocity (e.g. Offerman, 2002; Charness and Rabin, 2002; Kube et al., 2006). I claim that people in general expect to be well treated, so that favorable treatment brings a weaker need for reciprocation. On the other hand, a selfish or unfair move by the sender would be unexpected and thus generate a strong reaction from the responder. This is not to say that when one should have positive (respectively negative) expectations, a positive (negative) action would not generate reciprocity, but that the intensity of one's response could be lessened. Also, in the presence of expectation about a positive (or negative) action, a neutral action could be held, and thus reciprocated, as a negative (positive) one.

The experiment will use groups of 4 students (one firm and three workers), fixed wages, and profits, which depend on the firm's decisions and workers' productivity. It will consist of 3 rounds with 3 stages which will, respectively, 1) set a status quo wage; 2) manipulate probabilities to generate expectations regarding change, and; 3) give (some) firms the option to follow through with the change on worker's wages. At each round, workers will perform a simple task (adding strings of 2 digit numbers), and firms will make a wage choice, which may be realized in the last of the three stages. Experimental sessions will have three rounds played by the same subject pool, with group-re-matching and re-assignment of roles. Final earnings for participants will be based on working stages (stage 1 and 3) of all three rounds.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Historic Preservation Fund Grant

State of California, Department of the Interior (Renewal)

C8954517/UCSB 20130240	10/01/12 - 09/30/13	\$9,000
C8955517/UCSB 20140312	10/25/13 - 09/30/14	\$9,000

The State Historic Preservation Officer is required under federal and state law, and as a condition of receiving federal grant funds from the National Park Service, to maintain a statewide inventory of historical resources, and to provide historical resource management education and assistance to federal, state, and local entities. UCSB hosts the Central Coast Information Center ("the CCIC"), one of eleven Information Centers that are part of the California Historical Resources Information System. The CHRIS, under the authority of the SHPO, supports the fulfillment of SHPO obligations by 1) gathering, managing, and providing access to the statewide inventory of historical resources; 2) providing guidance in the use and interpretation of historical resources information; and 3) providing broad public education in support of cultural heritage preservation.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Phase 2 Archaeological Testing, Santa Barbara Veterans Memorial Building

County of Santa Barbara

CN13419/UCSB 20121076	03/28/12 - 09/30/13	\$31,347
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This project with the County of Santa Barbara General Services is to conduct a Phase 2 archaeological testing of the area of potential effect for the construction of an elevator on their property at the Santa Barbara Veterans Building located at 110 W. Cabrillo St. Santa Barbara CA. I have agreed to donate my time and expertise to this project. In addition, this will serve as a teaching opportunity for my Archaeological Field Methods and Techniques of Field Archaeology (ANTH 181) course in the spring quarter of 2012. After the fieldwork is completed, funds for processing, cataloguing, analyzing, and report completion will be provided by the County of Santa Barbara General Services. The majority of the work will take place off campus. Amy Gusick, a PhD candidate in the Department of Anthropology will serve as Project Director. A detailed timeline is on the budget. We expect the project to begin in March 2012 and be completed by January 31, 2013.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Phase 2 Archaeological Testing, Santa Barbara Veterans Memorial Building
County of Santa Barbara (Supplement)

CN13419/UCSB 20130785 03/28/12 – 09/30/13 \$8,000

Additional funds and extension of end date for the Cultural Resources Study for the Santa Barbara Veteran’s Memorial Building Elevator Project, Santa Barbara County, California. The proposed elevator installation at the Veteran’s Building will impact CA-SBA-27. The importance of this site within California prehistory has been established as the site has previously been found eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The current undertaking at the site will be to determine if the impacts to the site area affected by the proposed elevator installation will alter the integrity of those aspects of CA-SBA-27 that qualified it for the National Register. CA-SBA-27 is known to be a dense site, and the amount of material we recovered from our three 50 x 100 cm test units is considerable. In order to effectively complete our evaluation, we are requesting both the extension and additional funds due to the cultural richness of the site. The extension and the additional funds will provide us with adequate time to process the material and will ensure that we are conducting analyses appropriate for the significance testing at the site.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Archaeological Survey of Terrace and Upland Areas on Santa Rosa Island
National Park Service

P12AC10577/UCSB 20121218 07/01/12 – 03/01/14 \$12,285
P12AC10577-02/UCSB 20130234 07/01/12 – 12/31/14 \$27,699

The project is to perform archaeological survey of unsurveyed terraces and upland areas on northern Santa Rosa Island, Channel Islands National Park (CHIS) during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Santa Rosa is the second largest island in the Northern Channel Island chain and has the longest occupational history of any of the California Islands. This occupational span is one of the longest in the New World, with confirmed habitation on the island starting ca. 13,000 cal BP (Johnson et al. 2002). While archaeological sites dating to periods throughout the last 13,000 years have been identified, most of the survey efforts to identify these sites have focused on the now coastal areas of the island. While many of these surveys have been productive in identifying coastal sites, upland and terrace areas have been only opportunistically surveyed, resulting in a dearth of identified sites in these regions and an uneven representation of island settlement and resource use patterns.

For this project, we propose to take four survey trips to Santa Rosa Island during August and September of 2012. These trips will be lead by Amy Gusick (NPS), who will supervise a crew of three additional individuals from the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), who are knowledgeable on identification of cultural material. These trips will conform to the typical island tour and last for eight days, taking the National Park Service (NPS) boat to and from the island. The crew members will stay in NPS housing and use one NPS vehicle. The survey will focus on terraces and upland regions between Cherry Canyon to the west and Teclote Canyon to the east. The survey and site recording will conform to standards established by the State of California’s Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) and

CHIS survey protocol currently in development by Kelly Minas and Dr. Jennifer Perry. At the completion of the project, we will write a technical report on our findings and submit to CHIS. Any site identified will be recorded on the appropriate DPR-523 form and submitted to both the Central Coast information Center and CHIS. All survey and project design will be done in consultation with Kelly Minas, CHIS Archaeologist.

This project is anticipated to include fieldwork in fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Currently funding exists for FY2012. When funding for the FY 2013 portion of this effort is received by Channel Islands National Park additional funds will be added to this task agreement through a modification.

This project will benefit the public by providing a more complete understanding of the settlement patterns and lifeways of the prehistoric inhabitants of California's Channel Islands. The information will help inform land managers and regulators about the presence of cultural resources and aid in the protection and enhancement of these non-renewable resources. Sensitive data gathered from this study including sensitive archaeological site location data will be available to qualified researchers and land managers at the Central Coast Information Center (CCIC) and at CHIS. Less sensitive data gathered from this effort will be presented in public forums including the California Islands Symposium, the Society for California Archaeology annual meetings, and the Channel Islands National Park's Shore to Sea lecture series

In addition, NPS involvement in this project supports the research and educational mission of the university and the academic department mission to provide leadership in cultural resources studies.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

CHRIS Modernization and Stability Plan

State of California

C1210016/UCSB 20131307

07/25/13 – 05/21/14

\$32,883

Task 1: Error Check Santa Barbara County GIS Data. Contractor to review and correct existing Geographic Information System (GIS) data on file at the CCOIC for Santa Barbara County, including locations of 4034 archaeological sites, 1002 historic properties, and 4824 reports.

Task 2: Coordinate with OHP to Assign Primary Numbers to Resources in the OHP Inventory. Contractor to coordinate with the Office of Historic Preservation in processing of resource records currently on file and in OHP's historical resources inventory, resulting in assignment of Primary Numbers and Trinomials, as appropriate. Total number of inventoried resources to be processed shall be 3,068 non-archaeological resources and 59 archaeological resources.

Task 3: Scan Reports for Santa Barbara County into Searchable PDF Format. Contractor to image report documents submitted to the CCOIC by that office's users, resulting in electronic documents available for CCOIC staff and users in a format compliant with

standards agreed to with the State. A total of 1026 reports in Santa Barbara County shall be imaged.

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

Life Cycle Assessment of Used Oil

The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

DRR10063/UCSB 20111322

06/24/11 – 09/15/13

\$615,934

This Project will be performed in coordination and conjunction with the used oil economic study in an iterative process in order to create a Final Report that is meaningful, coordinated and integrated.

The Contractor shall develop and conduct the LCA study and prepare the LCA Study Report (Report). The Report shall be in conformance with ISO standards (14040 and 14044) in consultation with the ISO Critical Review Contractor and in conformance with the study design of the Economic analysis to be prepared by the Economic Study Contractor.

The following tasks will be provided: Task 1: Provide technical assistance to CalRecycle, including project coordination; participate in stakeholder/public meetings and calls; and identify data needs, sources and gaps; Task 2: Life-Cycle assessment study, including performance of data-gathering and coordination; and conducting the life-cycle assessment study; and Task 3: Reporting and presentations, which include quarterly progress reports; and LCA study report and presentation.

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

Life Cycle Assessment of Used Oil

The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) - Supplement

DRR10063/UCSB 20130800

06/24/11 – 09/15/13

\$ 148,734

This supplemental contract amendment includes additional funds for the following purposes:

1. Hiring Prof. Mikhail Chester, of Arizona State University, as a subcontractor to support the late-stage development and refinement of the model. Dr. Chester's tasks will be to conduct an internal critical review of an important project deliverable, the interactive life cycle model to be provided to stakeholders. The model has been constructed and is under revision by project staff at UCSB, and an interactive version will be made available to stakeholders and select members of the public. Dr. Chester will review the general model structure and parameterization, and validate the public version of the model using software provided by CalRecycle; to review model processes, transportation, energy consumption, and displacement relationships and confirm that the model is consistent with applicable standards and practices in the field; to provide guidance on how to assess the major significance and uncertainty drivers in the model; to assist in the development of future scenarios for used oil processes, energy use, and transportation that have been identified as major drivers of energy use and environmental impacts.
2. Continuing the 25% employment of Trevor Zink, a doctoral student at Bren, under the project. Trevor has been an important contributor the project. The original budget included

his employment through the Fall quarter of 2012; however, the project would benefit from his continued involvement through the Winter and Spring quarters of 2013.

3. Travel funds in the amount of \$3,200 to support a meeting between the projects's PI and the critical review panel in Petaluma, CA, during the week of January 21, 2013 (\$800) and a stakeholder meeting for the PI and two core project staff (\$2,400). These meetings were not foreseen when travel funds for the project were apportioned.

4. Fringe benefit increases for core staff members. This will ensure that all core staff will be fully employed through the end of the project.

5. Additional software from PE International (GaBi Publisher)

6. Continuing the employment of Brandon Kuczenski through the end of August 2013. The original budget includes funding for Brandon through June 2013.

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

STARTZ, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator

Displaced Production Due to Reuse and Recycling: Theory Development and Case Studies
National Science Foundation

CBET-1335478/UCSB 20150177

08/15/13 – 07/31/16

\$328,741

The most significant environmental benefit of recycling and reuse is typically their potential to avoid or displace the production of equivalent materials and products from primary resources. This also means that lack of displacement would significantly reduce these environmental benefits. Unfortunately, the treatment of displacement in industrial ecology and life cycle assessment (LCA) is currently based on assumptions instead of scientific theory and evidence. The goal of this project is to advance dramatically our understanding of the causes, mechanisms and dynamics that govern displacement of primary production due to material recycling and product reuse. The project will achieve this by integrating pertinent economic concepts and methods into the analytical frameworks of industrial ecology and LCA. The resulting consequential analysis framework will use market models to determine the interaction between primary and secondary products and materials and thus estimate displacement. These models will account for supply and demand dynamics, competition between imperfect substitutes, and market growth and segmentation. The framework will be tested in several case studies. The case studies will include econometric analyses in order to determine pertinent economic parameters for key products and materials, and thus estimate actual displacement rates. The results from the proposed research will be used to develop recommendations for the treatment of displaced production due to reuse and recycling in LCA, product-based greenhouse gas accounting, and product category rules for type III eco-labels. It will also be used to identify public and corporate reuse and recycling policies and incentives that foster and maximize displacement.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

Preparation of National Register of Historic Places Forms for a Boundary Increase to Channel Islands National Park

USDI National Park Service

P12AC15066/UCSB 20121454

09/03/12 – 06/30/14

\$20,008

In 1980, the Santa Cruz Island Archaeological District was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. At that time, Santa Cruz Island was under two ownerships. The eastern one-tenth of the island was owned by the Gherini family, and the remainder of the island was owned by the Santa Cruz Island Company. The latter owner agreed to the nomination of the prehistoric archaeological resources on its property to the National Register of Historic Places as an Archaeological District. However, it was not possible to include the archaeological resources on the Gherini property.

Since 1980, the ownership of the island has changed hands. Channel Islands National Park now owns the eastern 24 percent of the island, and The Nature Conservancy now owns the remainder. The Santa Cruz Island Archaeological District now encompasses lands owned by both parties, and Channel Islands National Park owns the eastern one tenth that was not included in the Archaeological District in 1980. The cultural resource staff of Channel Islands National Park now wishes to expand the boundary of the Archaeological District to include this eastern one tenth.

To expand the boundaries of the Archaeological District, nomination forms must be prepared for a “boundary increase,” that is, an expansion of the District boundary to include the eastern one tenth excluded in 1980 so that the archaeological resources of the whole island are included in the District. However, because a substantial amount of archaeological investigation has occurred on the island since the original nomination forms were prepared in 1978, which has resulted in considerably more knowledge about the prehistory of the island as well as the nature of the island’s archaeological resources and their significance with respect to National Register of Historic Places criteria, the proposal for the boundary increase must include an update of the information provided in the original nomination. An important component of the updating will be the inclusion of historic (nonaboriginal) archaeological resources, which were not included in the original description of the district.

The project entails preparation of the National Register of Historic Places form for a boundary increase of the Santa Cruz Island Archaeological District in accordance with the Register’s Guidelines for Completing National Register of Historic Places, Part A. Completion of the form will involve providing information regarding the location, nature, and significance of the island’s archaeological resources. Much of this information will be in narrative form. Accompanying the form will be maps showing locations of archaeological resources and photographs to enhance understanding of their characteristics.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
GILL, KRISTINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Prehistoric Plant Use among Complex Maritime Hunter-Gatherer-Fishers, Santa Cruz Island, California

National Science Foundation

BCS-1232523/UCSB 20120917

08/01/12 – 04/30/14

\$23,965

The goal of this project is to investigate subsistence and the relative importance of plants among maritime hunter-gatherer-fishers living on the Northern Channel Islands from the middle Holocene through the Late Period (ca. 5500 BC-AD 1782). While it is clear that island populations had a decidedly maritime focus, the role of plants, procured locally and/or through trade, and the use of milling equipment has yet to be examined thoroughly. Indeed, only very limited archaeobotanical analysis has been completed for the islands. Santa Cruz Island in particular was chosen because it has well preserved carbonized plant remains with clear stratigraphic associations and because it is the largest and most terrestrially diverse, with the most reliable sources of fresh water, of all the Channel Islands.

The PIs will accomplish this research by examining three interior sites on Santa Cruz Island, each of which contain bedrock mortars. Of particular interest, excavations at the Diablo Valdez site (SCRI-619/620) revealed a high frequency and volume of carbonized corms, a highly ranked food source available locally on the islands. Faunal and floral assemblages from these three sites will be analyzed in order to examine the relative importance of plant resources and how this changed through time. Artifact analysis will focus on bead exchange/manufacture, groundstone, and non-local lithic material to examine the extent of participation in the regional exchange network at these interior sites, and how this may have affected decisions about the procurement of local plant resources.

The research proposed here entails investigation of the role of plant resources among island-dwelling maritime hunter-gatherer-fishers and how this changed through time in response to environmental stress and increased trade with mainland populations. This research project will represent the most comprehensive paleoethnobotanical investigation on the Northern Channel Islands to date. In addition, the Diablo Valdez site, with its long period of occupation combined with the identification of carbonized corms in numerous strata, will make a significant contribution in refining our current understanding of island resource exploitation, settlement, and exchange.

The consideration of both floral and faunal assemblages is crucial in subsistence research, yet floral analyses are not included in many studies. This research project integrates multiple lines of evidence to examine both floral and faunal subsistence in terms of foraging theory and diet breadth models, in a location where marine resources are particularly abundant. Cross-cultural comparison of foraging decisions, and the relative importance of plants, among various maritime hunter-gatherer-fisher societies will provide new insights into foraging decisions.

GORDON, MATTHEW, Principal Investigator

Akostiniich Kowassaati / Understanding Koasati (CKU)

McNeese University

1065334-SUB-002/UCSB 20110237 12/15/11 – 12/14/13

\$41,398

The project is a collaborative endeavor among The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, an anthropologist at McNeese University, and linguists at The College of William and Mary and UC Santa Barbara to provide the first phonetic study of Koasati. Koasati is an endangered language with 200 speakers. The data will be gathered over two years and will consist of analyses of scripted surveys of fluent speakers and conversational data. In order to maintain existing community support, the project will also seek to expand an existing audio dictionary of 1,200 words and to assist and train tribal members in lexicography, ethnobotany, and language documentation.

The intellectual merit of the proposal lies in providing basic, quantified data regarding Koasati consonants and vowels, the pitch accent system in nouns, the grammatical system of tone in verbs, as well as phrasal and sentence-level prosody. These aspects of Koasati are not well described, and our pilot studies suggest important differences between Koasati and both Creek and Chickasaw. These findings will contribute to our knowledge of sound patterns in Koasati, Muskogean languages, North American languages, and language in general. The multimedia dictionary will provide a lasting record of the pronunciation of words.

The project will have a broader impact in training tribal members in language documentation, in training graduate and undergraduate students in instrumental phonetics, and in providing a model within linguistics of collaborative, interdisciplinary, community-based research.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (renewal)

AG024119/UCSB 20141257 09/15/10 – 05/31/15

\$1,220,809

There are three overarching goals for the renewal: a) further document in detail the biology, epidemiology and behavior of aging among the Tsimane, a forager-horticultural society living in a pre-modern context, and how it changes with acculturation, utilizing further modern methodologies and individual longitudinal data; b) test the hypothesis that aging among the Tsimane is accelerated relative to people in developed nations due to the heavy burden of infectious disease and low energy balance; and c) evaluate a specific theory of human life history and aging developed by the PIs during the course of their research program.

To accomplish these goals, there are three specific aims of this competitive renewal. Aim 1 is to obtain longitudinal sampling of physical and cognitive function, energy production, morbidity, comorbidity, mortality, and social roles after age 40. Aim 2 is to determine rates of immunosenescence for both the acquired and innate arms of the immune system. Aim 3

is to determine rates of vascular, heart and kidney disease, and their associated etiological processes.

The continuation of this project will allow us to build a longitudinal profile of a large sample of persons who span the adult age range and to model interactions between infection, nutrition, organ functioning and damage, and physical and cognitive functioning in a population that reached maturity in a pre-modern, highly infectious environment. For each of the four specific aims, we will both compare our results to those obtained in the U.S. and other countries, and model individual variation within the Tsimane population. We will also assess the effects of the within-population variance in acculturation at both the community and individual levels on those outcome variables. In so doing, we will model the effects of changing economic activities, housing conditions, use of medical facilities, Spanish competency, and literacy, and link them to data on health, physical and cognitive status, and mortality. The developing gradients of infection and life expectancy or mortality will provide further data to explore evolutionary hypotheses and to explore the details of the relationships between infection, inflammation and the pathophysiology of aging.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (supplement)

AG024119-07S1A1/UCSB 20111556 09/01/11 – 05/31/15

\$352,642

The goal of this project is to test the general hypothesis that due to the heavy burden of infectious disease and low energy balance, Tsimane forager-horticulturalists of the Bolivian Amazon experience more heart and kidney damage due to infection but less vascular disease and diabetes due to metabolic pathways than do people in developed nations. The Tsimane are Bolivian forager-horticulturalists that live with no electricity, running water, or waste disposal, and have extremely limited access to modern medicine. To accomplish our goal, there are three specific aims of this competitive revision to the existing R01 “The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging”. Aim 1 is to measure the prevalence and incidence of vascular, heart, kidney and diabetic disease among the Tsimane, a forager-horticultural society living in a pre-modern context. Aim 2 is to assess and test hypotheses regarding the relative importance of inflammation, infection and metabolic factors on the etiology of vascular, heart, diabetic, and kidney disease. Aim 3 is to analyze within and among community variation to assess the physical, behavioral and psychosocial impacts of lifestyle change and of social support on disease risk.

The addition of this project will allow us to build a cross-sectional and longitudinal profile of a large sample of adults to model interactions between infection, diet, physical activity, psychosocial factors and organ functioning and damage in a population that reached maturity in a pre-modern, highly infectious environment. We will employ a combination of methods (serum and urine analysis, electrocardiogram, ultrasound of heart, kidney and carotid artery, and medical exams) to assess atherosclerosis, heart and kidney disease and diabetes. As the Tsimane are undergoing rapid change, we will also be able to assess within-population variance by examining the effects of acculturation on cardiovascular and renal disease at the community and individual level, as well as individual-level estimates of

diet, physical activity and psychosocial factors. We will also compare our results to those obtained in the U.S. and other countries, to assess differences in how source of inflammation, whether infection, smoking or obesity, can impact the development of chronic disease, along with other factors, and how the nature of chronic disease itself can vary under different ecological regimes and lifestyles.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (supplement)

AG024119/UCSB 20130097

09/01/12 – 05/31/15

\$44,350

This is an administrative supplement to an active R01 “The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging” (AG024119-06). The funds will help us to monitor energy expenditure, and examine the relative importance of heart function, vascular function and sarcopenia to cardiovascular health among Tsimane forager-horticulturalists of the Bolivian Amazon. Energy expenditure will be assessed using three advanced methods commonly used in human clinical trials (Actigraph technology, oximetry, and the doubly labeled water method). The different methods will permit measurement of energy expenditure at rest and during exercise/work, in both field and clinical settings. We will also be able to test for comparability across methods; this has not yet been done. Infrastructure and collaborations required to successfully conduct protocols is already in place (through a previous R56 and the current R01). We can thus take advantage of a novel research opportunity at relatively low cost.

We will “test the general hypothesis that, due to the heavy burden of infectious disease and low energy balance, the Tsimane experience more heart and kidney damage due to infection, but less vascular disease and diabetes due to metabolic dysfunctions than do people in developed nations.” From preliminary analysis of 300 echocardiograms, and new data on arterial tonometry, we find that there is very little change in systolic function with age; systolic function remains well above normal limits for virtually all adults who reach age 70. However, we do find more significant decreases in diastolic function with age, even though it remains higher than U.S. norms throughout adult life. This is presumably due to decreased ability of the heart to relax, and may be linked to inflammation. We have also begun collaborating with researchers from the MESA project to investigate arterial stiffness, and link it to inflammation. The new research opportunity derives from the ability to combine data on arterial stiffness, diastolic function, and muscular strength to determine their relative importance in the decrease in cardiovascular function with age and in turn, their impacts on the ability to work with age. These empirical relationships have never been explored in a subsistence-level population with high pathogen load, no access to modern healthcare, protective diet, and high energetic expenditure.

By using a graded step test and an oximeter, we will be able to determine VO2 max, and then regress this measure of cardiovascular fitness on diastolic function, arterial stiffness and muscular strength to shed light on this question. By taking advantage of Actigraph technology, we will also be able to determine the relationships of all of those measures to actual exercise and work performed. The doubly labeled water method will provide longer-

term estimates of energy expenditure using state-of-the-art isotopic enrichment assays. All other equipment and supplies necessary to conduct this study have already been purchased with existing funds. To defray costs associated with the doubly labeled water protocol, Dr. Herman Pontzer (City University of New York-Hunter College) will provide all labor, equipment and supplies at no additional cost. Measures of energy expenditure obtained from this protocol will be directly comparable to measures previously obtained by Pontzer among Hadza foragers of Tanzania, paving the way for cross-cultural studies of aging under traditional socio-ecological conditions.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

Immune Function over the Life Course among Forager-Horticulturalists

NIH National Institute on Aging (supplement)

AG024119-07/UCSB20110522

09/01/11 – 05/31/15

\$602,676

The goal of this project is to test the general hypotheses that: (1) early and frequent exposure to pathogens accelerates immune system development and ‘primes’ the immune system to higher levels of baseline immune activity and 2) this chronic immune system activation throughout life results in more rapid immunosenescence and a decline in the ability to defend against novel pathogens.. The Tsimane are Bolivian forager-horticulturalists that live with no electricity, running water, or waste disposal, and have extremely limited access to modern medicine.

To accomplish our goal, there are five specific aims of this R01. Aim 1 is to measure the levels of cytokines, inflammatory biomarkers, and immunoglobulins in Tsimane sera. Aim 2 is to test cytokine responses during in vitro stimulation of fresh whole-blood with bacterial, viral, and helminthic antigens. Aim 3 is to quantify in vivo lymphocyte and T-cell populations with flow cytometry to characterize cellular components of immunity by age and sex. Aim 4 is to test a series of predictions derived from the above two hypotheses. Aim 5 is investigate the relationships between disease states, functional status, mortality and immune system function.

The addition of this project will allow us to build a cross-sectional and longitudinal profile of a large sample of adults to model interactions between infection, immune system development and immunosenescence in a population that reached maturity in a pre-modern, highly infectious environment. We combine four methods to investigate immune responsiveness to infection: 1) physician exams combined with laboratory analysis to diagnosis infections by type; 2) measurement of serum cytokines, inflammatory markers and immunoglobulins; 3) *In vitro* whole blood challenges with common and novel helminthic, viral and bacterial antigens; 4) flow cytometry to identify number and proportions of memory- and senescent- T and B cell phenotypes.). As the Tsimane are undergoing rapid change, we will also be able to assess within-population variance by examining the effects of acculturation on immunity at the community and individual level. We will also compare our results to those obtained in the U.S. and other countries, to assess the impacts of the infectious burden of disease on immunity over the life course.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (supplement)

AG024119/UCSB 20111490

09/01/12 – 05/31/15

\$60,500

This is an administrative supplement to an active R01 “The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging” (AG024119-06). We are requesting \$60,500 in total direct costs (see budget and budget justification below) in order to (a) conduct three dimensional, high resolution ultrasound of the heart, kidney, and other organs among Tsimane’ forager-horticulturalists of the Bolivian Amazon, and (b) to increase the volume of serological analyses conducted in our Bolivian laboratory.

The 3D ultrasound machine will enable us to take advantage of recent technological advances to study diastolic dysfunction, which is now considered to be the standard for measuring aging of the heart. Through the use of this new machine, we will be better able to study prevalence and incidence of organ disease, and quantify change in organ structure with age and sex. Since the machine will also enable us to calculate the thickness of the Intima Media of the Carotid artery automatically as the images are being acquired. This will save approximately \$300 per individual for measurement by an external laboratory (the price we have paid previously).

Supplemental funds are also requested for an additional piece of laboratory equipment, which will enable us to take advantage of the opportunity to conduct the majority of serological analyses necessary for our research in Bolivia at a much reduced cost, rather than having to transport thousands of samples to the US. The new opportunity derives from the purchasing, installation and pilot testing of a new flow cytometer in Bolivia. This cytometer was purchased to conduct analyses of lymphocyte subtypes prior to and after antigen stimulation. This can only be done with fresh blood in situ. However, this machine is also capable of measuring cytokines, immunoglobulins, and inflammatory biomarkers (e.g., CRP), which we have previously done at much higher cost in the US. In order to handle the increased volume of samples, however, a 96-well vial-feeder (C6 sampler) is necessary.

Infrastructure required to successfully conduct protocols is already in place (through a previous R56 and the current R01). Over 90% of Tsimane adults age 40+ and a subsample of individuals under age 40 are transported to our clinic in the town of San Borja as part of an annual health exam. The clinic contains three private receiving rooms for medical exams and a laboratory. Here we accomplish what our team had been doing for the past five years in the study villages (e.g., medical check-ups and treatment, biospecimen sampling, collection of anthropometric data and measures of functional status, interviews on disease histories), in addition to flow cytometry and ultrasound imaging. Addition of an autosampler to the flow cytometer will facilitate rapid, high throughput serological analysis. “On-the-spot” serology and ultrasonography will allow us to take full advantage of our clinical infrastructure while ensuring a representative sample. This research will thus provide a unique opportunity to investigate cardio-vascular and immune aging at the population level in a pre-modern context using state-of-the-art technology at relatively low cost.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

PISOR, ANNE C., Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: Expanded Group Affiliation, Trust and Prosociality in Lowland Bolivia

National Science Foundation

BCS-1357209/UCSB 20140149

06/01/14 – 11/30/15

\$15,249

Trust and prosociality are critical to cross-population collaboration, particularly for heterogeneous groups. Trust is the belief that others will not take advantage of you, and prosociality refers to behavior favoring others at personal cost. Though researchers have found that socioeconomic change (termed differently across social science disciplines) is often associated with more trust and prosociality toward strangers, most studies of prosocial behavior and trust rely on data from large-scale, market societies like the US. Little is known about how trusting and prosocial behavior shift as populations undergo socioeconomic change. The proposed project investigates how changes in trust and prosociality may be related to the expansion of a person's group affiliations, increasing the number of individuals in her in-group(s). An individual will expand her group affiliation strategically when the pay-offs of a larger network exceed the gains she can achieve in her current in-group. A person's expectations of strangers may shift as former "others" become in-group, increasing the number of individuals she trusts and her prosociality toward strangers.

The proposed research asks: (1) Are people with expanded group affiliations (EGA) more trusting of, and prosocial toward, strangers than those with fewer people in their in-groups? (2) What contextual and individual characteristics make EGA more likely? (3) Does EGA mediate the effects of socioeconomic change on prosociality and trust? These questions will be investigated in three populations of horticulturalists from the Bolivian lowlands: the Tsimane', the Mosen, and the multicultural district of Tucupí. The project adopts a mixed-methods approach, including a semi-structured interview and economic experiment, to better elucidate relationships between these variables established by existing research.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

TRUMBLE, BENJAMIN, Co-Principal Investigator

RAPID: Surviving the Flood: Vulnerability, Risk Management, and Resilience after a Natural Disaster

National Science Foundation

BCS-1440212/UCSB 20141071

05/01/14 – 04/30/15

\$126,000

This project will investigate impacts of recent (Feb. 2014) catastrophic flooding among Tsimane forager-horticulturalists of lowland Bolivia. Flooding decimated the Tsimane subsistence lifestyle: over two-thirds of villages were flooded (completely destroying crops and washing away possessions), and over 1,000 refugees (~10% of the population) fled to the nearby market town of San Borja for assistance in meeting basic needs. Widespread food insecurity and disease are expected as the rainy season continues into late March. In a representative sample of affected villages, we will (1) document immediate losses incurred

and stated plans for recovery, (2) examine acute effects of disaster and loss on psychosocial stress, activity levels, and health (3) examine how pre-flood health, wealth, human capital, and social networks influence flood responses, and (4) examine individual- and network-level factors (e.g. personality, community residence near market) moderating the relationship between prior social status and recovery. Methods will include structured interviews, assaying cortisol levels (urinary and salivary) and measuring blood pressure as stress response biomarkers, and measuring activity levels and sleep quality via accelerometry. We will leverage existing infrastructure of the Tsimane Health and Life History Project (THLHP) to collect data immediately. Annual baseline health, wealth, and social network data collected by the THLHP since 2002 permits longitudinal analyses of factors affecting variability in flood-induced loss, psychosocial stress, health, and support given and received.

HANCOCK, MARY, Principal Investigator

Spaces for the Future: Religion in Urban Place-Making

UC Humanities Research Institute

SB130015/UCSB 20121358

07/01/12 – 12/06/13

\$9,500

The Working Group will focus on the ways that religious ideas, practices, and sites (i.e. various forms of religiosity) associated with different traditions are implicated in what has often been treated as either the preeminent space of the secular or the site of religion’s violent return. We ask, instead: how are forms of religiosity yoked to urban spaces and civic futures? By bringing together scholars whose theoretical and ethnographic concerns lie at the intersection of the study of urban formations and religion (broadly defined), we aim to develop inter-campus research and curricular initiatives that are comparative and cross-disciplinary and address the relationship between religion and urban place-making.

HANCOCK, MARY, Principal Investigator

Urban Place-Making and Religiosity

UC Humanities Research Institute

SB130149/UCSB 20131285

07/01/13 – 06/30/15

\$15,000

With UCHRI support during 2012-13, we launched a Working Group, “Spaces for the Future: Religion and Urban Place-Making” (www.urbanreligions.org), committed to exploring forms of religiosity embroiled in the constitution of urban life and its transformation. We seek to further our collaboration by forming a two-year (2013-15) Multi-Campus Research Group (MRG) designed to advance the University of California’s participation global discussions about cities and urban cultures. Goals include a special journal issue featuring members’ research; a faculty/graduate student retreat for purposes of research development, mentorship and professionalization; a site visit; and further development of our existing web site by adding visual and videographic archives, virtual exhibition(s), curricular and pedagogical resources, and a web log. The project incorporates a public humanities component in the design and use of the web site and in engagements with community partners pursued through the site visit.

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator
APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator
HAWKER, CRAIG, Co-Principal Investigator
MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara
National Science Foundation (Renewal)

SES-0938099/UCSB 20091366

09/15/10 – 08/31/15

\$6,076,000

CNS-UCSB Vision and Goals: Nanotechnology Origins, Innovations, and Perceptions in a Global Society. The global vision to have nanotechnology mature into a transformative technology depends on an array of interconnected and complex factors situated within a rapidly changing international economic, political, and cultural environment. These include the resolution of scientific and technological questions, the safe creation, development, and commercialization of nanoproducts, and the acceptance of nanotechnology by diverse publics. The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB provides a clear and comprehensive approach to understanding the challenges to the successful development of nanotechnology in the US, Europe, Asia and other regions. Through a mixed and complementary portfolio of interdisciplinary research, education, and engagement activities, the CNS-UCSB produces basic knowledge about a linked set of social and environmental issues at a time of sustained technological innovation through close examination of the development; commercialization, production, consumption, and control of nanoscale technologies. The Center addresses education for a new generation of social science and nanoscience professionals as it fosters research on the origins of the nano-enterprise, the innovation and globalization of nanotechnology, and the social response, media framing, and the publics' risk perception of nanotechnology. With an outlook that is global in scope, detailed in its focus, and rigorous in its methodologies, the CNS-UCSB will continue to use its evolving international research infrastructure to create a genuine learning community of diverse participants who can pool their knowledge for the simultaneous benefit of society and technology.

CNS brings together a diverse and talented interdisciplinary, international group of researchers to conduct collaborative research on pathways and impediments to socially and environmentally sustainable futures for nanotechnologies. In years 6-10, CNS will introduce further collaborations from the most junior (2 Assistant Professors-to-be) to the most senior and highly regarded (e.g., Paul Slovic, Fred Block). CNS has a strong commitment to produce work at the cutting edge of disciplinary work as well as contributing high quality publications and products to the growing body of literature on nanotechnologies in societal context. In a little over 3 years CNS research teams have produced 44 new publications, have another 9 currently under review, and have made almost 240 presentations at academic, industry, and community venues. CNS researchers publish their work in leading science and technology studies, social, economic and behavioral science, nanoscale science and engineering, and science and environmental policy journals. For example, CNS's paper on the first ever cross-national comparison of public deliberation processes was published in Feb 2009 as one of three social science research articles ever published in the journal Nature Nanotechnology. CNS will synthesize the results of the first 5 years research and meetings to integrate those results into a number of meta-analysis

papers and reports on innovation policy, patents and technology transfer, nation-state industrial policy, the role of collaboration in NSE in the US and abroad, media frames for nanotechnology, and the factors driving formative nanotechnology risk perception among diverse publics. In addition, CNS plans to synthesize the key collective results of the CNS research and education programs in the first 5 years into a single, high quality edited volume. These plans for integration and synthesis will be continued throughout the 10 years of Center funding.

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator
APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator
HAWKER, CRAIG, Co-Principal Investigator
MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara
National Science Foundation (Supplement)

SES-0938099/UCSB 20140058 09/15/10 – 08/31/15 \$300,400

This supplement is for a 2nd year of funding for a highly successful new seed grant program for the Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California at Santa Barbara. The supplement will build on the success of the first year of the program, funded by a supplement in 2012, to continue to enhance the ability of Center to attract new faculty researchers and scholars into active participation in CNS research and planning for a future entity/entities at UCSB that will build on and extend the significant successes of CNS in ethical, legal and social aspects of new, innovative technologies.

Supplemental funding of \$ 300,400 will fund an additional year of the CNS Seed Grant Program, initiated in 2012-13 with NSF supplemental support. The 1st year of the program drew a large and excellent pool of proposals that greatly exceeded available funds to support. Therefore, the CNS anticipates an excellent response to the proposed 2013 Call for CNS Seed Grant proposals. The budget request anticipates funding up to 4 new seed projects in 2013-2014, with total seed grant budgets of about \$50,000 (excluding IDC). The costs of social science research vary greatly depending on methods and aims, so actual seed grants awarded will be tailored to ensure success within the seed grant time frame of 1 year.

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator
APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator
HAWKER, CRAIG, Co-Principal Investigator
MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara
National Science Foundation (Supplement)

SES-0938099/UCSB 20141451 09/15/10 – 08/31/15 \$238,934

This supplement is for a set of activities in Year 10 that will document and hence extend the impacts of CNS-UCSB's research, education and outreach activities, and will broaden participation of underrepresented minorities in those activities. This supplement will substantially improve the ability of CNS-UCSB to provide evidence-based outcome products

that can be used by the Center, by NSF, by the NNI, and others to demonstrate the effectiveness of a social science research center in enhancing innovation system analysis and STEM outcomes.

Education: Regarding the first project, the supplement would primarily be applied to Fastman’s salary and travel to conduct the research and disseminate its findings. The ability to conduct our research in-house streamlines our costs, both financial and intellectual. Because Fastman is already on staff at CNS, and is familiar with its research and the Fellows themselves, much of the background knowledge and administrative infrastructure to complete this study are already in place, and work could begin immediately.

Research: The 2nd project is a bibliometric study of the two CNS’ publications and their citation around the globe; the supplement will cover a portion of postdoc Kay’s salary - the 25 percent of his time we expect him to spend on the project.

Outreach: CNS’ primary outreach activity for 2014 is a large international conference on and with NGOs’ role in technology development. While the conference itself is included in the budget plan for Year 10, support is lacking for the excellent doctoral fellow who has been coordinating the conference development process while also conducting a CNS IRG 3 research project on the nearly 200 NGOs involved in nanotechnology dialogue, debate, and activism. With the requested support for a partial fellowship in 2014-15, Fellow Engeman will be able to devote time throughout the year to developing and editing capstone publication(s) planned for the conference.

Broadening participation: Supplement support is also requested to enhance participation by underrepresented students, postdocs and developing world participants in the NGO conference. A poster program announcement will provide a mechanism for eliciting applications from potential participants, and supplement participant support funds will be awarded, following a competitive review by the interdisciplinary conference planning committee, much as CNS has repeatedly managed funds from NSF to enhance participation in the S.NET conferences.

In addition, CNS-ASU’s proposed supplement will provide an opportunity for us to recruit and fund underrepresented undergraduates from UCSB to participate in their science policy program, including training on site in the ASU DC program office.

HOELLE, JEFFREY, Principal Investigator

Anthropology of Isla Vista

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS15HJ

07/01/13 – 06/30/15

\$1,000

Scantly clad natives revel in a beach side paradise, exhibiting “savage” behaviors— fights, stabbings, sexual assaults, and the ritualized burning of home furnishings. These perceptions of Isla Vista (IV), California and its inhabitants are familiar to many at UCSB and beyond the Santa Barbara-area, but there is more to this ever-changing and diverse

community than its radical past or debaucherous present. In fact, IV presents a unique setting for examining cultural processes, given the migratory and transient nature of much of its population. Through a focus on students, retirees, and Hispanic immigrants, we can better understand how the culture of a specific place is formed from diverse influences, how traditions are maintained in a social setting in flux, and how each of these groups is being prepared through their socialization for the next stage in their life. Funding will allow me to hire student research assistants for the 2013-2014 academic year to collect foundational data for a long-term research project. These theoretical and empirical objectives are connected to pedagogical goals of making anthropology relevant to undergraduate students, and training specific students to critically analyze their own culture through a comparison of local and “exotic” cultural practices.

JAHN, JODY, Principal Investigator

PUTNAM, LINDA, Co-Principal Investigator

Wildland Firefighting and Theories of High Performance
 USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station
 13-JV-11221611-027/UCSB 20130431
 08/15/13

12/20/12 –

\$39,999

This Research Joint Venture Agreement supports collaboration between the US Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station (RMRS) and University of California Santa Barbara to further develop a broad theoretical and practical outline of the high reliability organization (HRO) landscape in relation to the wildland firefighting organization.

Both parties are interested in understanding how human behaviors and environmental factors lead to superior performance by individuals, workgroups and organizations operating in situations of high hazard and high consequence. The cooperator (Jody Jahn of University of California Santa Barbara) is interested in exploring the communication based behaviors and workgroup interactions. RMRS is interested in developing cross-scale and cross-organizational theory, performance measures and training materials to support or further high performance in high risk environments.

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

Adaptive Responses to the End of the Ice Age in Southern Germany
 National Science Foundation
 BCS-1011902/UCSB 20111319

08/15/10 – 07/31/13

\$107,117

The end of the Pleistocene witnessed some of the most dramatic environmental changes in the human past. In most parts of the world these changes prompted significant adjustments by human populations, and Central Europe is no exception. Within an archaeologically relatively brief period, open steppe-tundra’s were transformed into closed, mixed forests, completely altering the context of life, influencing subsistence, technology, land use, and social relations. Although the general pattern of the changing adaptations is known, the specific sequence of behavioral changes may vary and are less well understood. This project investigates the sequence of behavioral responses in

southwestern Germany as a case study of how prehistoric hunter-gatherers coped with the environmental changes. The focus is on aspects of land use and settlement organization.

Southwestern Germany has a long history of research and a large database of archaeological sites from this period, corresponding to the Late Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic (ca. 12,000 – 8000 bp). Nevertheless, despite the history of intensive research, the existing data have serious deficiencies that will be addressed. In particular, sizeable faunal collections are scarce for these periods, seriously hampering investigations of subsistence change. In addition, numerous sites have produced only very small artifact assemblages, limiting their value in intersite comparisons. The fieldwork will address these problems by: 1) carrying out subsurface tests and excavations in peat deposits of former lakes to obtain additional faunal materials from shoreline sites, and 2) conducting surface surveys and plowzone excavations in sites previously discovered in order to enlarge the samples of stone artifacts. These data will be added to the information previously obtained through surveys and excavations by the PI and other scholars and used to address three hypotheses about the processes of changing human adaptation.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

ARB Economics Fellowship Program

California EPA Air Resources Board

10-322/UCSB 20110750

03/15/11 – 09/13/14

\$299,909

Over the past 40 years, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) has made significant progress towards meeting the State and Federal ambient air quality standards but additional emissions reductions are needed. Also, Assembly Bill 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act, requires ARB to develop and implement regulations reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

The ARB currently conducts rigorous economic analyses for all regulations adopted by the Board using a range of economic models, methods, and data. However, the types of regulatory strategies needed in the future to achieve cost-effective criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas reductions may require the use of innovative new economic tools and analytical approaches. Expanding and improving available methodologies will strengthen ARB's ability to meet both criteria pollutant and greenhouse program goals.

The University of California is uniquely positioned to help identify the challenges, provide forums to discuss and articulate new methods, and provide expertise to help meet these challenges. The present proposal addresses ARB's needs by providing an external academic expert who will evaluate the agency's current approaches for economic analyses and provide ARB with recommendations for potential improvements.

KUCZENSKI, BRANDON, Principal Investigator
GEYER, ROLAND, Co-Principal Investigator

An Online Tool for Public Review of Used Oil LCA Results
Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

DRR13026/UCSB 20140048	09/17/13 – 09/15/15	\$269,162
DRR13026/UCSB 20140957	09/17/13 – 09/15/15	\$127,734

As part of Senate Bill (SB) 546 (Lowenthal, Statutes of 2009, Chapter 353), CalRecycle contracted with third party contractors to perform a lifecycle assessment (LCA) and economic analysis of the used oil management system in California. The results of that analysis are being made available to the public via extremely lengthy and highly technical reports. CalRecycle, in its continued efforts to provide information to the public in the most transparent and useful manner possible, has decided to provide this information in a web-accessible application. This will not only allow public access to the very technical information but will also allow CalRecycle to easily update the data, and likewise the analysis, when new data becomes available.

The Contractor will convert the data, information, and analysis contained within the Used Oil LCA that was created in response to SB 546, along with material flow analyses and combustion modeling into a format that is able to be accessed and manipulated by the public via a web browser. This system must be capable of being hosted by CalRecycle's existing Information Technology infrastructure.

LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator

Lifestyle Improvement Game to Delay Alzheimer's Onset and Support Treatment
Alzheimer's Association

ETAC-09-133314/UCSB 20090882	02/01/10 – 08/31/14	\$160,000
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Current scientific research shows that making certain lifestyle changes can delay the onset or reduce the risk of Alzheimer's disease. This regimen includes improving blood pressure and cholesterol, controlling blood sugar if one has diabetes, and not smoking. Also important are a Mediterranean diet, a glass of red wine, physical exercise, engaging in stimulating mental activity, and having a circle of friends.

We propose to develop the Brain Builder Network, a Facebook-based social network designed to help people ages 50-65 make lifestyle changes that are known to reduce Alzheimer's disease risk factors. The network will facilitate social interaction and will provide resources (information, activities, games) that support a cognitive health lifestyle in the four key areas of healthy eating, physical activity, mentally challenging activity, and social interaction with friends. Users will have access to Facebook via the web and cell phone and will have a personal avatar, or virtual representation of themselves, that will provide feedback on their adherence to behavior change. They will receive individualized feedback about their own online activities and adherence, and the activities of their friends, displayed in the aggregate. A recommender system will provide links to resources that closely match users' own interests and goals and their friends' interests and goals. The

design of the network, and its resources and incentives, will use strategies derived from well-established theories and models of health communication and health behavior change.

The aim of this project is to motivate cognitive health behavior change and improve adherence, through use of a popular social network and the feedback and social interactions it can support, and through links to a variety of online activities and resources that the system will monitor. Future work will add home-to-clinic monitoring by a case manager or coach, methods for detecting cognitive decline of users, and activities and support for early-stage Alzheimer's patients and their family caregivers.

LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator

National Program Office: Research on Games for Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

69261/UCSB 20111542

09/01/11 – 09/30/13

\$779,605

The University of California, Santa Barbara, proposes to continue to direct the national program office called Health Games Research, funded by the RWJF's Pioneer Portfolio for the 10-month period from 9-1-2011 to 8-31-2012. Health games are interactive games designed to improve health behaviors and the practice of healthcare. There is a growing body of research focusing on the psychology, health promotion methods, and communication processes and effects of health games, and the results demonstrate that well designed games can motivate health behavior change and improve health out-comes. Health Games Research will continue to oversee a granting program that has awarded nearly \$4 million to US-based research projects and gives technical assistance to grantees. It is also providing scientific leadership, in several ways: help build the field's theory, methods, and research questions; encourage scholars from various disciplines to conduct research in the field; disseminate information about research resources, findings, and projects; make the case, with evidence-based examples, that health games can be effective environments for learning, skill development, and health behavior change; reach out to key agencies and constituencies - in fields such as healthcare, government, industry, and education - to encourage their participation, product development, grant making, and financial investment. Health Games Research plans to achieve its core mission through the granting program and also through scientific leadership involving meetings, presentations, conferences, research, publications, web content, and press interviews. Beyond these activities, it is working on four projects, including (1) a U.S. video game survey, (2) an online searchable database, (3) web-based resources such as Research Briefs, Featured Colleagues, and tweets on Twitter, and (4) Body Game Builder, a resource that will help researchers and subject matter experts develop health games.

LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator

Scientific Leadership to Advance the Research and Design of Health Games

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

69651/UCSB 20120413

09/01/12 – 08/31/15

\$730,000

The University of California, Santa Barbara, under the direction of principal investigator Debra Lieberman, will provide scientific leadership to the health games research field during the three

year period from September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2015. For the five years prior to that, 2007 through 2012, Debra Lieberman has directed the Health Games Research national program funded by RWJF's Pioneer Portfolio. The grant will continue and extend much of the work that was started by the national program and it will be headquartered in the university's Digital Games Research Center, which Lieberman will direct.

The grant will focus on the following goals and activities:

- 1) Scientific leadership: Speak, publish, advise, and advocate in order to encourage research participation in the field, advance current and newly discovered principles of health game design, and show how theory and research can be applied to the design of effective health games
- 2) Research dissemination: Identify and promote the best research findings and scientific evidence in the field
- 3) Advocating for research funding: Encourage funding agencies to support the research and evidence-based design of digital games that improve health behaviors and the delivery of care
- 4) Game-building community: Support the Body Game Builder community developed by Health Games Research and continue to provide new information, game components (artwork, animations, sounds), and game-making tools
- 5) Information access: Compile information about resources useful to researchers, game developers, and health care providers interested in health games; make the information available on the online searchable database that Health Games Research created; and provide links to the database on the Digital Games Research Center web site
- 6) Health game dissemination: Provide online links to not-for-profit games, simulations, and apps developed by universities and other organizations, in one central location
- 7) Future of the field: Identify future directions for health games research
- 8) Leadership development: Train and mentor leaders in health games research

We will address all the goals listed above throughout the three-year period, with a special emphasis each year:

Year 1: Promoting and disseminating new research findings and game design principles

Year 2: Supporting the community of researchers and health game developers

Year 3: Building leadership and planning for the future of the field

LIEN, PEI-TE, Principal Investigator

Understanding Political Socialization through Citizenship Education in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and China

Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation

SB120188/UCSB 20121499

01/01/12 – 08/31/14

\$20,000

The purpose of this application is to help buy out teaching in Fall 2012 so that I can focus on preparing a book-length manuscript comparing the history, content, and impact of political socialization on political participation for US immigrants of Chinese descent originated from a divided homeland with varying styles and stages of democratization. This is the final stage of a multi-year project that seeks to understand the roots of political attitudes and behavior among U.S. immigrants from East Asia. Focusing on the role of pre-migration political socialization, this project is a significant extension of my prior research. It attempts to unpack elements in immigrants' political learning in the three Chinas

through the lens of citizenship (or civic, civil, moral) education received in the respective homeland of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and mainland China. Specifically, I would like to address three research questions in the proposed book: 1) How do educators and students in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and mainland China differ from each other in the conception, knowledge, and attitudes toward the teaching of citizenship education and learning of citizenship values? 2) To what extent does the education in each society promote support for liberal democratic citizenship and why? And 3) How does the content of homeland political socialization in Asia influence immigrant political participation and orientation in the United States?

The main research activities involved in this project are: 1) the conduct of extensive literature review on the legal-political-policy framework in each of the “three Chinas”, 2) the identification, collection, and analyzing of large-scale survey data regarding comparative citizenship education and transnational political participation, and 3) the identification and interviewing of practitioners and leading scholars of citizenship education in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and mainland China. Both quantitative and qualitative data are analyzed to test the hypothesis that there will be distinct goals, processes, and outcomes of citizenship education in each of the societies regarding understandings of national and ethnic identity, political sovereignty, attitudes toward multiculturalism, concept and importance of social justice, civil liberties and individual rights, and values of political expression through voting and/or other forms of political participation. However, with the changing political context and paradigm shifts in citizenship education in each society, I anticipate the emergence of a set of regional-based core educational values as well as the forging of a common perception over the need to cultivate a set of civic knowledge and skills conducive to the development and practice of a global, democratically-oriented, citizenship across the three societies. Yet, I also expect to find the adoption of a “softer” set of criteria for democracy in mainland China and Hong Kong than the ones adopted in Taiwan, which is heavily – but not solely – influenced by the liberal democratic tradition of the United States. The degree of deviation from the American notion of democratic citizenship may help explain the distinct patterns of political attitudes and behavior found among Chinese and Asian American immigrants.

By bringing attention to research in Asia about the divergence and transformation in the epistemology and pedagogy of citizenship education in the three Chinas, the proposed research helps broaden knowledge and advance research of immigrant political behavior in the American context by promoting a nuanced understanding of the variable content of political socialization in the respective homeland in Asia. The findings are expected to help demystify the political behavior of “model minority” Asian Americans and improve understanding of the relationship between pre-migration political socialization and political participation both before and after international migration. They may shed light on the debate over whether these societies share a set of core values and understanding of citizenship education that may serve as the foundation for a distinct, Asian style or styles of democracy.

LUNDBERG, SHELLY, Principal Investigator

Examining the Role of Cognitive Ability, Personality, and Preferences in the Transmission of Inequality across Generations

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS15LS

07/01/13 – 06/30/15

\$7,311

This proposal requests support for the development of a grant proposal that will form part of a Program Project (P01) application to the National Institute on Aging that will be submitted on January 25, 2014. This specific project will examine mechanisms and variation in the intergenerational transmission of economic and social inequality using unique two-generation data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health) and the newly-funded Add Health Parent Study (Add Health-PS). The work to be performed during the summer and fall of 2013 includes conducting a comprehensive literature review, developing empirical models, and completing preliminary data analysis, and I am requesting support for a graduate student assistant. The Principal Investigators for the Add Health-PS data collection (V. Joseph Hotz, Duke University and Kathleen Mullan Harris, University of North Carolina) and the multi-disciplinary group of ten co-investigators for that project (including me) will form the nucleus of the group of researchers who will develop the common cores and individual projects of the P01 to analyze the genetic, biological, health, and behavioral data on a recent cohort of young American and their parents. I am also requesting support to travel to a three-day planning meeting scheduled in August that will finalize plans for the cores and component projects of the P01 application.

MAAS, GRAYSON, Principal Investigator

STONICH, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator

Bridging the Identity Gap: Affordances and Constraints to becoming a “Science Person”

UC Mexus

SB140093/UCSB 20140268

01/01/14 – 12/31/15

\$4,867

In the United States there exist long-standing inequalities in the science workforce, and in higher education, for underrepresented minority groups and especially for Latinas/os. Mainstream education policy frames the issue as an “achievement gap” problem, yet framing equity concerns as such implies improvements in content knowledge to be the solution. Are we to assume that if all students performed equally well on standardized exams, underrepresentation would cease to exist? To better understand underrepresentation, we must understand how culture shapes students' school science identities. Perceptions of “science people” are influenced by powerful cultural-historical models of who these people are and who they are supposed to be. School science is shaped by sociopolitical legacies that reproduce these cultural models, which students draw on in ways that may encourage or constrain the understanding of themselves as competent and/or successful “science people”. This research will answer the following questions: In what ways, and under what conditions, do underrepresented Latina/o youth develop and maintain successful school science identities? What are the barriers to these processes of development and maintenance, and what are the implications for future engagement with science?

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator
WEATHERFORD, STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator

Policy Ideas, Entrepreneurs, and Education Research

William T. Grant Foundation

11113/UCSB 20100437

07/01/10 – 12/31/13

\$453,620

The study focuses on how research informs the current movement to establish common K-12 academic standards, and represents a unique opportunity to explore “real time” use of research evidence. It addresses two questions: 1) how is education research used in developing and promoting policy ideas? And 2) what role do policy entrepreneurs play in how research is interpreted, framed, and applied in policy venues? Data will be collected from documentary sources; interviews with researchers, intermediaries acting as policy entrepreneurs, and policymakers; and participant observation. Through process-tracing, case comparisons, and social network analysis, the conditions of research use will be documented.

MEHTA, AASHISH, Principal Investigator

How Interconnected are Global Labor Markets?

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS15MA

07/01/13 – 06/30/15

\$8,000

The study investigates the claim that globalization of supply chains and services offshoring has resulted in deeper and growing interconnections between countries’ labor markets. The claim has influenced the globalization literature and public discourse in several areas, including educational and macroeconomic policy making. However, it has not received focused empirical scrutiny. Preliminary results suggest it may not be correct. The study will put bounds on the fractions of workers that work in tradable sectors and whose jobs are export-linked. Tradable sectors are those that produce goods and services whose prices are strongly influenced by conditions in world markets. Export-linked jobs are those whose existence owes to final demand for goods and services originating in other countries. The sets of workers employed in tradable sectors and in export-linked jobs are non-nested. Tradable sector employment will be estimated by combining existing estimates of the tradability of industries and occupations derived from their geographic concentration, with country-industry level data from the International Labour Office, and with raw data from large numbers of household labor force surveys. Employment in export-linked sectors will be estimated using transactions matrices from the World Input Output Database. Upper and lower bound estimates of these figures will be produced by imposing the most extreme plausible assumptions regarding missing information that is needed to determine the interconnectedness of jobs. Estimates of globally interconnected employment will be produced at the country, regional, and world level. The grant would pay for my contribution to the work, which will likely involve collaborators at three other institutions.

MILLETT, KENNETH, Principal Investigator

Chumash Scholars Program

Santa Barbara Foundation

SB080126/UCSB 20110131

05/01/08 – 12/31/13

\$150,000

The Chumash Scholars Program was established in 2006 with the intent of addressing the educational achievement needs of American Indian and other underrepresented students in our region. Specifically, the program provides academic services, workshops, and activities to ensure that participating students receive educational supports to pursue opportunities in higher education. Leadership development programs and services for parents aid them in understanding their role in paving the road to college for their child.

The Chumash Scholars Program is striving to improve the college-going rates of American Indian (AI) students in Santa Barbara County. As the program develops it is important to secure key staff, such as a full time Program Coordinator to implement and monitor academic and cultural enrichment activities. The Program Coordinator will be instrumental in collaborating with K-12 school staff, K-12 AI students and families, Tribal Administration, and university staff. This individual will be working with the K-12 participant population to enhance a college going culture in local schools where there are traditionally low AI college going rates. The value of a college degree has been proven to have invaluable social and economic benefits, particularly in historically underserved communities. This is a new request to the Santa Barbara Foundation to support the efforts of the Chumash Scholars Program.

MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator

Athabascan Spoken Language Corpora: Ahtna (aht) and Navajo (nav)

National Science Foundation

BCS-0853598/UCSB 20090313

08/15/09 – 09/30/14

\$278,144

The goal of this project is to create a substantial record of spontaneous connected speech, particularly conversation, in two languages indigenous to North America. The languages to be recorded represent the two major branches of the large Athabascan group. Ahtna, a Northern Athabascan language, is spoken in Alaska, and Navajo, a Southern Athabascan language, is spoken over a wide area in the Southwest. Both languages are endangered: There are only 30-50 Ahtna speakers of varying fluency, the youngest now in their seventies. There are more Navajo speakers, but very few children are now learning the language. The product will be two searchable language corpora, consisting of audio and video recordings and time-aligned transcriptions with translations.

Especially critically endangered is the kind of speech we plan to document. When one language is being replaced by another, among the first aspects of the heritage language to fade can be traditional patterns of expression. Younger generations of speakers, native bilinguals, may have essentially the same basic grammar as earlier generations. But the sentence and discourse structures they tend to choose become increasingly those that parallel structures in the encroaching language. New structures come into use that replicates those of the encroaching language. The result is that traditional ways of

organizing thought in speech, and of interacting linguistically, can slip away nearly unnoticed. Grammatical categories and constructions without parallels in the encroaching language can disappear unobserved. This is occurring rapidly in both of the languages to be documented here.

The project will integrate research and education in two ways. The corpora are intended to serve as the basis for both scholarly research and language teaching and revitalization. A key element of the project is the training of graduate students, one of them Navajo, in language documentation, archiving, and linguistic analysis. The corpora are expected to serve as the foundation for their doctoral dissertations. The participation of under-represented groups is at the core of the project: the goal is the documentation of two languages indigenous to North America, for use by the communities now and in the future.

MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator

DANIELS, DON, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The History of the Sogeram Language Family

National Science Foundation

BCS-1264157/UCSB 20130250

06/15/13 – 11/30/15

\$14,363

This project will document the Sogeram languages of Madang Province, Papua New Guinea and reconstruct the morphosyntax of Proto-Sogeram. The nine Sogeram languages (Gants [gao], Mand [ate], Nend [anh], Manat [pmr], Apali [ena], Mum [kqa], Sirva [sbq], Aisi [mmq], and Kulsab [faj]) have, to date, been poorly documented. Aside from wordlists published by Z'graggen (1980a), published materials are available for only two Sogeram languages: Nend (Harris 1990) and Apali (Wade 1993, 1997), while unpublished materials are available for Mum.

This project will document and describe the remaining six Sogeram languages, which are completely undocumented morphosyntactically. The co-PI has already conducted ten months of research on this language family over three trips, culminating in a seven-month field trip in 2011 and 2012 during which he collected basic descriptive material on all six languages. The proposed project will fund a three-month follow-up trip to Papua New Guinea during which the co-PI will conduct targeted elicitation to fill descriptive gaps in the previously collected data. He will also expand the corpora that have already been collected to include conversational data (a discourse genre which is under-represented in the corpora at present).

MOHR, JOHN

Measuring Culture

American Sociological Association

SB140036/UCSB 20130661

09/01/13 – 08/31/14

\$2,000

This ASA-FAD grant will enable us to convene a conference entitled “Measuring Culture.” The conference (which will be hosted by the University of California, Santa Barbara) will bring together top scholars, both qualitatively and quantitatively oriented, to sit down together and discuss the problem of measurement in the sociology of culture today. The

goal of the meeting will be to help forge a new set of common understandings and basic orientations towards measurement practices and measurement theories as they relate to the analysis of culture. We see this as a task that is critical to helping to move the sub-field of the sociology of culture forward toward a next stage of development as a coherent, productive and effective sub-field of social science. Papers written for this conference will be published in an edited volume designed to advance the field's approach to measuring culture.

MYERS, KAREN, Principal Investigator

Vocational Anticipatory Socialization Entry and Adjustment of Under-Represented Students

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS15MK

07/01/13 – 06/30/15

\$2,959

Through Vocational Anticipatory Socialization (VAS) individuals learn about and develop interests in educational and eventual career pursuits. This study examines VAS and communicative sources of VAS that affect students' vocational choice and their ability to succeed at the university and, in particular, in STEM majors. Previous research demonstrates that students in URS groups (first generation college students, first generation Americans, and racial minorities) typically have not received adequate academic preparation to excel in their university studies. I extend knowledge in this area by examining the role of VAS messages, financial and others pressures, and lack of family social support on several proximal outcomes such as lower student GPAs, feeling less integrated into the campus environment, and significantly lower graduation rates compared to non-URS. In addition, I explore these issues relative to lower enrollment and continuation in STEM-related majors. Finally, this research also explores other potential distal outcomes such as changes in family relationships and other types of social and psychological adjustment. Ultimately, the study should identify links between VAS and sources of socialization on career intentions and academic success.

OPREA, RYAN, Principal Investigator

Revealed Preferences and General Equilibrium in the Laboratory

UC Santa Cruz

UCSCMCA-14-008/UCSB 20140176 05/01/14 – 04/30/17

\$58,853

For this grant, PI Ryan Oprea will collaborate in designing and testing the experimental software, designing the experimental treatments and running the experiments proposed in the project description. Ryan will also be the primary data analyst on the grant and will be responsible for statistically characterizing the results of the experimental investigations. Ryan will also take a lead role in preparing manuscripts for review and undertaking revisions of the manuscripts. Finally Ryan will be responsible for presenting the findings of the studies proposed in the grant at academic conferences and invited seminars.

PLANTINGA, ANDREW, Principal Investigator
COSTELLO, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator
DEACON, ROBERT, Co-Principal Investigator
DESCHENES, OLIVER, Co-Principal Investigator
LIBECAP, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator
OLIVA, PAULINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Dissertation Workshops in Environmental Economics
Environmental Protection Agency

83497801/UCSB 20140245

07/01/11 – 06/30/16

\$148,390

This proposal addresses Area 1 of the EPA RFP: Environmental Economics Workshops. In particular, we propose a series of dissertation workshops, continuing the highly successful series “Occasional California Workshop on Environmental and Resource Economics.” These workshops are designed for junior scholars: graduate students and junior faculty. In fact, the primary objective is to help such scholars develop better research ideas and programs, as well as assist in communication among colleagues. Thus efforts are made to facilitate attendance and participation by PhD students from around California and the rest of far Western North America (Washington, Oregon, BC, Nevada, Arizona, northwest Mexico, Hawaii). Because of the reputation of these workshops, we frequently have attendees from other parts of the US and overseas. We do not typically support travel from outside the West.

Approximately every other year one of these dissertation workshops will be held at UC Santa Barbara. We expect approximately 100 participants for the 1-2 day event. We pay for a van to travel from each of the major universities in the state (most will have PhD students attending) and we house graduate students, two to a room, at the conference. To underscore the informal nature of the event, we only solicit papers and abstracts 4-5 months in advance. Graduate students at UCSB are used to screen the submittals. We also expect a number of faculty to participate. Presentations are of two types – short 5-10 minute presentations for which no papers are involved and longer (30 minute) presentations with discussants. Graduate students are used as discussants. We have found from experience that this design provides great opportunities for intellectual discussion and exchange.

In terms of results, we expect the field of environmental and resource economics to be strengthened by this effort. In fact, the earlier efforts (our first dissertation workshop at UCSB was in 1993, supported by the UC system) were so successful that similar regional workshops began in other parts of the US. We have also found that economists and graduate students may be attracted to the field of environmental economics through participation in the workshop. Deliverables consist of a proceeding in the form of a hyperlinked program for the workshop.

PLANTINGA, ANDREW, Principal Investigator
COSTELLO, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator
DEACON, ROBERT, Co-Principal Investigator
DESCHENES, OLIVER, Co-Principal Investigator
LIBECAP, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator
OLIVA, PAULINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Current Issues Workshops in Environmental Economics

Environmental Protection Agency

83497601/UCSB 20101352

07/01/11 – 06/30/14

\$94,282

This proposal addresses Area 1 of the EPA RFP: Environmental Economics Workshops. In particular, we propose an annual research workshop of 15-20 people, focused on a narrowly defined research topic of primary interest and benefit to the environmental economics community and also of policy relevance to the EPA and other government agencies. The goal of the workshops would be to explore the state-of-the-art of a specific topic, bringing together the world's most prominent researchers on the topic, for intense exploration of the frontier of research. An objective would be to push the state-of-the-art.

Our approach would be to select a topic based on consensus of the PIs and co-PIs. Possible topics include: comparative experiences with cap & trade; advances in measuring economic costs of air pollution; climate change and development; advances in the economics of integrated assessment; innovation and environmental regulation; and water research collaboration among economists, political scientists, hydrologists, and geologists. Each workshop will be lead by one of the PIs/co-PIs. Invitations will be extended to prominent speakers well in advance to assure broad participation. Graduate students will be given access to the workshop, either as discussants or non-presenting participants. The workshop will be kept small, however. For the most part, workshops will be held at UC Santa Barbara. However, some workshop topics (such as the climate change and development topic or the integrated assessment topic) would be appropriately held elsewhere. Thus we will experiment with holding 1-2 of the workshops off site, though without incurring much additional expense.

The deliverables from these focused workshops would be proceedings, in the form of a hyperlinked program, which would be archived for the duration of the project. We will also explore publishing a symposium from the workshop in a journal such as the *Review of Environmental Economics and Policy* (which is edited by the PI). We will also experiment with new media outlets such as webcasting. Other outcomes of the focused workshops would be advancing the state-of-the-art in important areas of environmental economics and environmental policy.

RAYMOND, GEOFFREY, Principal Investigator
JONES, NIKKI, Co-Principal Investigator

Identifying Good Strangers: A Micro-Interactional Approach

SRI International

19-000200/UCSB 20111294

10/01/11 – 11/16/13

\$474,530

DARPA (Defense Analysis Research Projects Agency) and the Army Research Office awarded Professor Raymond (PI) and Professor Nikki Jones (co-PI) a \$592,000 grant (over three years) to study police officers' encounters with the public. The basic aim of this research is to find and describe communicative practices that (a) promote cooperation between community members and police officers, (b) reduce officers' use of (physical) force in their encounters with the public, and (c) contribute to positive relations between police departments and the communities they serve. As part of this project Professors Raymond and Jones will develop a curriculum (in collaboration with other teams) for training new police officers that will be made available to training centers across the US. In addition, they will contribute to a curriculum tailored to the unique needs of military personnel serving overseas.

The project combines ethnographic/observational research methods with methods for analyzing video recordings of naturally occurring interaction. Researchers will use these methods to examine two different types of data: ethnographic interviews and video recordings of interaction. These data are drawn three sources: (1) observations and interviews gathered in ride-alongs with law enforcement officers in San Francisco, Seattle and the King County, (2) video and audio records collected by UCSB researchers in ride-alongs with the SFPD and (3) video and audio recordings from cameras mounted on the dashboards of Seattle Police Department cruisers. To date the UCSB team has collected approximately 245 hours of video recordings in ride-alongs with the SFPD, as well as a further 180 encounters (ranging from 10-50 minutes in length) from the SPD's dash mounted cameras.

Based on their current research the UCSB team has begun delivering documents and other materials (to teams developing simulators for training new personnel) specifying forms of conduct that police and military personnel can use to establish and maintain positive, effective relations in their encounters with civilians (as well as methods for dealing with trouble or conflict where it emerges). The next stage of their research will establish more robust definitions/ descriptions of these forms of conduct, specify the ("good stranger") outcomes they are associated with, the mechanisms by which they contribute to those outcomes, and a measure of their efficacy in doing so.

ROBERTS, LUKE, Principal Investigator

Bringing Politics Back into Japanese Cultural Studies

The Japan Foundation

22K-5015/UCSB 20140494

09/20/10 – 08/31/14

\$331,303

This initiative is designed to accomplish three goals: Make a theoretical statement about the necessity to bridge and put into fruitful tension with one another the study of the

cultural, the political and the social throughout history. Make a methodological statement about the necessity to insert cultural studies at the center of the interplay of the political and the social throughout history at a time when nationwide political and economic forces corrode the possibilities for broad training and research that intellectually engages the cultural and humanistic. And, build on our core strengths, the willingness and capability of our Japan faculty to study Japanese culture in an interdisciplinary manner and engage outside faculty and graduate students in activities designed to further this interdisciplinary theme.

With the support of the Japan Foundation and matching funds from the University and the US Department of Education FLAS Grant Program and the Association for Asian Studies we propose (1) to hire one additional Japanese Studies faculty; (2) organize over the three-year grant period three packages of Summer Institutes and (3) a related set of Japanese visiting professors, (4) boost the library budget by \$15,000 for targeted acquisitions divided over this three-year period, (5) increase the level of graduate student support , and (6) one two-year Faculty Fellowship.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

MONTES, VERONICA, Co-Principal Investigator

Household Economic Strategies in Transnational Mexican Families and their Gender Dimensions

UC Mexus

SB120098/UCSB 20120309

01/01/12 - 12/31/13

\$8,840

By utilizing a multi-sited, sociological ethnographic approach, which is comprised of two sending rural communities in Guerrero, Mexico, and the receiving communities of Santa Barbara, California and Wilmington, Delaware, this study examines the intersection between the new global agrarian division of labor, transnational migration, and household social and economic strategies developed by transnational Mexican families in their sending and receiving communities. The methodology for this project is a mix of quantitative and qualitative approaches. The former is a 162-question instrument that randomly surveyed 94 households in the sending communities, and the latter comprises 60 semi-structured, open-ended interviews in both the sending and receiving communities. While much has been written about the new global agrarian division of labor, there is a dearth of studies on its local impact and evolution in particular countries and mezo and micro-level research sites, and even less on the link between the evolution of this division of labor and the study of transnational migration patterns at the micro-level (family and community). I hypothesize that the context of reception plays a determinant role not only on the kind of household economic strategies executed by migrants, but most importantly, new strategies might emerge as different challenges unfold in new migrant-receiving communities. Particularly, the gender dynamics in the development, maintenance, and diversification of these household economic strategies present theoretical challenges.

ROYER, HEATHER, Principal Investigator

Commitment Contracts for Health-Behavior Change

National Institutes of Health/NIA

AG042051/UCSB 20140011

06/01/12 – 05/31/15

\$448,419

Many serious health problems, particularly those associated with aging, can be improved by regular exercise, yet many Americans struggle to establish a consistent exercise habit. One-third of Americans today do not participate in any leisure-time physical activity. As a result, health officials and policy makers have a keen interest in interventions that can promote exercise. This proposal takes a close look at commitment contracts - an innovative, but not-yet-widely-studied incentive program. Commitment contracts offer individuals the opportunity to set a goal and put their money at stake to reach that goal. If the person meets their goal, they get their money back, but if they do not succeed, they lose the money. Behavioral economic theory suggests that these contracts are useful for overcoming issues of self-control. Additionally, this theory predicts that the desire for commitment is stronger the further in the future the commitment begins.

We test these assertions by addressing the following specific aims: 1) to conduct a survey to better understand the demand for commitment contracts and their effectiveness, 2) measure the fraction of people interested in creating commitment contracts and test whether demand for them varies with contract starting date, and 3) estimate the effect of commitment contracts on exercise behaviors and the relative effectiveness of different commitment contracts. Under a unique partnership with a fitness gym consisting of 3,100 members, we propose to conduct a randomized real-world field experiment to study the effectiveness of these contracts. The population of gym members is particularly relevant for studying commitment because the purchase of a membership demonstrates a clear interest in exercising more, yet our preliminary data show that many fail to follow through with this intention.

We plan to study two types of contracts: a standard commitment contract with an immediate start date and a new type of commitment contract, a delayed commitment contract with a start date one month in the future. Our intervention combines gym-use data with unique survey measures, including information on self-efficacy, self-control, and time budgeting. We use these measures to better understand how individual characteristics predict commitment contract takeup. Our findings then can be used to target these contracts to individuals who may most benefit from them. Although our focus is on improving exercise behaviors, since problems of self-control are so pervasive in other dimensions of health behavior, commitment contracts may find wider application. Relative to other types of incentive programs, commitment contracts are appealing because they are low-cost, as they do not rely on external funds, and promote individual responsibility for setting and achieving health goals rather than relying on externally imposed health targets. Thus, they may be implemented in settings where few resources are available for changing health behavior.

ROYER, HEATHER, Principal Investigator

The Impact of Community Health Centers on Access to Care and Health Outcomes

University Of Michigan

3002531057/UCSB 20140117

07/24/12 – 05/31/17

\$253,850

Heather Royer will take lead in the contemporary analysis of community health centers. She will also collaborate on the more historical analysis of community health centers. Given her background, her primary efforts will be aimed at using the regression kink design for the contemporary analysis of the impact of community health centers. Her work will involve understanding and then implementing studies based on historical survey data from the Office of Economic Opportunity as well as implementing research studies based on a regression kink design using current CHC funding rules. In the near term, the deliverables include (1) the preparation of an application to access the Census Research Data Centers (RDCs) at the University of Michigan and USC in order to access the Detailed Natality and Multiple Cause of Death Vital Statistics data and the restricted National Health Interview Survey data, (2) to characterize the data and measures contained in the 11-city OEO surveys and (3) to conduct preliminary analyses with these data. In year 2 I will use the OEO data to complete analysis by race, age-group, income, and insurance status of: sources of care, medication utilization (including separate measures of over-the-counter and prescription drug use), a range of test and treatments (including x-rays, spinal taps, operations on the heart, immunizations for those under age 14, dental care, etc.). In years 2 and 3, I will conduct analysis of more recent effects of CHCs on health care access using the NHIS data at USC's RDC. Years 4 and 5 will be dedicated to the write-up of our final results.

SCHNEIDER, BETH, Principal Investigator

OLIVER, MELVIN, Co-Principal Investigator

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program

SBEVC/SBEGFT

07/01/14 – 06/30/15

\$524,795

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program is fully funded by the offices of the Executive Vice Chancellor, the Letters of Sciences Executive Dean, and the L&S divisional deans, with commitments to continue through the end of September 2018. The McNair team will enter the national competition for federal support from the Department of Education in its next funding cycle in 2017. The McNair team also secured a gift from Edison that supports research activities of low-income STEM students.

The goals of the UCSB McNair Scholars Program remain consistent with the national program, despite lack of current funding from the Department of Education. The program is intended to promote entrance into doctoral studies for first-generation, low-income undergraduates and/or students under-represented in graduate study. The program remains available for students in all majors on the UCSB campus. Students in the McNair Scholars Programs have the opportunity to undertake two years of faculty mentored research and participate in seminars and workshops which prepare students for entrance to graduate school.

The UCSB-specific goals for the recipients of the McNair Scholarships include: 100% of McNair Scholars participating in a minimum of one faculty mentored research experience; 100% of McNair participants presenting their research at a minimum of two research symposia; 100% of active McNair participants in their senior year applying to post-baccalaureate programs prior to receiving their bachelor's degree; 75% of bachelor degree recipients enrolling in a post baccalaureate program by the fall term of the academic year immediately following completion of their degree.

SHIMIZU, CELINE PARRENAS, Principal Investigator

Maria Clara, California

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS14PC

06/01/12 – 06/30/14

\$8,000

In 1931, The New York Times reported the arrest of 7 Filipina/o members of a "secret cult" who allegedly confessed to kidnapping, gagging, and burying alive a young Filipina woman. From this story, my documentary film explores the gendered lives of Filipino Americans in early California history, specifically in the turbulent years between their status as nationals and citizens. Largely situated across the Central Coast of California, Filipino American history tells a dynamic story of men's lives as the focal point for understanding these migrant communities. Missing are the pressures women face and the gendered dynamics of racial discrimination, poverty and perverse sexualization that characterize their immigration. What do we lose when we tell stories that center men at the expense of the lives of women as well as the ways in which men lived with others with whom they exerted power? Gender is an important category of an analysis and lens of experience that we need to use so as to better understand the histories of both men and women, including their racialization. I will show the ongoing problems of prioritizing one gender in framing the lives and struggles of racialized groups today-as people forge their various identities. Secondly, as an event which occurs during a crucial moment in Filipino American history, it is an important opportunity for understanding a group of people whose movements and migration were intensely policed and monitored in California's early history in ways that continue to shape struggles for recognition in American history.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

Collaborative Research: A Bioarchaeological Investigation of Identity Development during Napatan State Formation

National Science Foundation

BCS-0917824/UCSB 20090826

10/01/09 – 12/31/13

\$132,748

This project examines the identities of those involved during the critical origin period of the Napatan state during the Third Intermediate Period (1050-750 BC) and Late Period (750-332 BC) in Nubia after the fall of the New Kingdom Egyptian colonial empire through excavation at one of the few sites, Tombos, which spans this significant transition. The study of state formation processes in the Nile Valley has generally centered on the impact that Egypt had on the developments of indigenous cultures. For instance, the Nubian polities of Kerma (ca. 2400-1500 BC) and Napata (ca. 850-650 BC) are considered to have resulted from Egyptian weakness rather than a local development of power. However,

recent studies suggest that, in fact, the reverse may have taken place – Egypt lost power as a result of the influential indigenous states in Nubia during these periods (Morkot 1995, 2000, 2001). Research at this key site of Tombos will shed light on this ‘dark age’ of Nubian history and provide crucial information necessary to clarify the nature of the social processes. Using a bioarchaeological approach, this project will explore the identities of the people buried at Tombos in order to determine if there is evidence for indigenous activities and local social forces leading up to the formation of the Napatan state or if outside migration played a significant role.

Currently, scholarly understanding of Napatan state development is minute, with no historical records and little archaeological information. Consequently, many significant topics regarding the origins of this Nubian Napatan state remain unexplored, such as the activities of Nubians after Egypt’s withdrawal during the important Third Intermediate Period, and the contribution of Egyptians and people from further south in Sudan to the formation of the Napatan state. Using a multi-disciplinary bioarchaeological approach, this project will identify the players involved in Napatan state formation through new excavation, and the assessment of ethnic identity, biological affinities, and geographic origins. This research project will address these questions through two seasons of archaeological fieldwork of Third Intermediate Period and Napatan Period burials at the site of Tombos, located at the 3rd Cataract of the Nile in Upper Nubia, with additional museum collection sampling and laboratory and statistical analyses at Purdue University and the University of California, Santa Barbara.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

Colonial Entanglements: New Kingdom Cultural Interaction at Tombos in a Regional Context

Curtiss T. Brennan & Mary G. Brennan Foundation, Inc.

SB130037/UCSB 20130247

08/06/12 – 08/06/13

\$5,000

The notion that the use of Egyptian material culture and emulation of Egyptian practices by Nubians represents a natural acculturation toward a more sophisticated and therefore inherently appealing Egyptian culture is heavily embedded within Egyptology (Grimal 1992). Moreover, the possibility that the conquered Nubians might have maintained native practices or even influenced Egyptian society is either ignored or denied (Adams 1977; David 1988; Emery 1965). Barry Kemp articulated a common view of Egyptianization, when he argued “Egyptian culture must have had a considerable glamour in the eyes of Nubians... It is not hard to understand how, in an age innocent of the esoteric delights of ‘folk culture’, many of the local products, such as the decorated hand-made pottery and mother-of-pearl trinkets, did not survive the flood of cheap mass-produced Egyptian wares...” (Kemp 1978:34-35). He concludes that “some recognition, at least, should be given to the positive side of this early attempt to extend what, to the Egyptians themselves, was a civilized way of life” (Kemp 1978:56; also Kemp 1997; contra Smith 1997). This statement begs a number of questions: What were the impacts of Egyptian colonization to the health and prosperity of the local population? Did Egyptian material culture and practices completely replace Nubian? Or did Nubian culture survive in some form to exert some influence on colonial society? Combining archaeology and bioarchaeology, this

proposal requests support for archaeological excavation at the Third Cataract of the Nile in Sudanese Nubia in order to investigate the impacts of Egypt's New Kingdom Empire (c. 1500-1050 BC) on the Nubian Kerma Culture and their interactions and entanglements with the colonists who settled at Tombos. The combination of Egyptian and Nubian sites at the cataract provides an opportunity to assess the cultural dynamic of Egypt's colonial occupation. The current proposal builds on previous excavation in the cemetery at Tombos, moving forward by situating the site and its ancient inhabitants within a larger cultural and biological landscape. Funding is requested for test excavation at Tombos and surrounding sites that will provide data to support an application for a multi-year grant from the National Science Foundation.

This project builds on earlier research at Tombos that provided important insights into the ethnic and political dynamics of the New Kingdom colony (Buzon 2006; Smith 2003), but several questions remain unresolved. How does the population from the cemetery at Tombos compare to the local population in burial practice, health, and diet? How do patterns of architecture and material culture in the Egyptian colonial settlement at Tombos and native Nubian settlement at Hannek compare to each other and evidence from cemeteries? To what extent does this patterning represent the interpenetration characteristic of cultural entanglements? Archaeology will be combined with a multi-disciplinary bioarchaeological approach, allowing for a comparison of ethnic and other axes of identity with biological affinities, geographic origins, and indications of health and disease. PI Smith will undertake an evaluation of cultural interaction and identity through the examination of both domestic and funerary material culture and evidence of practices (Smith 2003). Research collaborator and co-PI Prof. Michele Buzon from Purdue University will assess biological identity through cranial measurements, which reflect genetic relationships; geographic origins will be assessed using strontium isotopes ($87\text{Sr}/86\text{Sr}$) in human tooth enamel, a marker of geological locale during one's childhood. A paleopathology study of the cemetery populations will identify markers of stress and interpersonal violence, while Nitrogen and Carbon isotope analyses will provide evidence for diet. Acquisition of these data will not only allow for complementary evidence of interaction and entanglement from both burial and domestic contexts, but will also test the viability of larger scale work at each site – essential for the preparation of a proposal to the National Science Foundation. Smith has a proven record of extramural support, including three recent grants from the National Science Foundation.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

ALI, MOHAMED FAROUG, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: The Collapse and Regeneration of the Meroitic State between the Fifth Cataract and Khartoum

National Science Foundation

BCS-1318281/UCSB 20130630

06/01/13 – 05/31/14

\$25,187

This project proposes the investigation of the collapse and regeneration of the Meroitic state in Sudan. The Meroitic state (c. 300 BC- AD 350) controlled the area between the second Cataract and Khartoum and scholars have suggested regeneration into multiple polities during the post-Meroitic period (4th century to 7th century AD). The perception of

the collapse of the Meroitic state in the fourth century AD is largely based on historical texts, the destruction of the royal city of Meroe, the abandonment of settlements and the decline in the royal tombs at Meroe. This collapse of central authority is considered by different scholars to have resulted either from internal or external factors. This study tests whether tribal movements, Axumite invasion or internal factionalism triggered the collapse and regeneration of the Meroitic state in the Meroe region, resulting in different outcomes during regeneration in the post-Meroitic period. These models lack support from archaeological data in the Meroitic rural areas where very limited or no archaeological investigations have been conducted. This research project will reevaluate these models through concentration of fieldwork in these little known rural areas on the west bank and the east hinterland targeting Meroitic and post-Meroitic period settlements, fortresses and cemeteries. These results will be integrated with existing archaeological data in the core Meroe region to readdress the decline and the regeneration of the Meroitic state.

SONSTELIE, JON, Principal Investigator

California's Parcel Tax

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy

TRO031414/UCSB 20140971

03/18/14 – 12/31/14

\$25,000

The PI will write a paper for the Lincoln Institute on California's parcel tax. The paper will document the use of the tax and place it in the context of land taxation more generally. The paper will also identify practical difficulties in implementing a parcel tax and suggest ways in which these difficulties might be overcome. The paper will be aimed at policy makers.

The parcel tax is an outgrowth of Proposition 13, an initiative passed by California voters in 1978. The initiative limited the property tax rate to 1%, capping the main source of discretionary revenue for local governments. The Proposition allows local governments to levy "special" taxes with the approval of two-thirds of their voters. It was not specific about the nature of these taxes, however. In the early 1980s, a few school districts exercised this authority by levying taxes on parcels of land. Cities and counties soon followed suit. Because ad valorem taxes are limited to 1% by Proposition 13, parcel taxes cannot be taxes on the value of land. Instead, parcel taxes are generally a fixed amount per parcel. Every landowner pays the same tax regardless of the size or value of his or her property. In a few cases, local governments levy taxes on the square footage of property. In 2010, about 10% of California school districts levied a parcel tax.

Parcel taxes have a tenuous legal status. No legislation officially authorizes local governments to levy a tax on parcels of land. In a recent case, a California appeals court ruled that a parcel tax levied by the Alameda Unified School District was unconstitutional because it violated the uniformity principle. The California Supreme Court has declined to review that ruling. The tax in question was a flat \$120 per parcel for residential and small commercial properties. For parcels over 2,000 square feet, however, the tax was \$0.15 per square foot up to a limit of \$9,500 annually. While the court found this tax unconstitutional, it did not provide much guidance on what parcel taxes would be constitutional. The court did suggest that a flat tax per parcel would be constitutional, but it was less clear about a

tax on square footage applied uniformly to all properties. In the end, this issue can only be clarified by explicit legislation. The aim of this paper is to influence that legislation.

THEBAUD, SARAH, Principal Investigator

Leaning In or Leaning Out? Unpacking Biased Self-Assessments of Ability as a Theory of Gendered Career Choices

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS15TS

07/01/13 – 06/30/15

\$8,000

This proposal outlines a series of studies that extend a key “supply-side” theory of gender segregation across fields, occupations, and industries. The theory of biased self-assessments of ability argues that when gender status beliefs about a task are made salient, they evoke a gender-differentiated double standard for attributing performance to ability, which biases the way men and women assess their competence at career-relevant tasks, independent of actual ability. As a result, men and women form different aspirations for career paths believed to require competence at the task. This theory has been applied to explain gendered career choices in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) and entrepreneurship, but has yet to be extensively developed or evaluated. I do so in two ways. First, I investigate whether the competitiveness of the local environment or the clarity of task criteria and standards in the evaluative context moderate self-biasing effects. Second, I evaluate the dynamic nature of biased self-assessments by examining their effects over repeated task evaluations. I develop and evaluate my hypotheses using social psychological theory and preliminary findings from 49 in-depth interviews with graduate students and post-docs in STEM fields. I then propose an extension of these interviews, as well as a series of experimental studies that will test my theoretical hypotheses. These studies will not only develop theory in this area, but they may also suggest practical solutions for administrators and policymakers whose aim to increase the recruitment and retention of talented women in entrepreneurship and STEM.

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Principal Investigator

Feeding Families in Crisis: The Effects of Warfare on the Daily Food Quest

UCSB: ISBER: Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS14VA

06/01/12 – 09/30/13

\$7,998

The project entails the identification of archaeological plant remains from an ancient village that was burned to the ground in an act of warfare. The method of site abandonment is exceptionally rare in archaeology, in that the burned floors of the village houses represent intact activity areas with artifacts left in their original use contexts. With the exception of Pompeii, there are few archaeological sites that can boast either this level of preservation or this type of primary context. The research is significant in that (1) addresses questions related to the effects of warfare on the everyday lives of ancient peoples, and (2) allows us to observe the organization of household activities in their primary use context. Moreover, this research is well positioned to contribute broadly to anthropological understandings of violence related socioeconomic change around the world. Indeed, exploring the everyday impacts of chronic violence is as theoretically relevant to contemporary political concerns as it is to investigating the distant past. By

documenting this poorly understood dimension of violence this research also has the potential to expand the analytical focus of the archaeology of warfare. I request funds to support a part-time trained graduate student to assist in the identification of the plant remains.

VESPA, EMANUEL, Principal Investigator

Punishments and Cooperation: An Experimental Investigation

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS15VE

07/01/13 – 02/19/14

\$7,500

The threat of punishments is often described as a means to sustain cooperation. In fact, for example, according to the deterrence theory, the existence of nuclear weapons is seen as key to sustain peace. Formally, such assertions are supported with game theoretical models. The idea is that the harsher the available punishments, the more likely agents are to cooperate in order to avoid them. However, some recent experimental work on related areas suggest that harsher punishments may not work as the theory indicates. This research proposal directly studies the effect of punishments on cooperation using laboratory experiments. Specifically, the main research questions are: 1) do harsher punishments help support cooperation? and 2) does having more alternatives for punishments help support cooperation? More broadly, this study is part of a larger project I'm involved with that studies behavior in dynamic games. The NSF grant proposal would also involve studying other aspects of behavior in related environments. Knowledge from this project will allow me to write a stronger NSF grant proposal.

VOORHIES, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

Initial Planning Project for a Detailed Study of Prehistoric Subsistence and Transition to Agriculture on the Chiapas Coastal Plane, Mexico

UC Mexus

SB140073/UCSB 20140316

11/01/13 – 10/31/14

\$1,500

This funding will offset project expenses to be incurred in Chiapas, Mexico during a pilot study preparatory to an expanded project focusing on how ancient people changed their subsistence practices from dependency on wild resources to dependency on cultivated plants. In the expanded project I intend to seek extramural funding for archaeological excavations at selected sites where botanical and faunal remains indicative of past diets over time may be recoverable. The goal of the expanded project will be to obtain fine-grained data that directly model food practices at specific times and places, which will supplement existing data that provide a broad view of this economic transition.

During the pilot project an advanced graduate student and I will visit several archaeological sites to assess their potential for further study. We will also begin to collect seeds from various cultivated and non-cultivated plants as an initial step in creating a comparative collection to be used for the identification of archaeological plant remains. Finally, we will consult with several Mexican scholars to lay the groundwork for future collaboration.

WALKER, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

Strengthening Team Science and Work-Life Satisfaction in the UC System

Elsevier Foundation

SG140065/UCSB 20140247

01/01/14 – 12/31/15

\$67,000

Collaborative, interdisciplinary, team science-based research has become increasingly central in scientific discovery. Team science garners more funding and yields more impactful research, greater publication productivity, and higher impact publications (Stokols et al. 2008; Falk-Krzesinski et al. 2011; Elfner, et al. 2011, Hall et al. 2012, Salazar et al. 2012). Having a strong network of collaborators and mentors is critical to a more productive and successful academic career (Hitchcock 1995, Bland et al. 2005). Yet, women are less likely to participate in team science collaborations, and their participation in these networks develops later in their careers (Kyvik and Teigen 1996, Fox and Mohapatra 2007, Joshi 2010, Malmgren et al. 2010, Bear and Woolley 2011, Misra et al. 2012). The delay of women's participation in team science is linked to the critical time of family formation which also accounts for the largest leaks in the pipeline between Ph.D. receipt and tenure for women faculty (Goulden et al. 2009, Mason et al. 2013). Despite the importance of research productivity to tenure and promotion in academia, there are few formal training and mentoring opportunities in team science and collaboration.

The UC Team Science Retreat will ameliorate these disparities among early- to mid-career women scientists (including non tenure-track and post-doctoral scholars) in the 10 campuses of the University of California (UC) system. We will execute a series of retreats over three years that build capacity for team science leadership, research design, and proposal writing among women researchers across STEM disciplines. The retreats will accommodate families and include child care, allowing participants to devote the time to initiate new research endeavors without being absent from their families or paying for child care. While the retreats will focus on issues facing women scholars, we will invite participation from multiple members of teams, including male members; this addition will create a climate of inclusion and will give women scholars the opportunity to address these issues with male colleagues in a supportive atmosphere. Greater work-life balance and satisfaction will result for participants who can gain team science leadership skills, experience and productivity earlier in their careers.

The Key Activities of each 4-day retreat are:

1. Training to develop the capacity for team science as well as the leadership and management skills necessary to be an effective team leader and member. This training includes an understanding of the challenges and benefits of diverse scientific teams, strategies for recruiting team diversity and increasing women's participation and leadership roles in team science, team management best practices, and a better understanding of diversity and inclusion issues in academic settings as it relates to research productivity and recognition.
2. Intensive team science proposal development and grant writing workshops and 1:1 consultation. Workshops include identifying team science funding opportunities, understanding the differences between individual and larger collaborative proposals,

developing specific proposal sections (introduction, conceptual framework and scope, theoretical orientation, methodology, budget), and crafting a unifying central theme and maintaining consistency in a complex proposal). Research development/team science and scientific writing experts will provide 1:1 consultations.

WEBER, RENE, Principal Investigator

Neurophysiology of Entertainment

SevenOne Media

SB070058/UCSB 20070341

11/01/06 – 12/31/16

\$21,730

The SevenOne Media Research Award was granted for supporting my general research activities, which will comprise several different research projects in the media research arena. Particularly, but not exclusively, I will use the award money to support my “Neurophysiology of Entertainment” research program. In this line of research I am conducting a series of studies that are designed to explain and predict why people enjoy specific entertaining media messages of various entertaining media genres.

WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

Career Dynamics in the Science and Engineering Workforce

National Science Foundation

SMA-1158795/UCSB 20120277

05/15/12 – 11/30/14

\$100,467

Motivated by intention to understand better ways to foster creative scientific productivity, the NSF has surveyed nationally representative samples of U.S. scientists and engineers for decades. A particular charge, mandated by congress in 1981, is to periodically evaluate the status of women and underrepresented minorities in the science and engineering workforce. The research will leverage more than three decades of longitudinal NSF Survey of Doctorate Recipients data (in which individuals can be followed over time) to expand the frontier of knowledge about career dynamics among Ph.D. scientists and engineers.

The current textbook explanation for gender differences in labor market outcomes among older workers, including (if not especially) scientists, is that women tend to fall behind men as they choose a less career-oriented work-family balance or as the effects of discrimination in promotion cumulate over the course of a career. Recent work by the PI and coauthors turns these explanations on their head. In fact, when individual workers (or scientists) are followed over time, the patterns that emerge reveal the opposite. Women tend to earn less than men from a very young age, but tend to be on a similar, or even faster, growth path than men. The low average earnings of older women are predicted by their low earnings at labor market entry.

The research completed to date has found this pattern within samples of college graduates and scientists at the bachelor’s or master’s degree levels, as well as samples of workers with all levels of education. The research will explore whether this phenomenon also occurs in labor markets for Ph.D. scientists and engineers.

The PI's earlier research on scientists at the bachelor's or master's degree levels also found that one group of women—the small subset with exceptionally high earnings to begin with—tends to fall behind men with comparably strong early attainments over time. (This effect is not simply an artifact of measurement error). The research proposed here will clarify whether Ph.D. scientists and engineers (either as a whole, or within subsets defined by field of study) tend to follow patterns similar to the highest-paid scientists at the bachelor's or master's degree level, as opposed to the overall patterns observed within samples of somewhat less educated workers, or whether new patterns of career dynamics are yet to be discovered.

A related line of inquiry will investigate variation in the number of hours worked per week by Ph.D. Scientists and Engineers, including how typical work hours vary across subfields, institution types, over time, and by gender or race. Once these patterns have been described, correlations between hours worked per week, or variation in weekly hours over the career, with earnings growth will also be investigated.

This study will lead to new knowledge about the dynamics of career progress, both on average and at different centiles of the distribution of early attainments.

WILLIAMS, RON, Principal Investigator

AVSS Technical Assistance
California Department of Health

11-10077/UCSB 20110419	07/01/11 – 06/30/14	\$796,013
11-10077/UCSB 20140582	07/01/14 – 12/31/16	\$749,031

The Health Data Research Facility provides information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the California Department of Public Health. This enables state and local health agencies to establish and maintain electronic databases containing all birth certificates that have been registered in California for over a decade. The databases are the source for the reporting of California vital events to the National Center for Health Statistics. Electronically matched infant birth and death certificates from AVSS are also the source of an annual "birth cohort file" that is used by researchers throughout the state.

WILSON, GREG, Principal Investigator

The Role of Warfare in Mississippian Period Political Development
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)
SS15WG

07/01/13 – 06/30/15	\$6,470
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This funding will support fieldwork at two archaeological sites in Fall 2013. This fieldwork will lay the foundation for a National Science Foundation research grant on the history of warfare during the Mississippian period Central Illinois River Valley. Between A.D. 1150 and A.D. 1450 this region witnessed a dramatic intensification in warfare. Analyses of skeletal populations from this time period indicate that inhabitants experienced a higher rate of violence-related injury than most other contemporaneous groups in North America. Moreover, excavations have revealed that a number of the region's fortified towns and villages were attacked and burned to the ground. It is unclear, however, how this violent

history impacted the development of stable political systems and the establishment of long-lasting communities. This issue is of broader concern within the anthropology of warfare in that scholars actively debate if and how ancient warfare provided opportunities for the development of political complexity or hindered political expansion and lead to societal collapse. Funds are requested for travel, food, and lodging for me and four graduate students to employ a survey technique known as magnetometry at two sites that date to the end of this era of intensified hostilities. This survey will provide data on the size, residential organization, and occupational longevity of both of these fortified towns. These data will in turn provide insight into how chronic warfare impacted occupational and political stability during the Mississippian period occupation of the region. This research will also provide important training and field experience in remote sensing techniques for the graduate students involved, each of which plans to use this survey method in their dissertation research.

WILSON, GREG, Principal Investigator

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Co-Principal Investigator

Collaborative Research - Living with War: The Impacts of Chronic Violence on Everyday Life in the Central Illinois River Valley

National Science Foundation

BCS-1062290/UCSB 20110206

04/01/11 – 03/31/14

\$270,000

This archaeological research project seeks to determine the impacts of chronic warfare on the everyday lives of people living in the 13th-century Central Illinois River Valley. Archaeological data linking escalating violence with both settlement nucleation and declining health in the Central Illinois River Valley from A.D. 1200 to 1425 reveal that the causal dimensions of warfare were not restricted to political centralization and collapse but reshaped other, more mundane aspects of life. Determining the impacts of this violence on the Mississippian groups subject to these hostilities will help explain the historical trajectory of conflict culminating in the abandonment of the region around A.D. 1425. A geophysical survey, combined with three seasons of excavation targeting residential groups at the Eveland site will identify subsistence practices and household/community organizational patterns that predate the period of escalating violence in this region. Laboratory analysis of collections from a previously excavated site (Orendorf) that post-dates the increase in violent attacks will also be conducted, enabling the documentation of domestic changes occurring as a result of the intensification of warfare.

Project goals include determining (1) if and how people altered their subsistence pursuits in response to the increased risk of attack while foraging, fishing, and farming, and (2) if and how people altered the size and arrangement of their households and communities as a result of nucleation into fortified villages. The study will accomplish these goals through: (1) an analysis of the archaeobotanical assemblages from the Eveland and Orendorf sites; (2) an analysis of the faunal, ceramic, and lithic assemblages from the Eveland site, with comparison to the unpublished analyses of datasets from the Orendorf site; and (3) a GIS-based analysis of the Eveland site map and existing site maps from the Orendorf site, linking artifacts with architecture to determine changing spatial arrangements and activity areas.

WILSON, GREG, Principal Investigator

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Co-Principal Investigator

Collaborative Research - Living with War: The Impacts of Chronic Violence on Everyday Life in the Central Illinois River Valley

National Science Foundation (REU Supplement)

BCS-1062290 / UCSB 20111568 04/01/11 – 03/31/14

\$1,927

In 2011, Drs. Greg Wilson and Amber VanDerwarker were awarded NSF funding for three seasons of fieldwork at the Eveland site in the Central Illinois River Valley of west-central Illinois. This research explores the catastrophic and wide-ranging impacts of chronic violence on the lives of Mississippian peoples in the region. Specifically, we investigate several research hypotheses concerning how Mississippian groups may have modified their subsistence strategies and community spatial patterns to cope with the intensifying risk of attack. Our REU supported student will conduct a research project related to a specific subsistence-related hypothesis of the larger project. The project co-PIs hypothesize that concerns over safety would have led to new constraints on mobility, which in turn would have negatively impacted villagers' abilities to produce and collect subsistence resources as violence escalated in the region. The REU candidate would address this issue as it relates to changes in fishing strategies throughout the regional sequence, by comparing the fish assemblage recovered during the Eveland excavations (in which Ms. Haas will be participating) to one of the existing fish assemblages from the Orendorf site, which post-dates the Eveland occupation.

This proposal seeks funding for a Research Experience Grant for Undergraduates (REU) supplement to an existing NSF award (BCS-1062290). The REU would fund an undergraduate Anthropology student at UCSB for six weeks of field research at the Eveland site in the Central Illinois River Valley. This research would significantly benefit this student as it would provide hands on experience in data recovery and analysis. The selected student plans to attend graduate school in Anthropology, specializing in Archaeology. The REU supplement will also fund the undergraduate student during the academic year 2011/12.

WILSON, GREG, Principal Investigator

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Co-Principal Investigator

Collaborative Research - Living with War: The Impacts of Chronic Violence on Everyday Life in the Central Illinois River Valley

National Science Foundation (REU Supplement)

BCS-1062290 / UCSB 20121471 04/01/11 – 03/31/15

\$8,370

This grant is for a Research Experience Grant for Undergraduates (REU) supplement to an existing NSF award (BCS-1062290). The REU would fund two undergraduate anthropology students (Ms. Allison Gracer and Ms. Leslie Castro) at UCSB for six weeks of field research at the C. W. Cooper site in the Central Illinois River Valley. This research would significantly benefit these students as it would provide hands-on experience in data recovery and analysis. The selected students plan to attend graduate school in anthropology, specializing in archaeology. Following participation in the field project, Ms. Gracer and Ms. Castro would pursue a related research project during the 2012-2013

academic year, culminating in a senior thesis project for Ms. Gracer (Ms. Castro is a rising junior) and conference presentations at the Society for American Archaeology.

WINANT, HOWARD A., Principal Investigator

MRPI: New Racial Studies in the Age of Obama

UC Office of the President

09-146867/UCSB 20100184

07/01/10 – 06/30/15

\$341,169

What is the significance of race in the post-civil rights era, the post-colonial era, the era of Obama? Enormous transformations are occurring in racial dynamics: not only in the momentous 2008 election, but also in the transition to a US national demographic of a “majority-minority” society: one in which no single racially-defined group represents a majority of the population. That pattern was established in California in the year 2000, and now exists in numerous other states, and many of the nation’s major cities as well. As usual, California leads the nation, but according to current projections the entire US will become “majority-minority” around the year 2042; the US population under 30 will be “majority-minority” in 2028, a mere two decades from now (US Dept. of the Census 2008). [US Department of the Census, National Population Projections, <http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/>, release date Aug.14, 2008.] What are the implications of this trend for social policy, political processes, and cultural life? How will this transition affect local, state, and national patterns of social/spatial organization and social control, legal regulation, employment and residence, communications and the arts, and overall socio-economic status? What effects will this “identity shift” in the US have upon the country's foreign relations and its international role? A “great transformation” is underway in the meaning and social structure of race, and UC is uniquely situated to play a positive role in it.

This MRU will be an active network that links race-oriented UC scholars from across the disciplines. We will create faculty-led Research Working Groups (RWGs), provide Innovative Graduate Training, and build a New Racial Studies Network, first across the UC system and later nationally and internationally. We intend to offer support and training for faculty-led, innovative research on race-oriented topics; to support postdoctoral and pre-doctoral research linked to specified research priorities; to host meetings and symposia at participating UC campuses; and to establish significant publication and internet programs. Most centrally, we seek to revivify, and most importantly to influence, the study of race. This MRU has the real potential, we believe, to re-establish the UC system -- once the institutional home of Ralph Bunche, Troy Duster, Gene Cota-Robles, Ralph Guzman, Yuji Ichioka, and Sucheng Chan (to name but a few of many pioneering UC race scholars -- at the forefront of national influence on race and justice issues in the 21st century.

WINANT, HOWARD A., Principal Investigator

PRIETO, SAMUEL GREGORY, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Effects of Local Political Context on Immigrant Incorporation Strategies

National Science Foundation

SES-1203714/UCSB 20120441

04/01/12 – 03/31/14

\$6,267

This research project investigates the personal motivations and structural conditions that both enable and constrain political behavior among Latin@s living in a historical moment characterized by a growing “deportation regime” (De Genova and Peutz 2010). Utilizing a comparative ethnographic approach, the study delineates four different types of immigrant agency that have emerged in response to the heightened localized immigration law enforcement practices operating today.

The devolution of federal immigration enforcement prerogatives to local police marks a significant transformation in the geography of immigration enforcement, which has resulted in “risk intensification” (Coleman 2009: 910) in the daily lives of Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens alike. The enlistment of local jurisdictions in federal immigration enforcement programs like Secure Communities has led, in contradictory fashion, to both the force multiplication of the mechanisms of deportation and the proliferation of sites of contestation as these policies and programs become subject to highly variegated local political scenes. Using a comparative ethnographic approach, this research project compares two cities in one central coast county: one more liberal and the other more restrictive in their approaches to immigrant communities. This methodological approach 1) allows the researchers to capture some of the variation that exists among local immigration enforcement policies and practices (Varsanyi, et al. 2010) and 2) allows for the identification of patterns of immigrant agency that are conditioned by the political climates in these two highly variegated locales.

While the bulk of the extant literature on immigration and immigration enforcement largely focuses on the social, legal, political, and cultural forces that marginalize and exclude Latin@ migrants, the study offers a corrective by focusing on the various forms of agency that Latin@ immigrants, denizens, and citizens exhibit in response to these conditions of social control. Further, while a host of new scholarship has emerged to address this missing piece of the immigrant experience, this scholarship has tended to focus on only one type of immigrant agency. As a result, these studies produce different empirical portraits of the reach and efficacy of immigrant agency. The research design presented below allows the researchers 1) to purposefully identify and explain a wide range of immigrant agency and 2) to ask new questions about the individual motivations and structural conditions that influence the various responses of immigrant communities to a growing immigration enforcement architecture.

The investigators argue that a wide variety of factors shape the situation faced by Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens today. These include political opportunity structures, police practices, and personal fear of deportation, as well as the organizational dynamics of immigrants rights oriented social movement organizations (SMOs). These factors influence

whether immigrants will engage in one or more of four types of immigrant agency: avoidance or isolation, individual resistance, advocacy, and collective mobilization. The investigators hypothesize that a progressive political climate combined with a personal experience with immigration enforcement and significant ties to the community will increase the likelihood of immigrant participation in advocacy and collective mobilization. A more repressive political climate combined with a strong symbolic and/or actual immigration enforcement presence will tend to suppress advocacy and collective mobilization, forcing immigrant communities to turn to forms of avoidance, insulation, and individual forms of contestation.

YOUNG, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
EQUINOVA, KIMBERLY, Co-Principal Investigator
DUNLAP, JILL, Co-Principal Investigator

kNOw MORE: Preventing Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence (SSDV) at UCSB

U.S. Department of Justice

2011-WA-AX-0008/UCSB 20121148 10/01/11 – 09/30/14

\$297,779

The project would serve up to 22,218 students and impact 22,751 Santa Barbara County residents in the adjacent community. Part of the state funded University of California system, UCSB is located on California's Central Coast. Though primarily a residential university, many students live off campus in the adjacent community of "Isla Vista" where SSDV threats are considerable.

Previous Office of Violence Against Women funding through the UC Flagship consortium project supported UCSB in developing an effective Coordinated Community Response (CCR) team. UCSB and the CCR team have implemented OVW's four minimum requirements and further evaluated Stalking, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence and Dating Violence (SSDV) issues at UCSB. Based on their analysis UCSB is advancing a proposal to achieve these goals: 1. Increase SSDV prevention education by implementing the kNOw MORE SSDV at UCSB campaign using social marketing strategies, and targeted messages for underserved, hard to reach, and high influence students. 2. Training Liaisons within campus and Isla Vista communities in active bystander intervention - SSDV response strategies. 3. Ensure timely, effective victim response 4. Conduct targeted SSDV outreach to underserved and hard to reach student populations. 5. Promote victim-centered responses by law enforcement and judicial affairs members, and awareness of options such as university, criminal and options, including reporting incidents, protective orders and other assistance offered to student victims of SSDV. 6. Offer students a wide range of SSDV services/options so victims are able make informed decisions and are assisted in healing. 7. Confirm policies and procedures to respond to SSDV, in a UCSB kNOw MORE SSDV Campus Guide to be institutionalized at UCSB.

Through these efforts the RPEP will promote a kNOw MORE SSDV at UCSB Campaign, produce a written Campus Guide, and institutionalize CCR team roles to stem SSDV threats.

YOUNG, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
STANFORD, JEANNE, Co-Principal Investigator

Statewide Student Mental Health Services

UC Office of the President

11-CALMHSA-09/UCSB 20140051 08/01/11 – 10/31/14

\$612,580

In the Spring of 2009 UCSB administered the American College Health Association National College Health Assessment to UCSB students. Results of the survey indicated that 4.5% of UCSB undergraduates (N=931) reported they "seriously considered suicide" in the last 12 months. In recent years, Counseling Services has also reported a rise in students seeking mental health services on campus. In the 2007-2008 academic year, 99 suicide attempts were reported and 341 reports of suicidal ideation were documented within therapy sessions. By 2009-2010 there were 277 suicide attempts reported and over 460 reports of suicidal ideation in therapy sessions. Numbers of referrals to the Student Behavioral Intervention team have increased significantly over the past four years. Two additional staff were hired in the Dean's office to deal more effectively with the rise in student mental health needs. Clearly, the trend is not going in the desired direction despite UCSB's committed efforts to educate students about mental health issues. These issues seem to be universal. UC Office of the President is submitting a "Statewide Student Mental Health Initiative" proposal on behalf of the ten UC campuses, working with input from the UC Student Mental Health Committee and the directors of our campus based UC Counseling and Psychological Service Centers (CAPS) statewide. Through a single source application package, UCOP aims to secure funding (est. 6,900,000) for the ten campuses to implement a statewide initiative in two phases.

In the first phase, programs will be offered at UCs to address faculty/staff/student training, peer-to-peer mentoring and suicide prevention activities. The program's second phase incorporates several CSU and CCC sites across the state, educational projects and collaborative efforts to increase access to mental health services for all students in the three systems of public higher education.

ZHAO, XIAOJIAN, Principal Investigator

The Urban Goes Rural: Negotiating Class, Gender and Regional Boundaries in Mao's China

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS14ZX

06/01/12 – 06/30/15

\$7,945

This project aims to examine a unique large-scale migration in modern China: the sent-down youth movement that accompanied the Cultural Revolution (1966-76). This movement is one of the only contexts in which the more typical migration pattern-in China and elsewhere—of peasants migrating to cities was reversed, with approximately 17 million of young urban residents sent to live in rural areas for up to ten years. In collaboration with Chinese scholars, my project will draw on previously unused archival materials, in conjunction with interviews, to examine questions concerning internal migration in China: the urban-rural divide in Maoist China, the social and economic aspects of that divide, and the implications of crossing that divide-in terms of class, gender, and regional identities--for both urban youth and their rural hosts. Although the sent-down

youth movement is only one aspect of the broader Cultural Revolution, it is central to understanding migration in contemporary China. Based on preliminary research, I believe that the social and economic links forged between urban and rural residents in the context of the sent-down youth movement have provided a critical and previously unrecognized infrastructure for rural development and migration during the post-Mao economic reforms.

ZHAO, XIAOJIAN, Principal Investigator

The Urban Goes Rural: Negotiating Class, Gender and Regional Boundaries in Mao's China
UC Pacific Rim Research Grant Program

SB120162/UCSB 20121011

07/01/12 – 06/30/14

\$25,000

This collaborative project aims to examine a unique moment in the history of urban/rural relations in modern China: the sent-down youth movement that accompanied the Cultural Revolution (1966-76). This movement is one of the only contexts in which the more typical migration pattern—in China and almost all Pacific Rim countries—of peasants migrating to cities was reversed, with approximately 17 million of young urban residents sent to live in rural areas for up to ten years. In collaboration with Chinese scholars, our project will draw on previously unused archival materials, in conjunction with interviews, to examine questions concerning the urban-rural divide in Maoist China, the social and economic aspects of that divide, and the implications of crossing that divide—in terms of class, gender, and regional identities—for both urban youth and their rural hosts. Although the sent-down youth movement is only one aspect of the broader Cultural Revolution, it is central to understanding contemporary China. Based on preliminary research, we believe that the social and economic links forged between urban and rural residents in the context of the sent-down youth movement have provided a critical and previously unrecognized infrastructure for rural development during the post-Mao economic reforms.



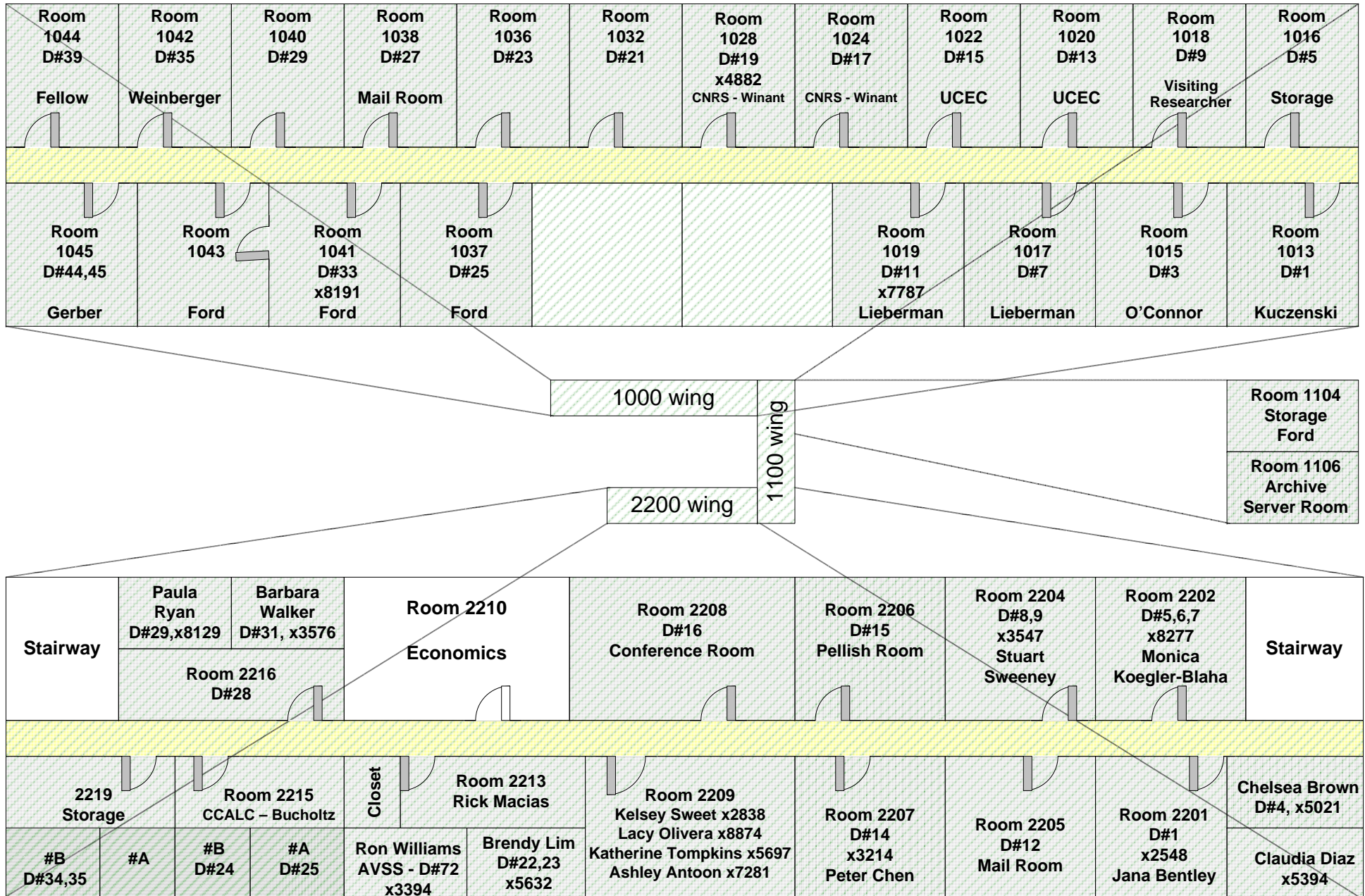
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PRESENTATIONS
July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

LYNETTE ARNOLD

MARY BUCHOLTZ

Lynnette Arnold presented "Torquing Gender and Generational Hierarchy: Communicative Mobility in Transnational Salvadoran Families" at the International Research Conference on Family Life in the Age of Migration and Mobility: Theory, Policy, & Practice at Linköping University, Sweden, September 16-20, 2013.

MARY BUCHOLTZ

Mary Bucholtz presented "‘Respeta mi idioma’: Promoting linguistic diversity and sociolinguistic justice through youth research and activism" (invited) at the colloquium *Charlene J. Sato Center for Pidgin, Creole, and Dialect Studies*, University of Hawai‘i, Manoa, March 2014.

Mary Bucholtz and Jin Sook Lee presented "Bilingual youth as agents of language socialization across learning spaces," at the annual meeting of the American Association for Applied Linguistics, Portland, Oregon, March 2014.

Mary Bucholtz and Lizette Wences presented "‘You sound pocha’: Critical language awareness and the contestation of language ideologies by California Latina youth," at the annual meeting of the American Association for Applied Linguistics, Portland, Oregon, March 2014.

MARIA CHARLES

Maria Charles presented "Who Likes Math? International Trends Among Eighth-Grade Girls and Boys," at the Department of Sociology Colloquium, Northwestern University, Illinois, March 6, 2014.

Maria Charles gave a keynote lecture titled "Sex Segregation as Freedom of Expression? Occupational Aspirations in Cultures of Affluence" at the Freedom and Sociology Conference, University of Oslo, Norway, April 3, 2014.

Maria Charles presented "Who Likes Math? International Trends Among Eighth-Grade Girls and Boys," at the Sociology Department Colloquium Series, University of Southern California, April 17, 2014

Maria Charles presented “Sex Segregation as Freedom of Expression? Occupational Aspirations in Cultures of Affluence” at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin, WZB, June 26, 2014.

**LEDA COSMIDES
JOHN TOOBY**

Daniel Sznycer, M. Petersen, A. Sell, M. Lopez Seal, J. Tooby, and L. Cosmides presented “Economic redistribution from an evolutionary-psychological perspective,” at the Centro de Estudios Avanzados, Universidad de Playa Ancha, Viña del Mar, Chile, August 2013.

Daniel Sznycer, M. Petersen, A. Sell, M. Lopez Seal, J. Tooby, and L. Cosmides presented “Economic redistribution from an evolutionary-psychological perspective,” at the Universidad del Desarrollo, Santiago de Chile, Chile, August, 2013.

Andrew Delton presented “How the mind makes welfare tradeoffs: Computation and emotion,” at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York, NY, September 23, 2013.

Daniel Sznycer presented “The psychology of reputation management,” at the Fundación Ciencia y Evolución, Santiago de Chile, Chile, October 2013.

Daniel Sznycer, M. Petersen, A. Sell, M. Lopez Seal, J. Tooby, and L. Cosmides presented “Economic redistribution from an evolutionary-psychological perspective,” at the Universidad del Desarrollo, Santiago de Chile, Chile, October 2013.

Andrew Delton presented “How the mind makes welfare tradeoffs: Computation and emotion,” at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL, December 6, 2013.

Theresa Robertson presented “Selectivity in cooperation: Criteria for choosing and consequences of exclusion,” at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York, NY, December 6, 2013.

Daniel Sznycer presented “Economic redistribution from an evolutionary-psychological perspective,” at the Universidad Francisco Marroquín, Guatemala, February, 2014.

Daniel Sznycer presented “Dissecting redistribution,” at the Universidad Francisco Marroquín, Guatemala, February, 2014.

John Tooby presented “New tests of competing theories of human cooperation: What is the state of play?” at the California Workshop for Evolutionary Social Science, San Luis Obispo, CA, May 3, 2014.

Leda Cosmides, Maria Emilia Yamamoto, David Pietraszewski, Leonardo Antonio Marui Cosentino, and Maria Lucia Seidl-de-Moura presented “Erasing race in Brazil: Racial categorization varies systematically with patterns of social alliance across seven Brazilian states,” at the 26th annual Human Behavior & Evolution Society, Natal, Brazil, July 27 - August 3, 2014.

Florencia Lopez Seal, Daniel Sznycer, Julian Lim, Aaron Sell, John Tooby, Leda Cosmides, Eran Halperin, Shaul Shalvi, and Roni Porat presented “Interpersonal foundations of economic redistribution: The roles of compassion and envy,” at the 26th annual Human Behavior & Evolution Society, Natal, Brazil, July 27 - August 3, 2014.

Daniel Sznycer, John Tooby, and Leda Cosmides presented “Inputs of shame,” at the 26th annual Human Behavior & Evolution Society in Natal, Brazil, July 27 - August 3, 2014.

John Tooby, Daniel Sznycer, and Leda Cosmides presented “Predatory rationality, program parameterization, and variation in fitness regimes,” at the 26th annual Human Behavior & Evolution Society in Natal, Brazil, July 27 - August 3, 2014.

DON DANIELS

MARIANNE MITHUN

Don Daniels presented “How to Change but Stay the Same: Clause Coalescence in Papua New Guinea,” at the 21st International Conference on Historical Linguistics, Oslo, Norway, August 2013.

Don Daniels presented “Proto-Sogeram Serial Verbs,” at the Academic Forum, Graduate Institute of Applied Linguistics, Dallas, Texas, August 2013.

Don Daniels presented “Proto-Sogeram Serial Verbs,” at the Homecoming Lecture, Dartmouth College Program in Linguistics and Cognitive Science, Hanover, New Hampshire, October 2013.

Don Daniels presented a Field Methods course as a guest lecture (Colleen Fitzgerald, Instructor), at the University of Texas at Arlington, Department of Linguistics & TESOL Arlington, Texas, November 2013.

Don Daniels presented “Clause Nominalization in Aisi and Manat,” at the 7th Austronesian and Papuan Languages and Linguistics Conference, London, England, May 2014.

TAMMY ELWELL

Tammy Elwell presented “Communicating the Value of the Chiloé Archipelago’s Natural and Cultural Heritage to Generate Alternative Development Scenarios” at the Natural Capital Project Annual Meeting & Training, Stanford University, March 27, 2014.

Tammy Elwell presented “Communicating the Value of the Chiloé Archipelago’s Natural and Cultural Heritage to Generate Alternative Development Scenarios” at the Natural Capital Project Annual Meeting & Training, Stanford University, March 27, 2014.

PATRICIA FUMERTON

Patricia Fumerton presented “Broadside Ballads and Tactical Publics: ‘The Lady and the Blackamoor,’ 1570-1789,” at the Digital Humanities Centre, Australia National University, July 16, 2013.

Patricia Fumerton presented “Broadside Ballads and Tactical Publics: ‘The Lady and the Blackamoor,’ 1570-1789,” at the Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions, University of Sidney, Australia, July 29, 2013.

Patricia Fumerton presented “The Digital Recovery of Moving Media: EBBA and the Early English Broadside Ballad,” at Periodization: Exploring the Limits of Modernity, University of Sydney, Australia, July 30, 2013.

LYNN GAMBLE

Lynn Gamble presented “The Entangled Life of Shell Beads in North America,” (invited) at the International Workshop: Archaeology of Money, Universität Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany, October 18-19, 2013.

Lynn Gamble presented “Emergent Complexity during the Early Period in Southern California,” (invited) at the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, Visalia, CA, March 21-23, 2014.

Lynn Gamble presented “Social and Ritual Transformations in Coastal Hunter/Gatherer Communities in the Santa Barbara Channel Region,” (invited) at the Society for American Archaeology Annual meetings, Austin, Texas, April 24-27, 2014.

BARBARA HERR HARTHORN
RICHARD APPELBAUM
CRAIG HAWKER
W. PATRICK MCCRAY

Christian Beaudrie, Milind Kandlikar and Terre Satterfield presented “Nano-technology Risk Screening using a Structured Decision Making (SDM) Approach,” (invited), at the Environment Department, University of York, York, United Kingdom, July 4, 2013.

Richard Appelbaum and Nelson Lichtenstein were co-organizers at the workshop on “Achieving Workers' Rights in the Global Economy,” Rockefeller Foundation Center, Bellagio, Italy, July 4, 2013.

Richard Appelbaum presented “From Made in China to Designed in China: What does China's High-Tech Turn Mean for Chinese Workers?” at a workshop on “Achieving Workers' Rights in the Global Economy,” Rockefeller Foundation Center, Bellagio, Italy, July 4, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Exploring the Societal Implications of Nanotechnology at CNS-UCSB,” at the INSET summer interns program, CNSI, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, July 9, 2013.

Richard Appelbaum presented “Regulation, Risk, and the Global Nanotechnology Workplace,” at the Fielding Graduate University Summer Session Workshop on Global Systems, Santa Barbara, CA, July 16, 2013.

Mikael Johansson and Jennifer Rogers-Brown presented “Ethical, Legal and Societal Implications of Nanotechnology,” at Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY, July 17, 2013.

Jennifer Rogers-Brown presented “Public Perceptions of Nanotech and Biotech in the US and Mexico - with a focus on food and agriculture applications,” at the Symposium on Ethical, Legal, and Societal Impacts of Nanotechnology, Stony Brook University summer NSF-funded Research Experience for Undergraduates Program, Stony Brook, NY, July 17, 2013.

Richard Appelbaum presented “From Made in China to Designed in China: What Does China's High-Tech Turn Mean for Chinese Workers?” at the Fielding Graduate University Summer Session Workshop on Global Systems, Santa Barbara, CA, July 19, 2013.

Adam Corner presented “Framing & Perceiving Geoengineering,” at the Science in Public conference, Nottingham, United Kingdom, July 22-23, 2013.

Joseph November presented “The Cochrane Collaboration Beyond Cochrane,” at the International Congress of History of Science, Technology, and Medicine, Manchester, United Kingdom, July 22, 2013.

Adam Corner presented “Messing with Nature - Geoengineering & Green Thought,” at the Science in Public conference, Nottingham, United Kingdom, July 22-23, 2013.

Cyrus Mody presented “An Historical Alternatives Approach to the Materials of Microelectronics,” at the International Congress of History of Science, Technology, and Medicine, Manchester, United Kingdom, July 25, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was a participant at the half-day expert workshop with NIOSH/CNC Surveillance Research Branch team re: surveying the nanomaterials industry, HIOSH campus, Cincinnati, OH, July 30, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Surveying the nanomaterials industry: Lessons learned & challenges,” (keynote), at the NGO and federal stakeholder meeting and webcast of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Cincinnati, OH, July 31, 2013.

Cong Cao and Jialing Lü presented “Trajectory of China’s High-Tech Development: The ‘Growing Pains/Premature Senility’ Thesis Revisited,” at the Suzhou-Silicon Valley-Beijing 2013 International Innovation Conference on Technology Innovation and Diasporas in a Global Era, Suzhou, China, July 2013.

Edgar Zayago Lau presented “Implications of Nanotechnology for Labor,” at the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics, Milan, Italy, July 2013.

Paul Kovacs presented “Nanotechnology in Food: Lessons from the Industrialization and Enrichment of Bread,” at the Internships in Nanosystems Science, Engineering, and Technology (INSET), Santa Barbara, CA, August 7-8, 2013.

Kelli Pribble presented “Mobilizing in the Context of Uncertainty: Social Movement Organizations and their Role in Nanotechnology,” at the Internships in Nanosystems Science, Engineering, and Technology (INSET), Santa Barbara, CA, August 7-8, 2013.

Merisa Stacy presented “Comparative Nanotechnology Policy Analysis,” at the Internships in Nanosystems Science, Engineering, and Technology (INSET), Santa Barbara, CA, August 7-8, 2013.

Cyrus Mody moderated the session on “Social Construction of Technology,” at the American Sociological Association annual meeting, New York, NY, August 10, 2013.

Richard Appelbaum presented “Making Blue the Green: Achieving Workers’ Rights in the Global Economy,” at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association, New York, NY, August 10, 2013.

Richard Appelbaum presented “Achieving Workers' Rights in the Global Economy: Report from a Workshop at the Rockefeller Foundation Center, Bellagio, Italy,” at the ASA Mini-conference on Labor and Global Solidarity, New York City, NY, August 12, 2013.

Cassandra Engeman presented “Mobilizing in the Context of Uncertainty: Social Movement Organizations and Contentious Issues of Nanotechnology Safety, Governance, and Responsible Development,” at Capitalism, the Politics of Inequality, and Historical Change mini-conference of the Comparative-Historical and Political Sociology sections of the American Sociological Association, New York City, NY, August 14, 2013.

Paul Kovacs presented “Nanotechnology in Food: Lessons from the Industrialization and Enrichment of Bread,” (poster), at the Internships in Nanosystems Science, Engineering, and Technology (INSET), Santa Barbara, CA, August 15, 2013.

Kelli Pribble presented “Mobilizing in the Context of Uncertainty: Social Movement Organizations and their Role in Nanotechnology,” (poster), at the Internships in Nanosystems Science, Engineering, and Technology (INSET), Santa Barbara, CA, August 15, 2013.

Merisa Stacy presented “Comparative Nanotechnology Policy Analysis,” (poster), at the Internships in Nanosystems Science, Engineering, and Technology (INSET), Santa Barbara, CA, August 15, 2013.

Richard Appelbaum presented “Nanotechnology, Labor, and Regulation,” at the International Workshop on Nanotechnology and Society in Latin America, Curitiba, Brazil, September 5, 2013.

Guillermo Foladori presented “Global and Brazilian Trends in Nanotechnology,” at the International Workshop on Nanotechnology and Society in Latin America, Curitiba, Brazil, September 5, 2013.

Edgar Zayago Lau presented “Advancement of Nanotechnology in Mexico,” at the International Workshop on Nanotechnology and Society in Latin America, Curitiba, Brazil, September 5, 2013.

Nick Pidgeon presented “US National Academies inquiry on climate engineering,” (invited) in Washington, D.C., September 10, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Nanotechnology Multi-Stakeholder Risk Perception: Implications for Risk Analysis, Management, and Communication,” (keynote) at the 2013 NNI R3 Stakeholder Workshop, Washington, D.C., September 11, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn moderated “Public Risk Perception” Roundtable, at the 2013 NNI R3 Stakeholder Workshop, Washington, D.C., September 11, 2013.

Lauren Copeland presented “Political Consumerism and the Expansion of Political Participation in the U.S.” at the European Consortium for Political Research and the Center for the Study of Democracy, Leuphana University, Luneberg, Germany, September 18, 2013.

Luciano Kay interviewed with Julie Cohen, Public Affairs & Communications, UCSB, to disseminate the work “Patent Overlay Mapping: Visualizing Technological Distance” in UCSB's news bulletins, Santa Barbara, CA, September 19, 2013.

Nick Pidgeon presented “Geoengineering: Public Values, Stakeholder Perspectives and the Challenge of 'Upstream' Engagement,” at the Sackler Science of Science Communication conference, September 22-25, 2013.

Lauren Copeland presented “Political Consumerism and the Changing Citizen,” at the Mannheim Centre for European Social Research, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany, September 23, 2013.

Christian Beaudrie presented “Emerging Nanotechnologies and Risk: Challenges in Assessing and Regulating Risks Under High Uncertainty,” at the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, September 26, 2013.

Luciano Kay presented “Innovation pathways of developing countries in emerging technologies: The case of nanotechnology in Argentina and Brazil,” at the 2013 Atlanta S&T Conference, Atlanta, GA, September 26-28, 2013.

Lauren Copeland presented “Political Consumerism and the Changing Citizen” to the Department of Political Science, University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA, September 2013.

Patrick McCray presented “Regulating Innovation via Analogy: The Case of Nanotechnology,” (invited) at the “Pressing Issues: The History of Technology meets Public Policy,” workshop, Colby College, Waterville, ME, September 2013.

Kelli Pribble presented “Mobilizing in the Context of Uncertainty: Social Movement Organizations and their Role in Nanotechnology,” (poster), at the SACNAS conference, Austin, TX, October 3-6, 2013.

Mary Collins, Shannon Hanna, Terre Satterfield, & Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Ecotypes, Risk Perceptions, and New Technologies,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Social Studies of Science (4S), San Diego, CA, October 9-12, 2013.

Lauren Copeland & Ariel Hasell presented “Framing Effects on U.S. Consumer’s Expressed Willingness to Purchase Nano-enabled Consumer Products,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Social Studies of Science (4S), San Diego, CA, October 9-12, 2013.

Mary Collins & Barbara Herr Harthorn were co-organizers of the “The Politics of Risk & Perception: The Nanotechnology Case” Panel, at the Society for the Social Study of Science (4S), San Diego, CA, October 10-13, 2013.

Patrick McCray presented “Regulation via Analogy,” (invited) at the Into the Real World: Historians and Public Policy Roundtable Meeting of Society for History of Technology, Portland, ME, October 10-13, 2013.

Casey Walsh presented “Nanotechnology and Water Treatment in Mexico,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Social Studies of Science (4S), San Diego, CA, October 10-13, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn & Karl Bryant presented “Social Location and the Politics of Difference in US Public Deliberations about New Technologies,” at the Society for the Social Study of Science (4S), San Diego, CA, October 11, 2013.

Timothy Lenoir presented a webinar of his GLOBONANO project and the study of the NCI Alliance to the National Nanomanufacturing Network’s Nanoinformatics 2013 Workshop at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, October 15, 2014.

Professor Vicki Colvin and Professor Dan Mittleman interviewed Cyrus Mody for Rice Smalley Institute web course “Small Talk,” October 22, 2013.

Luciano Kay presented “Nanotechnology corporate strategies and the influence of policy and institutional contexts: evidence from Latin American countries,” at the Annual meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Boston, MA, October 26-27. 2013.

Shirley Han, Matthew Gebbie, Galen Stocking, & Richard Appelbaum presented “A Global Nanotech Education: A Trend Analysis of Chinese S&T Students in the United States,” at the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Boston (S.NET), MA, October 27, 2013.

Lauren Copeland & Ariel Hasell presented “Framing Effects on U.S. Consumers’ Expressed Willingness to Purchase Nano-enabled Consumer Products,” Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Boston, MA, October 27-30, 2013.

Lauren Copeland & Barbara Herr Harthorn were co-organizers of “A Matter of Trust: Perceptions of Nanotechnology Risk and Responsibility” Panel, at the 5th annual meeting of the Society for the Social Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Boston, MA, October 27-30, 2013.

Mary Collins & Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Public Perception of Nanotechnology Risks and Risk Managers,” at the 5th annual meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Boston, MA, October 28, 2013.

Stacey Frederick presented “Twelve Years of Nanotech Publications & Innovation in Mexico,” at the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Boston, MA, October 28, 2013.

Stacey Frederick presented “Method and Platform for Identifying Stakeholders in the Nanotechnology Economy,” at the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Boston, MA, October, 28, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was session chair of Panel 3-1A, at the 5th annual meeting of the Society for the Social Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Boston, MA, October 28, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn & Cassandra Engeman presented “Mobilizing in the Context of Uncertainty: Social Movement Organizations and the Contentious Issues of Nanotechnology Safety, Governance, and Responsible Development,” at the 5th annual meeting of the Society for the Social Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Boston, MA, October, 28, 2013.

Zach Horton presented “Particulate Paranoia: Globalization, Geoengineering, and the Nano-Conspiracy Media,” at the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Boston, MA, October 28, 2013.

Sharon Friedman & Brenda Egolf presented “A Case Study: Nanotechnology Risk Coverage in the New Haven Independent,” at the Meeting of Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Boston, MA, October 29, 2013.

Jennifer Rogers-Brown & Christine Shearer presented “Neoliberalism and Emerging Technologies: Measuring Civil Society Responses to New Technologies in Food and Agriculture,” at the Society for the Study of Nanotechnologies and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Boston, MA, October 29, 2013.

Christopher Newfield presented “Can Humanities and Social Science Faculty Collaborate? Notes from a 5-Year NSF Grant,” at Universities in the Knowledge Economy, Copenhagen, Denmark, October 2013.

David Novak presented “Music and the Social Amplification of Risk around Nuclear Power in Japan,” at the Society for Social Studies of Science, San Diego, CA, October 2013.

David Novak was the discussant for “Media and the Regional/Transnational Circulation of Nuclear Politics and Fear” at the Society for Social Studies of Science, San Diego, CA, October 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was the session organizer and chair for “Social Implications,” at the SNO conference, Santa Barbara, CA, November 3-5, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was the session organizer and chair for “Social Implications,” at the 2nd Annual Meeting of the Sustainable Nanotechnology Organization, Santa Barbara, CA, November 3-5, 2013.

Mary Collins & Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Ethical Positions and Nanotechnology Acceptance: A Social Component of Environmental Sustainability,” at the 2nd Sustainable Nanotechnology Organization Conference, Santa Barbara, CA, November 4, 2013.

Robin Gregory gave a presentation on research methods and initial results of US and UK pathway surveys at the University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada, November 4, 2013.

Stacey Frederick presented “Who is the Nanotechnology Economy? Obstacles and Methods for Identifying and Estimates of U.S. Nano Firms & Workers,” at the Second Sustainable Nanotechnology Organization Conference, Santa Barbara, CA, November 4, 2013.

Shannon Hanna presented “Quantifying Carbon Nanotubes in Biological Samples: Techniques, Applications, and Considerations,” at the Sustainable Nanotechnology Organization Conference, Santa Barbara, CA, November 5, 2013.

Casey Walsh gave an untitled presentation at the 5th Encounter of the Researchers of the Nanoscience and Micro-nanotechnology, Instituto Politecnico Nacional (IPN), Mexico City, Mexico, November 5-6, 2013.

Amy Slaton (invited keynote) presented “President's Diversity Breakfast,” at the Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, November 6, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented (guest lecture) “Risk, Risk Perception and Environment,” at the ANES 130 - Cross-listed undergraduate course in Environmental Studies and Anthropology, Santa Barbara, CA, November 7, 2013.

Luciano Kay gave an interview with Wired UK (via email) to disseminate the work “Patent Overlay Mapping: Visualizing Technological Distance,” November 18, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was the co-organizer at an invited panel SMA-CASTAC, American Anthropological Association, Chicago, IL, November 20-24, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Emergent Perceptions of Risk, Fairness & Trust in Upstream Deliberations re: Nanotechnologies for Health and Human Enhancement,” in a joint panel of CASTAC and the SMA on technologies and medicine at the American Anthropological Association meetings, Chicago, IL, November 24, 2013.

Casey Walsh gave an untitled presentation at the 2nd Colloquium on the Design and Texture of nanostructures, Guadalajara, Mexico, November, 25-26, 2013.

Hyungsub Choi gave an untitled presentation at the East Asian Science, Technology, and Society Meeting, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan, November 2013.

Patrick McCray presented “Visioneering: From Space Colonies to Nanotechnologies in Pursuit of a Limitless Future,” (invited) at Arizona State University, Phoenix, AZ, November 2013.

David Novak presented “Sound Demos and the Performance of Antinuclear Protest in Post-3.11 Japan,” at the meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Chicago, IL, November 2013.

David Novak presented “Project Fukushima! Music, Sound, Noise and the Public Perception of Nuclear Power in Post-3.11 Japan,” at the meeting of the Society for Ethnomusicology, Indianapolis, IN, November 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Evidence-Based Risk Perception and Communication for Ethical and Socially Sustainable Nanotechnology,” (plenary talk) at the NSF NSE Grantees meeting, Arlington, VA, December 4-6, 2013.

Luciano Kay & Shirley Han gave a presentation on strategies for advancing the collection, dissemination, and preservation of social dimensions research about nano and emerging technologies for research and public audiences Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies in Society: Research and Learning Tools (NETS) Workshop, Amherst, MA, December 6, 2013.

Luciano Kay presented a short training by Skype on how to use patent mapping tools to Georgia Tech colleagues, December 6, 2013.

Christian Beaudrie, Milind Kandlikar, G. Long, W. Gregory, T. Wilson, & Terre Satterfield presented “Nanotechnology Risk Screening using a Structured Decision Making (SDM) Approach,” Society for Risk Analysis Annual Meeting, Baltimore, MD, December 9-12, 2013.

Sharon Friedman & Brenda Egolf presented “Google Information about Nanotechnology Risks,” at the Meeting of the Society of Risk Analysis, Baltimore, MD, December 10, 2013.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was the expert panelist, UCSB Office of Research, Collaborative Research Panel for Faculty, Mosher House, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, December 17, 2013.

David Novak gave an untitled presentation to EALCS undergraduate class, Globalizing Japan, Santa Barbara, CA, December 2013.

Aashish Mehta presented “The employment effects of nanotechnology: Informed speculation, going beyond the R&D sectors,” at the Sustainable Nanotechnology Conference, Santa Barbara, CA, December 2013.

David Novak gave an untitled presentation covering current research, at UCSB Ethnography and Cultural Studies Research Focus Group, Santa Barbara, CA, December 2013.

Luciano Kay interviewed with UCSB Daily Nexis (via email) to disseminate the work “Patent Overlay Mapping: Visualizing Technological Distance,” Santa Barbara, CA, January 16, 2014.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China - is public investment paying off?” at a Paulo Martines video interview for Brazilian TV broadcast, January 21, 2014.

Timothy Lenoir & Patrick Herron gave a webinar presentation on GLOBONANO project and the study of the NCI Alliance for the National Cancer Institute’s Working Group on Nanoinformatics, January 23, 2014.

Timothy Lenoir gave a webinar presentation on GLOBONANO project and the study of the NCI Alliance for the for the Duke Media Arts + Sciences Rendezvous, January 30, 2014.

David Novak presented “Music, Sound, Noise, and the Antinuclear Movement in Post-3.11 Japan,” at the UCSB Music Department Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, January 2014.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was the organizer and lead at the CNS Research Summit, Santa Barbara, CA, January 31-February 1, 2014.

Robin Gregory gave a presentation on research methods and initial results of US and UK pathway surveys, at Lake Champlain Basin Program, Burlington, VT, February 12, 2014.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Risk Perception and Communication in Nanotechnology Stakeholder Engagement,” (invited) in a panel organized by the US Environmental Protection Agency on stakeholder engagement, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Chicago, IL, February 15, 2014.

Amy Slaton was an invited speaker on the history of instrumentation in high-tech manufacturing McGill University, Montreal, Canada, February 20, 2014.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Understanding Societal Aspects of Emerging Nano Technologies,” (invited guest lecture and day-long program visit) at the Peter Wall Institute, Nano Energy Group, Department of Chemistry, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, February 27, 2014.

Amy Slaton was an invited seminar speaker at the NEH Program, “Making Connections: Engaging the Humanities at a College of Technology,” at New York City College of Technology, New York City, NY, February 28, 2014.

David Novak presented “Music, Sound, and Affect in Japan's Antinuclear Movement,” at Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY, February 2014.

David Novak presented “Making Noise to Power: Music and Social Protest in Japan's Antinuclear Movement,” at the Culture, Power, Social Change Interest Group, Department of Anthropology, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, February 2014.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented a webinar “Surveying the Nanomaterial Industry: Lessons Learned and Challenges,” at the Society of Toxicology Nanotoxicology Specialty Section, March 10, 2014.

BRANDON KUCZENSKI
ROLAND GEYER

Brandon Kuczenski, Ashley Henderson, and Roland Geyer presented “Empirically driven modeling of combustion emissions for waste oil in industrial boilers,” at the International Symposium on Sustainable Systems and Technology (ISSST), Oakland, CA., May 19-21, 2014.

Brandon Kuczenski presented “Life Cycle Inventory Fragments: computational methods for analyzing and sharing life cycle assessment models,” at the biennial meeting of the International Environmental Modeling and Software Society (iEMSs), San Diego, CA., June 15-19, 2014.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Debra Lieberman presented “Can Playing Video Games Improve Children’s Health?” (Invited featured speaker) at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Orlando, FL., 2013.

Debra Lieberman presented “Game Changer: Using Digital Games to Motivate Patient Behavior Change and Support Clinical Care” (Invited speaker) at Health 2.0: Digital Technology in Clinical Care, sponsored by the National Academies of Science, New York, NY., 2013.

Debra Lieberman presented “Video Game Play and Cognitive Skills: From Research to Clinical Practice,” at the annual Brain Waves Research Symposium sponsored by the Alzheimer’s Association California Central Chapter, Santa Barbara, CA., 2013.

Debra Lieberman presented “Using Emotion, Social Interaction, Self-Awareness, and Cognitive Challenge in the Design of Games to Boost the Brain,” (Invited speaker) at the annual meeting of ESCoNS (Entertainment Software and Cognitive Neurotherapeutics Society), Los Angeles, CA., 2013.

Debra Lieberman presented “Video Games for Health Behavior Change,” (Invited speaker) at the quarterly meeting of the Trusteeship of Southern California, Santa Barbara, CA., 2013.

Debra Lieberman presented “Designing Media and Games to Motivate Behavior Change,” (Invited) at the NSF-funded Symposium on Impact-Based Research, at the Center for Games and Impact, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ., 2014.

Debra Lieberman presented “Video Games: Powerful Environments for Health Behavior Change,” (Invited keynote) at Got Game? Serious Fun for Serious Health, a forum for program officers at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD., 2014.

PEI-TE LIEN

Pei-te Lien presented “Democratization and Citizenship Education: Changing Identity Politics and Shifting Paradigms of Teaching and Learning in Taiwan,” at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Chicago, IL, Aug. 29-Sept 1, 2013.

Pei-te Lien presented “Understanding Chinese Citizenship and Citizenship Education: Comparing Teachers' Perspectives in Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan” at the 9th Annual Conference of the Asian Studies Association of Hong Kong, University of Hong Kong, March 14-15, 2014.

SHELLY LUNDBERG

Shelly Lundberg presented “Educational Inequality and the Returns to Skills” at the Duke Population Research Institute, Durham, NC, September 5, 2013.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Educational Inequality and the Returns to Skills” at the Department Economics University of Tilburg, The Netherlands, October 8, 2013.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Educational Inequality and the Returns to Skills” at Oxford University, United Kingdom, February 26, 2014.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Unequal Families: The role of Cognitive and Non-cognitive Skills,” at the IZA Workshop on Gender Convergence, Bonn, Germany, April 5, 2014.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Skill Disparities and Unequal Family Outcomes” at the University of Mannheim, Germany, April 7, 2014.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Educational Inequality and the Returns to Skills” at the IZA, Institute for Labor Research, Bonn, Germany, April 8, 2014.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Skill Disparities and Unequal Family Outcomes” at the University of Zurich, Switzerland, April 10, 2014.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Educational Inequality and the Returns to Skills” at the University of Bergen, Norway, June 19, 2014.

Shelly Lundberg presented “Educational Inequality and the Returns to Skills” at the Capital University of Economics and Business, Beijing, China, July 1, 2014.

GRAYSON MAAS

SUSAN STONICH

Grayson Maas presented “Underrepresentation in Science Education: A Tale of Structural Inequality and Identity” at the Fields of Inquiry Conference, University of California Berkeley Center for Science, Medicine, Technology, & Society, Berkeley, CA, March 7-8, 2014.

Grayson Maas presented “Beyond the Numbers: Underrepresentation in Science and the Case for Identity” at the Society for Applied Anthropology annual meeting, Albuquerque, NM, March 18-22, 2014.

Grayson Maas presented “Numbers DO Lie: Rethinking Inequality and the ‘Achievement Gap,’” at the Graduate Student Showcase Grad Slam, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, April 10, 2014.

AASHISH MEHTA

Aashish Mehta presented "Manufacturing skills gaps in the Indian and Global Contexts," at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations. New Delhi, India, September 2, 2014.

MARIANNE MITHUN

Marianne Mithun presented "Chasing the essence of polysynthesis" at the International Symposium on Polysynthesis, National Institute for Japanese language and Linguistics, Tokyo, Japan, February 2014.

Marianne Mithun presented "What cycles when and why?" at the Symposium on Linguistic Cycles, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, April 2014.

GEOFFREY RAYMOND NIKKI JONES

Geoffrey Raymond presented "Analyzing police encounters with the public: Some methods for reducing the use of force," (invited) at the UC Berkeley School of Law, October, 2013.

Geoffrey Raymond presented "Using Video Records to Analyze Interaction," (invited) at the Miniseries in Empirical Research Methods, UC Berkeley Center for the Study of Law and Society, April 2014.

Geoffrey Raymond presented "Analyzing police encounters with the public: Some methods for reducing the use of force," (invited) at the Interaction and Culture (CLIC), UCLA Center for Language, May, 2014.

HEATHER ROYER

Heather Royer presented "Improving the Structure of Financial Incentives for Exercise: Insights from Behavioral Economics" at the 5th Biennial Conference of the American Society of Health Economics, Behavioral Economics, Incentives and Preventive Health Behavior: Evidence from Three Randomized field Experiments, Schaeffer Center for Health Policy and Economics, Los Angeles, June 23, 2014.

Heather Royer presented the preliminary results of the experiment at a brown bag lecture at the University of Pennsylvania.

BETH SCHNEIDER

In Spring Quarter 2014, all McNair Scholar Program participants offered poster presentations at the UCSB Undergraduate Research Colloquium organized by the Undergraduate Research and Creative Activities Office of the College of Letters and Sciences. In addition, all McNair Scholars in attendance in the 2013 UCSB Summer Program presented their research posters at the 2013 campus-wide Summer Colloquium Series for participants in all student summer research programs on the UCSB campus. McNair Scholars also offered oral presentations at the McNair Scholars Research Symposium in August 2014.

SARAH THÉBAUD

Sarah Thébaud presented the study design for the experimental portion of her research project at the Self and Social Identity Lab Workshop, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, December 2013.

Sarah Thébaud presented the study design for the experimental portion of her research project at the Social Psychology Workshop at the Sociology Department, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, March 2014.

BARBARA VOORHIES

Barbara Voorhies presented "A Ritual Location at the Rear of the Entrance Chamber of the Las Cuevas Cave," at the Society for American Archaeology, Austin, TX, April 23-27, 2014.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

Catherine Weinberger presented "Dictator Game Generosity and Real World Outcomes: A Longitudinal Study" at the Economic Science Association North American Regional Meetings, Santa Cruz, CA, October 2013.

HOWARD WINANT

SAMUEL GREGORY PRIETO

Samuel G. Prieto and Tere Jurado presented "Local Movements for National Reform: Comprehensive Immigration Reform (CIR) in the Deportation Nation," at the Immigration Community Forum, California Lutheran University, Center for Equality and Justice, Thousand Oaks, California, 2013.

Samuel G. Prieto presented "Threat and Opportunity: Immigrant Mobilization, Political Opportunity, and the Place of Immigrant Politics," at the Pacific Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Portland, Oregon, March 27 – 30, 2014.

Samuel G. Prieto presented "Threat and Opportunity: Immigrant Mobilization, Political Opportunity, and the Place of Immigrant Politics," at the Law and Society Association Annual Meeting, Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 29 – June 1, 2014.

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

Emily Honig presented "Of Seeds, Tractors, and Factories: Sent-down Youth and the Rural Economic Development" at Fudan University, Shanghai, China, December 14, 2013.

Xiaojian Zhao presented "Of zhiqingban and weiwentuan: Managing the Sent-down Youth from Shanghai" at Fudan University, Shanghai, China, December 14, 2013.

Xiaojian Zhao presented "Youth

Emily Honig and Xiaojian Zhao presented "'Calling the Phoenix Back to its Nest': Economic Legacies of Sent-down Youth in Contemporary China" at UC Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA., April 28, 2014.

Xiaojian Zhao presented "Sent-down Youth and Rural Economic Development in China" at the University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, May 29, 2014.

Emily Honig presented "'Calling the Phoenix Back to its Nest': Economic Legacies of Sent-down Youth in Contemporary China" at University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, May 29, 2014.

PUBLICATIONS
July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

PETER ALAGONA

Alagona, Peter (2013). Evolution of the UC Natural Reserves: An Introduction. In Peggy L. Fiedler, Susan Gee Rumsey and Kathleen M. Wong (Eds.), *The Environmental Legacy of the UC Natural Reserve System* (pp. 9-29). Berkeley & Los Angeles, CA: University of California Press.

Alagona, Peter (forthcoming, Fall 2014). Island Time. *Boom*.

Alagona, Peter (forthcoming). Population and Land Use. In Erika Zavaleta and Harold Mooney (Eds.), *Ecosystems of California*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

MARY BUCHOLTZ

Bucholtz, Mary, Lopez, Audrey, Mojarro, Allina, Skapoulli, Elena, VanderStouwe, Chris, & Warner-Garcia, Shawn (2014). Sociolinguistic Justice in the Schools: Student Researchers as Linguistic Experts. *Language and Linguistics Compass* 8(4), 144-157.

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MARIA CHARLES

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BETH SCHNEIDER

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BARBARA VOORHIES

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CATHERINE WEINBERGER

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Weinberger, Catherine J. (Forthcoming) Are There Racial Gaps in High School Leadership Opportunities? Do Academics Matter More? *Review of Black Political Economy*.

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HOWARD WINANT
SAMUEL GREGORY PRIETO

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ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Statistical Summary 2013-2014

www.isber.ucsb.edu

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR:Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research

2013-2014

1. Academic personnel engaged in research:	
a. Faculty	33
b. Professional Researchers (including Visiting)	8
c. Project Scientists	6
d. Specialists	13
e. Postdoctoral Scholars	7
f. Postgraduate Researchers	0
TOTAL	67
2. Graduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	63
b. Employed on other sources of funds	35
c. Participating through assistantships	22
d. Participating through traineeships	15
e. Other (specify)	43
TOTAL	178
3. Undergraduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	19
b. Employed on other funds	9
c. Number of volunteers, & unpaid interns	158
TOTAL	186
4. Participation from outside UCSB: (optional)	
a. Academics (without Salary Academic Visitors)	11
b. Other (HS teachers, Alumni & Industry volunteers)	14
TOTAL	25
5. Staff (Univ. & Non-Univ. Funds):	
a. Technical	35
b. Administrative/Clerical	33
TOTAL	68
6. Seminars, symposia, workshops sponsored	119
7. Proposals submitted	84
8. Number of different awarding agencies dealt with*	52
9. Number of extramural awards administered	124
10. Dollar value of extramural awards administered during year**	\$18,971,135
11. Number of Principal Investigators***	148
12. Dollar value of other project awards ****	\$2,472,304
13. Number of other projects administered	153
14. Total base budget for the year (as of June 30, 2013)	\$667,734
15. Dollar value of intramural support	\$2,243,455
16. Total assigned square footage in ORU	8165
17. Dollar value of awards for year (08 Total)	\$4,005,512

* 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.



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Principal Investigators
2013-2014

www.isber.ucsb.edu

**ACTIVE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS
AND CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS**
July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

Peter Alagona	History & Environmental Studies	Assistant Professor
Gerardo Aldana	Chicano Studies	Professor
Mohamed Faroug Ali	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Paul Amar	Global & International Studies	Associate Professor
Lalaie Ameeriar	Asian-American Studies	Assistant Professor
Sarah Anderson	Environmental Science and Management	Assistant Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology & G&IS	Research Professor & MacArthur Chair
Edwina Barvosa	Chicano Studies	Associate Professor
Glenn Beltz	College of Engineering	Professor
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Michael Berry	EAC / East Asian Language & Cultural Studies	Director / Professor
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Researcher
Mary Bucholtz	CCALC / Linguistics	Director / Professor
Dolores Inés Casillas	CCALC / Chicano Studies	Co-Director / Assistant Professor
Mario Castellanos	Office of Education Partnerships	OEP Executive Director
Maria Charles	Sociology	Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Professor
Mary Collins	Environmental Science and Management	Graduate Student
Leda Cosmides	CEP / Psychology	Co-Director / Professor
Christopher Costello	Environmental Science and Management	Professor
Don Daniels	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Eve Darian-Smith	Global & International Studies Program	Professor
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Jill Dunlap	Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education Women's Center	Director
Tammy Elwell	Geography	Graduate Student
Michael Emmerich	East Asian Language & Cultural Studies	Assistant Professor
Kimberly Equinoa	Office of the Dean of Students, Student Life	Assistant Dean of Students
Iansa Ferreira	Economics	Graduate Student
Anabel Ford	MARC / ISBER	Director / Researcher
Lynn Gamble	Anthropology	Professor
Paolo Gardinali	Social Science Survey Center	Associate Director
Rodney Garratt	Economics	Professor

Roland Geyer	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Associate Professor
Kristina Gill	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor Emeritus
Matthew Gordon	Linguistics	Professor
Michael Gurven	Anthropology	Professor
Linda Hall	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Mary Hancock	Anthropology	Professor
Barbara Herr Harthorn	CNS / Anthropology	Director / Professor
Craig Hawker	Materials Research Lab	Professor
Jeffrey Hoelle	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Jody Jahn	Communication	Graduate Student
Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Nikki Jones	Sociology	Associate Professor
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor Emeritus
Brandon Kuczynski	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Peter Kuhn	Broom Center for Demography/Economics	Director/Professor
Gary Libecap	Economics	Professor
Nelson Lichtenstein	History	Professor
Debra Lieberman	CDGR / Communication / ISBER	Director / Lecturer / Researcher
Pei-te Lien	Political Science	Professor
Gene Lucas	Chemical Engineering	Professor / EVC
Shelly Lundberg	BROOM / Economics	Co-Director / Professor
Grayson Maas	Anthropology	Graduate Student
W. Patrick McCray	History	Professor
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science	Professor
Aashish Mehta	Global & International Studies	Assistant Professor
Kenneth Millett	Mathematics	Professor
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
John Mohr	SSSC / Sociology	Director / Professor
Veronica Montes	Sociology	Graduate Student
Karen Myers	Communication	Associate Professor
Paulina Oliva	Economics	Assistant Professor
Melvin Oliver	Sociology / Letters and Science	Professor / Dean of Social Sciences
Ryan Oprea	Economics	Associate Professor
John Park	CNRS / Asian American Studies	Co-Director / Professor & Chair
Lisa Parks	CITS / Film & Media Studies	Director / Professor
Anne Pisor	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Andrew Plantinga	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Professor
Samuel Greg Prieto	Sociology	Graduate Student
Linda Putnam	Communication	Professor
Geoffrey Raymond	Sociology	Professor
Dwight Reynolds	CMES / Religious Studies	Director / Professor
Luke Roberts	History	Professor

William Robinson	Sociology	Professor
Heather Royer	Economics	Assistant Professor
Adam Sabra	History	Professor
Beth Schneider	Sociology	Professor
Celine Shimizu	Asian American Studies	Professor
Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Professor & Chair
Jon Sonstelié	Economics	Professor
Jeanne Stanford	Counseling and Psychological Services	Director
Dick Startz	Economics	Professor
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Professor
Stuart Sweeney	SSSC / ISBER / Geography	Co-Director / Director / Professor
Sarah Thebaud	Sociology	Assistant Professor
John Tooby	CEP / Anthropology	Co-Director / Professor
Benjamin Trumble	Anthropology	Postdoctoral Scholar
Amber VanDerwarker	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Emanuel Vespa	Economics	Assistant Professor
Barbara Voorhies	Anthropology	Professor Emerita
Barbara Walker	ISBER / Research Development for Social Sciences, Humanities and the Fine Arts, Office of Research	Project Scientist / Director
Janet Walker	Film & Media Studies	Professor
M. Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Rene Weber	Communication	Professor
Catherine Weinberger	ISBER	Project Scientist
Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Gregory Wilson	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Howard Winant	CNRS / Sociology	Director / Professor
Michael Young	Student Affairs	Vice Chancellor
John Yun	Dept. of Education	Professor
XiaoJian Zhao	Asian American Studies	Professor



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Unit Participants
2013-2014

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UNIT PARTICIPANTS

July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014

Rasha A. Abdullah	CITS	Visiting Research Scholar
Janet Afary	Religious Studies	Professor
Divyakant Agrawal	Computer Science	Professor
Ahmad Atif Ahmad	Religious Studies	Professor
Peter Alagona	History & Environmental Studies	Assistant Professor
Gerardo Aldana	Chicano Studies	Professor
Mohamed Faroug Ali	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Professor
Luis Alvarez	UC San Diego	Associate Professor
Paul Amar	Global & International Studies	Associate Professor
Lalaie Ameeriar	Asian American Studies	Assistant Professor
Kevin Anderson	Religious Studies	Professor
Sarah Anderson	Environmental Science and Management	Assistant Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology & G&IS	Research Professor & MacArthur Chair
Eric Arce	Sociology	Graduate Student
Lynnette Arnold	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Paola Bacchetta	UC Berkeley	Associate Professor
Carlos Baez	Geography	Graduate Student
David Baillargeon	UCSB	Graduate Student
Bassam Bamieh	Mechanical Engineering	Professor
Jacqueline Banks	Geography	Graduate Student
Javiera Barandiaran	Global & International Studies	Assistant Professor
Stefan Bargheer	UCLA	Assistant Professor
Michael Barlev	Psychological & Brain Sciences	Graduate Student
Gerald Barnett	University of Washington	Director/Affiliate Instructor
Clark Barrett	UC Los Angeles	CEP Collaborator
Edwina Barvosa	Chicano Studies	Associate Professor
Melissa Bator	CITS	Staff
Parul Baxi	UC Davis	Graduate Student Researcher
Chuck Bazerman	Education	Professor
Christian Beaudrie	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Graduate Student Researcher
Devin Beaulieu	UC San Diego	Graduate Student
Kelly Bedard	Economics	Professor
Elizabeth Belding	Computer Science / CITS	Professor / Associate Director
Glenn Beltz	College of Engineering	Professor
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Michael Berry	EAC / East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies	Director / Professor
Mark Bertelsen	Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati / CITS	Lawyer & Sr. Partner / External Advisory Board

Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Professor
Julie Bianchini	Department of Education	Associate Professor
Erica Biely	Heath Games Research	Deputy Director
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Professor
Aaron Blackwell	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
James J. Blascovich	Psychological & Brain Sciences	Professor
Catherine Bliss	UC San Francisco	Assistant Professor
Fred Block	UC Davis	Research Professor, Emeritus
Peter Bloom	Film & Media Studies	Associate Professor
Debra Blumenthal	History	Associate Professor
Sandibel Borges	Feminist Studies	Graduate Student
Christine Borgman	UCLA	Professor
Eileen Boris	Feminist Studies	Hull Professor
Ann Bostrom	Univ. Washington	Professor
Valerie Bostwick	Economics	Graduate Student
Daryl Boudreaux	Boudreaux & Associates	President
Bonnie Bounds	Geography	Graduate Student
Marguerite Bouraad-Nash	Global & International Studies	Senior Lecturer / Associate Chair
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Researcher
Angela Boyd	EAC	Collaborator
Phyllis Brady	MESA Program	Assistant Director
Francesca Bray	University of Edinburgh	Professor & Chair
David Brock	Chemical Heritage Foundation	Senior Research Fellow
John Seeley Brown	University of Southern California / CNS	Visiting Scholar / External Advisory Board
Kenly Brown	Sociology	Graduate Student
Karl Bryant	SUNY New Paltz	Assistant Professor
Alison Brysk	Global & International Studies	Professor
Mary Bucholtz	CCALC / Linguistics	Director / Professor
Daphne Bugental	Psychological & Brain Sciences	Research Professor
Mark Buntaine	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Assistant Professor
Douglas Burbank	Earth Science	Professor
Gregory Burris	UC Santa Barbara	Graduate Student
Craig Calhoun	New York University	Professor
Angelina Callahan	George Institute of Technology	Postdoctoral Scholar
Juan E. Campo	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Magda Campo	Religious Studies	Continuing Lecturer
Luis Campos	University of New Mexico	Assistant Professor
Serena Canaan	Economics	Graduate Student
Cong Cao	University of Nottingham, UK	Associate Professor
Devon Carbado	UC Los Angeles	Professor
Lisa Cartwright	UCSD	Professor
Dolores Inés Casillas	CCALC / Chicano Studies	Co-Director / Assistant Professor

Mario Castellanos	Office of Education Partnerships	Executive Director
Grace Chang	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Mitchell Chang	UC Los Angeles	Professor
Maria Charles	Sociology	Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Professor
Swati Chattopadhyay	History of Art & Architecture	Professor
Peter Chen	AVSS	Sr. Programmer
Moses Chikowero	History	Assistant Professor
Hyungsub Choi	Seoul National University	Assistant Professor
Dorothy Chun	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Aldo Cimino	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Keith C. Clarke	Geography	Professor
David Cleveland	Environmental Studies	Professor
Mary Collins	Environmental Science and Management	Graduate Student
Nancy Collins	Psychological & Brain Sciences	Professor
Gary A. Colmenar	EAC	Collaborator
Vicki Colvin	Rice University	Professor
Meredith Conroy	Occidental College	Adjunct Assistant Professor
Joseph Conti	University of Wisconsin, Madison	Assistant Professor
Scott Cooper	Ecology, Evolution & Marine Biology	Professor
Jonathan Coopersmith	Texas A & M	Associate Professor
Lauren Copeland	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Postdoctoral Scholar
Adam Corner	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Postdoctoral Scholar
Jessica Cornick	Psychology	Graduate Student
Randy Corpuz	Psychological & Brain Sciences	Graduate Student
Leda Cosmides	CEP / Psychological & Brain Sciences	Co-Director / Professor
Christopher Costello	Environmental Science and Management	Professor
Helen Couclelis	Geography	Professor
Ruth Schwartz Cowan	University of Pennsylvania	Professor
Rachel Cranfill	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Graduate Student Researcher
Jon Cruz	Sociology	Associate Professor
Don Daniels	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Douglas H. Daniels	Black Studies	Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Global & International Studies	Professor
Frank Davenport	Broom Center	Consultant
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
J.V. Decemvirale	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Graduate Student Researcher
Magali Delmas	UCLA	Professor of Management

Andrew Delton	Center for Evolutionary Psychology	Postdoctoral Scholar
Homero Gil de Zuniga	CITS	Visiting Research Scholar
Christina Demski	Cardiff University	Postdoctoral Researcher
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Jeremy Douglass	English	Assistant Professor
Lanceton Dsouza	Duke University	Graduate Student Researcher
Norah Dunbar	Communication	Professor
Jill Dunlap	Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education Women's Center	Director
Richard Durán	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Roger Eardley-Pryor	History	CNS Graduate Fellow
Jennifer Earl	University of Arizona	Professor
Adrienne Edgar	History	Associate Professor
Susan Chan Egan	EAC	Collaborator
Brenda Egolf	Lehigh University	Research Scientist
Adar Eisenbruch	Psychological & Brain Sciences	Graduate Student
Matthew Eisler	Chemical Heritage Foundation	Researcher
Amr El Abbadi	Computer Science	Professor
Corrie Ellis	Sociology	Graduate Student
Cynthia Ellis	Duke of Edinburgh Awards, Belize	
Racha el Omari	Religious Studies	Assistant Professor
Fatima El-Tayeb	UC San Diego	Associate Professor
Hilal Elver	Global Studies	Research Professor
Tammy Elwell	Geography	Graduate Student
Michael Emmerich	East Asian Studies	Assistant Professor
Cassandra Engeman	Sociology / CNS	Graduate Student / Fellow
Scott Englund	Political Science	Graduate Student
Kimberly Equinoa	Office of the Dean of Students, Student Life	Assistant Dean of Students
Elsa Ermer	Adelphia University	CEP Collaborator
Daniel Ervin	Geography	Graduate Student
Anna Everett	Film and Media Studies	Professor
Richard Falk	Global Studies	Research Professor
Scott Fedick	UC Riverside	Professor
Iansa Ferreira	Economics	Graduate Student
Stefanie Fischer	Economics	Graduate Student
Andrew Flanagan	Communication	Professor
Alfred Flores	UC Los Angeles	Graduate Student
Guillermo Foladori	Universidad Autonoma de Zacatecas, Mexico	Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER/Mesoamerican Research Center	Researcher/Director
Amy Foss	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Graduate Fellow

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