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Richard P. Appelbaum

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Jan Holtzclaw, Personnel/Payroll
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John Lin, Systems Administrator
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1997-1998 Research Development Specialist

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Director's Statement

1. Initial Goals and Purposes

For more than two decades, the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER) – formerly the Community and Organization Research Institute (CORI) – has served as the campus ORU for sponsored research in the social sciences and, to a lesser extent, the humanities. ISBER's original charge was to "serve as a major resource for basic research in the social sciences," encouraging "faculty participation in interdisciplinary research." With ISBER's absorption of the Social Process Research Institute (SPRI) in 1990, ISBER grew rapidly and became even more diverse in terms of client base. In 1997-98 ISBER directly administered a total of 99 projects representing \$7.6 million in contracts, grants, gifts, royalties, and other awards.

2. Mission

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

Since I assumed ISBER's Directorship 5 years ago (July 1993), ISBER's mission has been expanded to include active grant development efforts in the social sciences. During a time of especially lean funding in the social sciences, ISBER's success is indexed by a 5-year increase (1992-93 to 1997-98) in the number of awards administered from 68 to 99 (46%), and an increase in the value of awards administered from \$5.1 million to \$7.6 million (49%). During the past year, the value of proposals submitted was the highest in ISBER/CORI history, \$14.1 million – a jump of 36 percent over the previous year (which was itself an historical high).

The increase in submissions is partly due to the efforts of Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn, Research Development Specialist for the Social Sciences. Dr. Harthorn has been assigned by the Office of Research to work with ISBER and the Dean of Social Sciences to provide

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

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

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

The range and diversity of ISBER's clientele is matched by the wide-ranging number and variety of its funding sources. During the past year ISBER worked with a total of 46 different funding sources, including government agencies (NSF, PHS, DOEd, EPA, DHHS, and the National Park Service), private foundations (Aspen Institute, Ford, Getty, Guggenheim, Heinz, Hewlett, Kaiser, Lilly, Luce, MacArthur, McDonnell, Pew, Rockefeller Brothers, Solon E. Summerfield, Templeton, Wenner-Gren, World Society Foundation,), UC intramural sources (PRRP, IGCC, Research Across Disciplines, UC MEXUS, UCOP-DiMi), and others private sources (Boston Research Center, Longman ELT, National Cable Television Association, National Geographic Society, Public Policy Institute, Rand, Redefining Progress, Soka Gakkai, many other universities, and various royalty and gift accounts).

It is evident that ISBER administers a large number of grants and awards, many of which are relatively small: the average extramural award administered in 1997-98 was \$77,088. ISBER projects involved 44 UCSB faculty member PI's (many running multiple grants), 17 professional researchers, and 2 research specialists. These projects employed 59 paid graduate researchers and 190 paid undergraduates. Additionally, ISBER administers the UCSB

component of the UC system-wide Pacific Rim Research Program, which annually allocates about \$900,000 in funds to UC researchers in support of research on the Pacific Rim.

4. Meeting the Needs of the Public

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

Richard Appelbaum's work on inequality in the Los Angeles apparel industry provided an important foundation for the report of the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, of which he is a founding member.

William Bielby's research explores how organizational structures and processes shape labor market outcomes, bringing new empirical evidence to bear on debates regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace.

Bruce Bimber's research explores the capacity of the Internet to stimulate new forms of citizen engagement with public affairs and government, as well as examines the ways in which technological mediation affects public consideration of policy questions such as environmental regulation and abortion.

Eve Darian-Smith's research examines the impact of Hong Kong's legal transition from British common law to Chinese socialist law on intellectual property rights, a matter of great concern to North American and European firms.

Steve DeCanio's research creates and tests improved models of the diffusion and adoption of new energy technologies; it also examines the effects of globalization on national ozone layer policies and programs in the Third World.

Ed Donnerstein, Barbara Wilson, and Daniel Linz's National Television Violence Study released its third annual report at a news conference at the National Press Club in Washington DC this past April. The conference was covered live on C-Span and received substantial press coverage. The research shows the extent and effects of TV violence, and explores ways in which it can be regulated.

Anabel Ford's is creating a bi-national conservation park between Belize and Guatemala, centered around sustainable development and preservation of the ancient Mayan ruins at El Pilar.

Jeff Grogger and Steve Trejo analyze the impact of immigration point systems on the skill levels of immigrants, as well as their long-term economic productivity.

Barbara Harthorn's and Susan Stonich's research examines a long-standing complaint to Cal/EPA from the city of Lompoc (in northern Santa Barbara county) about perceived harmful effects of exposure to agricultural chemicals. The study seeks to increase public participation in the discussion and resolution of the conflict.

Roger Ingham's research will lead to more effective behavioral and policy interventions for persons who stutter.

Kent Jennings, President-elect of the American Political Science Association, has tracked a group of high school seniors and their parents since 1965, providing a detailed understanding of what shapes political behavior over time.

Cynthia Kaplan's research looks at changes in political behavior in Estonia.

Dale Kunkel work on the "V-chip" and content-based labeling has received national attention in the debates over different approaches to rating television programming. His related research on the sexual content of programming is partly concerned with the risks and responsibilities that are portrayed as associated with sexual behavior on TV.

Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzsky have developed a prototype navigational aid for the blind that relies on GPS, GIS, and virtual displays.

Lorraine McDonnell's research will help local policy-makers more effectively design and implement state assessment initiatives in local schools.

Wade Clark Roof's research into "Generation X" attitudes towards meaning, certainty, and life-purpose has received national attention.

John Sonstelie's research examines the impact on California public schools of the change from locality-based to state-based financing, finding that it disadvantages some school districts.

Susan Stonich's research analyses the usage of the Internet in enhancing the global organizing capacity of grassroots environmental organizations, as well as looks at the relationship between shrimp mariculture and environmental degradation.

Jack Sutton's research shows that growth in imprisonment in industrial societies is directly related to unemployment and income inequality, and inversely related to social welfare spending.

Ron Williams' Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) is now utilized to report electronically on all of California's births and communicable diseases.

Raymond Wong's research provides the first systematic examination of the role of education, ethnicity, and gender in stratification and social mobility in Hong Kong.

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

Mayfair Yang is examining the basis for a resurgent civil society in China, in particular among Chinese women.

Conferences and Workshops

American Bar Foundation Conference

Richard P. Appelbaum

UC Santa Barbara California: November 7-8, 1997

This conference brought together 70 of the world's leading sociological scholars and practitioners in international law to focus on the question of internationalization and the rule of law. The conference was broadly interdisciplinary, bringing together neo-institutionalist sociologists, economic regulationists, legal anthropologists, scholars of international relations and international political economy, legal and sociological scholars and legal practitioners. It was sponsored by the American Bar Foundation and UCSB.

Solon E. Summerfield Workshop

Richard P. Appelbaum

UC Santa Barbara California: November 7-8 1997

In conjunction with the American Bar Foundation Conference, the Solon E. Summerfield Foundation provided support for a workshop to address questions of undergraduate and graduate training arising out of its themes. Participants developed proposals for minors, majors, and graduate degree emphasis in Globalization, Law, and Social Science, with particular emphasis on attracting and training minority students.

Mesa Redonda El Pilar II

Anabel Ford

Rum Point Belize: May 17-22 1998

There were participants from US, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala representing the community, government, and science components and designed the draft management plan for the shared natural and cultural resources of Belize and Guatemala at El Pilar.

Aquaculture-The Role of Information and Spatial Technologies in Enhancing Community Participation and Environmental Conservation

Susan Stonich

Santa Barbara, California: October 1997

The purpose of the workshop was to bring together a diverse group of scholars and GRO/NRO leaders from different countries to share expertise and findings and move toward a global research agenda. This workshop was sponsored by the University of California Pacific Rim Research Program.

Publications

July 1997 – June 1998

Mark Aldenderfer

Publications

Montane Foragers: Asana and the South-Central Andean Archai. University of Iowa Press, Iowa City, 1998.

The Pleistocene-Holocene Transition in Peru and Its Effects on the Human Use of the Landscape. Quaternary International, 1998.

Presentations

"Temple and Monastery: Archaeological Insights into the 'Second Propagation' of Buddhism in Far Western Tibet". Mark Aldenderfer, Archaeological Institute of America, Madison, 1998.

"Piyang: An Early Buddhist Temple and Monastery Complex in Far Western Tibet". Mark Aldenderfer, Archaeological Institute of American, Milwaukee, 1998.

"Kaillachuro: A Formative Mortuary Complex from the Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin". Mark Aldenderfer, Institute of Andean Studies, Berkeley, 1998.

"The Aconchagua Obsidian Source and Its Relation to South-Central Andean Exchange Systems". K. Frye, M. Aldenderfer, and M. Glascock , Institute of Andean Studies, Berkeley, 1998.

RICHARD APPELBAUM

Publications

Behind the Label: Inequality in the Los Angeles Garment Industry by Edna Bonacich and Richard P. Appelbaum. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, forthcoming 1999.

"The Growing Power of Retailers in Producer-Driven Commodity Chains: A "Retail Revolution" in the U.S. Automobile Industry?" by Judi Kessler and Richard P. Appelbaum, 1998 (under submission).

"Emerging Trends in Global Apparel Production: The Impact of North American Economic Integration on the Los Angeles Garment Industry," by Judi Kessler and Richard P. Appelbaum, Santa Barbara, CA: UCSB ISBER/CGS Working Paper #11 (January 1998), to be published in Gary Gereffi (ed.), *Global Production, Regional Responses, and Local Jobs: Challenges and Opportunities in the North American Apparel Industry* (publisher to be determined).

"Governance and Flexibility: The East Asian Garment Industry," by Richard P. Appelbaum and David Smith, to appear in Frederic C. Deyo and Eric Hirshberg, *Economic Governance and Flexible Production in Asia*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell U Press, forthcoming 1998.

"Private Rental Housing," entry in Willem van Vliet (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Housing* by Richard P. Appelbaum, Newbury Park, CA: Sage, 1998.

"The Future of Law in a Global Economy," *Social & Legal Studies* 7: 2 (June 1998): 171-192.

"Using Religion's Suasion in the Garment Industry," *Los Angeles Times* (February 16, 1997): Sunday opinion section p. M-1.

"Imperatives of Profitability in Labor-Intensive Export Industries: Implications for China's Economic Development," by Brad Christerson, and Richard P. Appelbaum, *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, 1997.

"Cheap Labor Strategies and Export-Oriented

Industrialization: Some Lessons from the East Asia/Los Angeles Apparel Connection," by Richard P. Appelbaum, and Brad Christerson, *The International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 21:2, June 1997.

Presentations

"The Return of the Sweatshop," Conference on Including the Excluded, Mobilization for the Human Family, All Saints Episcopal Church, Pasadena, California, May 9, 1998.

"Sweatshops in Los Angeles?" Conference on *What Price Fashion? The Campaign Against Global Sweatshops*, UCSC, February 25, 1998.

"Business as Bribery: The Future of Law in a Global Economy," Paper prepared for Workshop on Changing Legal Cultures II, Oñati International Institute for the Sociology of Law, Oñati, Spain, April 23-25, 1997.

WILLIAM BIELBY

Publications

Organizational Mediation of Project-Based Careers: Talent Agencies and the Careers of Screenwriters." William T. Bielby and Denise D. Bielby, *American Sociological Review*, forthcoming.

"Whose Stories Are They? Fans' Engagement with Soap Opera Narratives in Three Sites of Fan Activity." Denise D. Bielby, C. Lee Harrington, and William T. Bielby, *Journal of Broadcasting and Electronic Media*, forthcoming.

"Where Sex Composition Matters Most: Comparing the Effect of Job Versus Occupational Sex Composition on Earnings." Matt L. Huffman, Steven C. Velasco, and William T. Bielby, *Sociological Focus*, Vol. 29, No. 3, August, 1997.

"Firm Commitments." Review Essay on *The Time Bind: When Work Becomes Home and Home Becomes Work* by Arlie Russell Hochschild. Contribution to Review Symposium in *Contemporary Sociology* Vol. 27, No. 1, January, 1998.

Social Differentiation and Social Inequality: Essays in Honor of John Pock, edited by James N. Baron, David B. Grusky, and Donald J. Treiman. Reviewed in *Contemporary Sociology*, Vol. 27, No. 2, March, 1998.

Comment on Drentea's "Consequences of Women's Formal and Informal Job Search Methods for Employment in Female Dominated Jobs" by Lisa Torres, Matt Huffman, and Steven C. Velasco. *Gender and Society* 12 (4): 466-468, 1998

BRUCE BIMBER

Publications

"The Internet and Political Transformation: Populism, Community, and Accelerated Pluralism," *POLITY* 31:1 (Fall), 1998.

"The Internet and Political Mobilization: Research Note on the 1996 Election Season," *SOCIAL SCIENCE COMPUTER REVIEW* 16:4 (Winter), 1998.

Presentations

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

"Toward an Empirical Map of On-Line Political Participation". Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, 1998.

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

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

"The Internet and Political Participation: Toward the Next Step in Socioeconomic Analysis". Annual meeting of the Society for Social Studies of Science, 1997.

"The Internet and Political Mobilization". Annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, 1997.

FRED BOVE

Publications

"Dilettantismo, Anticuarismo, e Impunidad Arqueologica en Guatemala". X Simposio de Investigaciones Arqueologicas en Guatemala, J. P. Laporte and H. Hescobedo (eds.). Museo Nacional de Arqueologia y Etnologia, Guatemala, 1997.

"Terminal Classic Developments in Pacific

Guatemala: a Regional Approach". With Hector Neff & Oswaldo Chinchilla. In *Current Guatemalan Archaeology: New perspectives on the Maya*, F. Estrada Belli (ed.). Westview Press, Boulder, in press.

"Evolution of Ceramic Resource Procurement on the Guatemala Central Pacific Coast". With Hector Neff & Barbara Arroyo. In *Explanation of Change: Case Studies in Evolutionary Archaeology*, edited by R. C. Dannel & R. D. Leonard. University of Utah Press, in prep.

Presentations

"Classic Period Relations in Pacific Guatemala: a Study of Regional Ceramic Circulation", with Hector Neff. Society for American Archaeology, Annual Meeting, Seattle, March 1998.

FRANCESCA BRAY

Presentations

"Technics and Civilization in Late Imperial China", Stanford Colloquium in Chinese Studies,

series on Women's History, 14 November 1997.

"Late Imperial Chinese Medical Cases as a Source for Demography", Southern California China Colloquium on "Medical cases: narratives and histories", UCLA, 24 January 1998.

"Machines for Living: Domestic Architecture and the Social Order in China", Conference on the History of Science, Technology and Medicine in China, Berkeley, Center for Chinese Studies, 28 February 1998.

"Decorum and Desire: the Architectonics of Domestic Space in Late Imperial China", key-note paper in conference on "Neo-Confucian Orthodoxy and Human Desires: Post/Modernity of Chinese Culture in the Late Imperial Period", Academia Sinica, Taipei, 8 May 1998.

"Technology and Gender in China: Challenging the Myths", Center for Asian-Pacific Initiatives, University of Victoria Lam Lecturer 1998, University of Victoria, B.C; 12 March 1998.

EVE DARIAN-SMITH

Publications

"Postcolonialism, Hong Kong and Intellectual Property". University of British Columbia Legal History Working Papers, Faculty of Law, 1998a.

Postcolonial Hong Kong. In David Goldberg and Ato Quayson (eds) *Re-Thinking Postcolonialism*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1998b, In press.

Bridging Divides: The Channel Tunnel and English Legal Identity in the New Europe. University of California Press, 1998a, In press.

Laws of the Postcolonial Co-editor with Peter Fitzpatrick. University of Michigan Press, 1998b, In press.

STEPHEN J. DECANIO

Publications

"Economic Modeling and the False Tradeoff Between Environmental Protection and Economic Growth," *Contemporary Economic Policy*, Vol. 15: 10-27, October 1997.

"Tax Waste, Not Work" (with Jeff Hamond, principal author, and Peggy Duxbury, Alan H. Sanstad, and Christopher H. Stinson), *Challenge*, Vol. 40, No. 6 53-62. (Note: Work leading to this publication was supported by an earlier grant not listed above.) November-December 1997.

"Investment in Energy Efficiency: Do the Characteristics of Firms Matter?" with William E. Watkins, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol. 80, No. 1 95-107, February 1998.

"Experience with a Trilateral Exchange Program for the Development of Collaborative Research," in *Integrating Higher Education in North America: From Wingspread to San Diego*, eds. Norris C. Clement and Glenn Sparrow, San Diego: San Diego State University Press, 1998). (Note: Work leading to this publication was supported by an earlier grant not listed above.)

"The Efficiency Paradox: Bureaucratic and Organizational Barriers to Profitable Energy-Saving Investments," *Energy Policy*, Vol. 26, No. 5 441-454, April 1998.

Presentations

"Information Processing and Organizational Structure," paper presented at 72nd Annual Western Economic Association (WEA) International Conference, Seattle, Washington, July 9-13, 1997.

"Complexity in Organizations," paper presented at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, January 22, 1998.

"Complexity in Organizations," paper presented at Department of Environmental Studies Seminar, University of California, Santa Cruz, January 23, 1998.

"Complexity in Organizations," paper presented at Tellus Institute, Boston, MA, February 13, 1998.

"Redefining Progress," lecture for a session of the conference titled, "California's Environment and the Economics of Sustainability," sponsored by the UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, April 23-25, 1998.

"Complexity in Organizations," briefing for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, May 15, 1998.

**EDWARD
DALE
DANIEL
BARBARA WILSON**

**DONNERSTEIN
KUNKEL
LINZ**

Publications

"Content Analysis of Entertainment Television: The Importance of Context". B. Wilson, E. Donnerstein, D. Linz, D. Kunkel, J. Potter, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, and T. Grey. In J. Hamilton (Ed). *Television Violence and Public Policy*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Content Analysis of Entertainment Television: New Methodological Developments". J. Potter, D. Linz, B. Wilson, E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel,

S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, and T. Grey. In J. Hamilton (Ed). *Television Violence and Public Policy*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Content Analysis of Entertainment Television: Results for 1994-95". B. Wilson, J. Potter, D. Linz, E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, and T. Grey. In J. Hamilton (Ed). *Television Violence and Public Policy*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Content Analysis of Entertainment Television: Implications for Public Policy. D. Kunkel, B. Wilson, J. Potter, D. Linz, E. Donnerstein, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, and T. Grey. . In J. Hamilton (Ed). *Television Violence and Public Policy*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Violence in Television Programming". B. Wilson, D. Kunkel, D. Linz, J. Potter, E. Donnerstein, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, and M. Berry. *National Television Violence Study: Volume 2* (Pp. 3-178). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1997.

"Impact of Media Violence on Children, Adolescents, and Adults". E. Donnerstein, and S. Smith. In S. Kirschner & D. Kirschner (Eds). *Perspectives on Psychology and the Media*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association, 1997.

"Que Tipos de Violencia Hay en Los Medios de Communication?" E. Donnerstein. In proceedings of *Violencia y Medios de Comunicacion*. Valencia, Spain: Centro Reina Sofia Para el Estudio de la Violencia, 1997.

"Harmful Effects of Exposure to Media Violence: Learning of Aggression, Emotional Desensitization, and Fear". S. Smith and E. Donnerstein. In R. Geen & E. Donnerstein (Eds). *Human Aggression: Theories, Research, and Implications for Policy*. New York: Academic Press, 1998.

"Mass media: A General View". E. Donnerstein and D. Linz. In L. Kurtz (Ed). *Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace, and Conflict*. New York: Academic Press, 1998.

"The Nature and Context of Violence on American Television". B. Wilson, D. Kunkel, D. Linz, J. Potter, E. Donnerstein, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, M. Berry, and J. Federman. In L. Carlsson & C. Feilitzén (Eds). *Children and Media Violence*. Goteborg, Sweden: UNESCO, 1998.

"Violence in Television Programming Overall: University of California, Santa Barbara Study. S. Smith, B. Wilson, D. Kunkel, D. Linz, J. Potter, C. Colvin, and E. Donnerstein. *National Television Violence Study: Volume 3* (Pp. 5-220). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1998.

"Children, Adolescents, and the Media: Issues and Solutions". V.C. Strasburger, and E. Donnerstein. *Pediatrics*, 1998, in press.

Presentations

"The Media Violence Issue: Research and Policy", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Medical Associations Alliance's Leadership

Confluences II, 1997 (Invited Plenary).

"Violence in the Media: Research, Policy, and Solutions", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Second Annual Symposium on Violence, Kent State University, 1997 (Invited Keynote).

"Violence on Television: A Two Year Comparison", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Broadcast Education Association, 1997 (symposium).

"The Effects of Television Violence on Children: The National Television Violence Study", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the National Research Council Conference on Enhancing Media Coverage of Children, Youth, and Families, 1997 (Invited Plenary).

"Estimating the Risks of Psychological Harm from Television Violence: The Importance of Context", S. Smith and E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Forum International De Chercheurs, Les Jeunes et les Medias, 1997.

"Violence in Television Programming: The Foundations of NTVS", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the International Communication Association, 1997.

"Media, Violence and Children", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Second World Congress on Family Law and the Rights of Children & Youth, 1997 (Invited).

"Mass Media Sexual Violence: Impact on Violence Against Women", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the 11th Annual Penetanguishene Forensic Conference: Women, Children and Violent Crime, 1997 (Invited Plenary).

"Violence on American Television: A Content Analysis", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Psychological Association, 1997 (symposium).

"The Effects of Sex and Violence in the Media on Children and Adolescents", E. Donnerstein. Paper

presented at the meeting of the Sexual Abuse Services Virtual Violence Conference, 1997 (Keynote Address).

"Childrens' Access to Violence and Sex on the Internet", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Medical Associations Alliance's Leadership Confluences I, 1997 (Invited Plenary).

"What Types of Violence Are Shown in the Media and Why Are They Attractive", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the 2nd International Meeting on Biology and Sociology of Violence, 1997 (Invited Keynote).

"Why Do We Have All Those New Ratings on Television?", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Twentieth Annual National Institute on the Teaching of Psychology, 1998 (Invited Plenary).

"Children's Access to Violence and Sex on the Internet: Emerging Issues", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Medical Associations Alliance's Leadership Confluences II, 1998 (Invited Plenary).

"What's Out There in the Media? The Internet", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Young Media Australia National Conference Caring for Children in the Media Age, 1998 (Invited Keynote).

"Violence on Television: A Three Year Comparison", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Broadcast Education Association, 1998 (symposium).

"The Internet: Parent Education and Child Protection", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Academy of Pediatrics, 1998 (Invited Special Symposium).

"The National Television Violence Monitoring Study", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the International Society for Research on Aggression, 1998 (Plenary).

"Violence in Children's Television Programming: Assessing the Risks", L. Smith, B. Wilson, C. Colvin, D. Kunkel, J. Potter, D. Linz, and E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the International Communication Association, 1998.

"The Importance of Context in Assessing Television Violence", D. Kunkel and E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the International Communication Association, 1998.

"Reducing the Effects of Media Violence", E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Congressional Prevention Coalition and the American Psychological Association, 1998 (Invited).

JOHN DUBOIS

Publications

Preferred Argument Structure: Grammar as Architecture for Function, ed. by John W. Du Bois, Lorraine Kumpf, and William Ashby. Amsterdam: Benjamins, (forthcoming).

"Introduction". *Preferred Argument Structure: Grammar as Architecture for Function*, ed. by John W. Du Bois, Lorraine Kumpf, and William Ashby. Amsterdam: Benjamins, (forthcoming).

"Preferred Argument Structure". *Preferred Argument Structure: Grammar as Architecture for Function*, ed. by John W. Du Bois, Lorraine Kumpf, and William Ashby. Amsterdam: Benjamins, (forthcoming).

"Multimedia Discourse: Santa Barbara Corpus of Spoken American English Sample CD-ROM". *International Corpus of English*, ed. By Charles W. Meyer, Santa Barbara, (forthcoming)

"Corpus of Spoken American English, Fascicle 1. CD-ROM". *Linguistic Data Consortium*, University of Pennsylvania, (forthcoming).

"Grammar: The Carrying Power of Patterned Speaking". *Language Matters in Anthropology: A Lexicon for the New Millennium*, ed. by Alessandro

Duranti, (submitted).

"VoiceWalker". Software for computer-assisted audio/video transcription, with documentation. By John W. Du Bois, Simon Corston, and Gary Holton, 1998.

"SoundWriter". Software for computer-assisted time-alignment of transcriptions. By John W. Du Bois, Robert Norris, Kenneth Field, Simon Corston, and Gary Holton, 1998..

"Marking Discourse Coherence: Functions of Discourse Markers in Spoken English". Uta Lenk, [published monograph based on the Santa Barbara Corpus of Spoken American English], Gunter Narr Verlag, in Tuebingen, 1998.

Presentations

"A Slice of Language, A Slice of Life: On the Meaning of a Corpus." Emory University, Atlanta, October 1998 (invited lecture).

"Reference and Identification: Definiteness from a Discourse Point of View." Linguistics Colloquium, Tel Aviv University, January 1998.

"Prior Text in Present Context: Dialogic Reshaping of Grammar." Symposium on Intertextuality, Tel Aviv University, December 1997,(invited lecture).

"Representing Discourse: Reciprocal Contextualization of Sound and Transcription." American Association for Applied Linguistics, Orlando, Spring 1997.

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ANABEL FORD

Publications

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

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

"Malevolent Demons of Ceramic Production: Where have all the Failures gone?" by Anabel and Lisa Lucero: *Estudios de Cultural Maya* 21. In press.

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

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

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

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

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"The Subsistence and Political Economies of the Ancient Maya: The Integrative Role of Obsidian Production in the Classic Period". 62nd Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville, 1997.

"Action Archaeology: Creating the El Pilar Archaeological reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna Belize-Guatemala". 3rd Interdisciplinary Conference on Belize, Belize, 1997.

"Huellas Antiguas en la Selva Maya Contemporánea: Asentamiento y Medio Ambiente en El Pilar". 4o Congreso Internacional de Mayistas. Antigua, Guatemala, 1998.

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HARUHIRO FUKUI

Publications

"The End of the Miracle: Japanese Politics in the Post-Cold War Era," by Haruhiro Fukui and Shigeko N. Fukai. *In The Rise of East Asia: Critical Visions of the Pacific Century*, ed. Mark T. Berger and Douglas A. Borer. New York: Routledge, pp. 37-60, 1997.

"Japan," *in Passages to Power: Legislative Recruitment in Advanced Democracies* by Haruhiro Fukui, ed. Pippa Norris. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, pp. 98-113, 1997).

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"Preface," *ibid* by Haruhiro Fukui, Lowell Dittmer, and Peter Nan-shong Lee,

"Introduction," *ibid* by Haruhiro Fukui,

"Informal Politics of Japanese Diet Elections: Cases and Interpretations," *ibid*. by Haruhiro Fukui, and Shigeko N. Fukai,

Presentations

"Chiho seiji ni okeru nihongata minshushugi" ("Japanese-style democracy at the local level"), by Haruhiro Fukui. 1997 annual meeting of the Japanese Political Science Association, October 14, 1997, Tokyo.

MICHAEL GERBER

Publications

"Bridging Between Craft and Academic Knowledge: A Computer Supported Problem Based Learning Model for Professional Preparation in Special Education" by M. M. Gerber, J. English, and G.S. Singer. To appear in *Teacher Education and Special Education*, In press, 1999.

"New Generation of Computer-Assisted Learning Tools for Students with Disabilities" by T. Ochoa, L. Vasquez, and M.M. Gerber. To appear in *Intervention in School and Clinic*, 34(2), In press.

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"Examining Mathematics Curriculum Reform Through Assessment of Teachers' Beliefs: Implications for Inclusion" by K. Collins, and M.M. Gerber, submitted for review. Submitted to *Learning Disabilities Research & Practice*.

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"The Effects of A Cognitive Behavior Intervention on Teachers' Perception of Teachability for Students Identified as Disruptive" by T. Ochoa, and M.M. Gerber. 1997 Behavior Disorders Conference Scottsdale, Arizona, November 1997.

"Effects of Cognitive Behavior Intervention on Teachers' Perceptions of and Expectations for Disruptive Students" by T. Ochoa, and M.M. Gerber. International Conference of the Council for Children with Behavioral Disorders. Dallas, Texas, October 1997

PHILLIP HAMMOND

Publications

Soka Gakkai in America: Accommodation and Conversion, was sent in August 1998 to Oxford University Press (UK). It is co-authored by Phillip Hammond and David Machacek.

"Supply and Demand: The Appeal of Buddhism in America", by Phillip Hammond and David Machacek, in D. R. Williams and C. S. Queen, eds., *Buddhism in America*. London: Curzon Press, 1998.

"Global Citizens: SGI in the US" by Phillip Hammond and David Machacek, in U. Nembac and M. Haikkild, eds., *Faith in the Future: Change in European Religion* (Publisher and date not yet known).

"The Appeal of Soka Gakkai in America: Emergent Transmodernism" by David Machacek in Joanne Greer, ed., *Research in the Social Scientific Study of Religion*, 1998.

Presentations

Machacek delivered the above paper in November 1998 to the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion.

BARBARA HERR HARTHORN

Publications

"California Farmworkers: Dilemmas in Developing Interventions for Health and Medical Care Concerns" by Barbara Herr Harthorn, *Human Organization* 57 (3) Fall 1998, forthcoming.

Presentations.

"California Farmworkers: Interventions for Health and Medical Care Concerns," by Barbara Herr Harthorn, paper presented at the 1998 Annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, San Juan, PR, April 22-26, 1998 .

"California Farmworker Health, Environmental Justice, and Political Ecology," by Barbara Herr Harthor invited session on "Power, Health, and Environment: A Critical Synthesis of Political Ecology and Medical Anthropology," American Anthropological Association meetings, Wash., DC, Nov, 1997.

ROGER INGHAM

Publications

"Self Measurement and Evaluating Treatment Efficacy" by R.J. Ingham and A.K. Cordes. In R.F. Curlee and G.M. Siegel (Eds.) *Nature and Treatment of Stuttering. New Directions*. Boston: Ayllon and Bacon (pp. 413-438) 1997.

"The Concept of Subperceptual Stuttering: Analysis and Investigation" by A.K. Cordes and R.J. Ingham. In W. Hulstjin, H.F.M. Peters, and P.H.H.M. van Lieshout (Eds). *Speech Motor Production: Motor Control, Brain Research and Fluency Disorders*. Amsterdam: Elsevier. (pp. 385-394), 1997.

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"Imaging Human Intra-Cerebral Connectivity by PET During TMS" by P.T. Fox, R.J. Ingham, M.S. George, H. Mayberg, J. Ingham, J. Roby, C. Martin, and P. Jerabek. *NeuroReport*, 8, 2787-2791, 1997.

"Children Recovered from Stuttering Without Formal Therapy: Perceptual Assesment of Speech Normalcy" by P. Finn, R.J. Ingham, N. Ambrose, and E. Yairi. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 40, 867-876.

"The Communication Attitudes and Stuttering Controversy Revisited: Comment on Vanryckeghem and Brutten (1996)" by R.J. Ingham. *Journal of Fluency Disorders*, 22, 323-326, 1997.

"Stuttering Measurement Assessment and Training (SMAAT)" by R.J. Ingham, A.K. Cordes, M. Kilgo, and R. Moglia. Santa Barbara, CA: University of California, Santa Barbara., 1998.

"The Effects of Frequency-Altered Feedback on Stuttering: A Reply to Kalinowski Rastatter, and Stuart" by R.J. Ingham, J.C. Ingham, A.K. Cordes, R. Moglia, and P. Frank. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 41, 513-515, 1998.

Treatment Efficacy for Stuttering: A Search for Empirical Bases by A.K. Cordes and R.J. Ingham. San Diego: Singular Publishing Group, 1998.

"On Learning from Speech-Motor Control Research on Stuttering" by R. J. Ingham. In A.K. Cordes and R.J. Ingham (Eds) *Treatment Efficacy for Stuttering: A Search for Empirical Bases*. San Diego: Singular Publishing Group. (pp. 67-101), 1998.

"Treatment Decisions for Young Children Who Stutter: Further Concerns and Complexities" by R.J. Ingham and A.K. Cordes. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*, 7(3), 10-19, 1998.

"Reflections on the 1998 SID-4 Meeting" A.K. Cordes, P. Finn, R.J. Ingham, and A. Packman (equal authorship). *SID4 Newsletter*, 8(3), 7-9, 1998.

"On Watching a Discipline Shoot Itself in the Foot: Some Observations on Current Trends in Stuttering Treatment Research" by R.J. Ingham and A. Cordes. In C. Healey and N. Ratner (Eds). *Stuttering Treatment Efficacy*. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum, In press.

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

"Einer Boberg: His Life Made a Difference" by R. J. Ingham. In *Journal of Speech-Pathology and Audiology*, In press.

"Review of M.E. Wingate (1997) *Stuttering: A Short History of a Curious Disorder*" by R.J. Ingham and

G.M. Siegel. In *Journal of Fluency Disorders*, In press.

"Effects of Time-Interval Judgment Training on Real-Time Measurement of Stuttering" by A.K. Cordes and R.J. Ingham – equal authorship. In *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, In press.

Presentations

"Recent Developments in Stuttering" by R.J. Ingham. Speech-Language-Hearing Association of Alberta, Canada. August 14, Invited speaker.

"The Behavioral Assessment and Treatment of Stuttering in Adults and Children" by J.C. Ingham and R. J. Ingham. *Comitê National de Fluencia da Fala* Sao Paulo, Brazil, September 11-12, Invited speakers.

KENT JENNINGS

Presentations

"Perceptions of Social Injustice in the Chinese Countryside", presented at The Annual Meeting of the Japanese Political Science Association.

"Activism Among Activists", at The Meetings of the Southern Political Science Association, The Northeastern Political Science Association, and the Western Political Science Association, Invited presentations.

"Political Responses to Pain and Loss". Annual series honoring Philip E. Converse and Warren E. Miller, University of Michigan

MICHAEL JOCHIM

Publications

"Neue Mittelsteinzeitliche Untersuchungen im Federseegebiet", M. Jochim, and S. Harris. *Archaeologische Ausgrabungen in Baden-*

Wuerttemberg 1996. Stuttgart:Konrad Theiss Verlag, 1997.

"The South German Survey Project: An Interim Report.", by M. Jochim, M Glass, L. Fisher, and P. McCartney. In N. Conard, ed., *Current Mesolithic Research*. Tuebingen:Urgeschichtliche Materialhefte 12, 1998.

"Steinzeitliche Ausgrabungen bei Moosburg am Federsee", M. Jochim. *Archaeologische Ausgrabungen in Baden-Wuerttemberg 1997*. Stuttgart: Konrad Theiss Verlag, 1998.

"Ueber Erhaltungsmoeglichkeiten Steinzeitlicher Fundstellen im Noerdlichen Federseegebiet", L. Fisher. *Archaeologische Ausgrabungen in Baden-Wuerttemberg 1997*. Stuttgart:Konrad Theiss Verlag, 1998.

Presentations

"Settlement Changes in the South German Stone Age", Dept. of Anthropology, UCLA, 11/97.

"The Colonization of C. Europe during the Ice Age", Dept. of Anthropology, Stanford, 1/98.

"Settlement Variability in the Late Mesolithic of Southwest Germany"Annual meetings, Society for American Archaeology, Seattle, 3/98.

MICHAEL LOVE

Publications

"Ideology, Material Culture, and Daily Practice in Preclassic Mesoamerica: A Pacific Coast Perspective". In *Social Patterns in Pre-Classic Mesoamerica*, edited by David Grove and Rosemary Joyce. Washington: Dumbarton Oaks, 1998.

"Economic Patterns in the Development of Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala". In, *Pacific Latin America in Prehistory: The Evolution of Archaic and Formative Cultures*, edited by Michael Blake, pp. 89-100. Washington State University Press, 1998.

"Proyecto Ujuxte: Un Resumen de la Temporada .In XI Simposio De Investigaciones Arqueologicas en Guatemala". Edited by Juan Pedro Laporte and Hector Escobedo, pp. 19-24. Ministerio de Cultura Y Deportes, Instituto de Antropologia E Historia, Asociacion Tikal. Guatemala.(With Donaldo Castillo V.), 1998.

Presentations

"Ujuxte: A Preclassic City in Pacific Guatemala". Presented at the 61st Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Seattle, 1998.

"Patrones de Ofrendas en Ujuxte, Retalhuleu". Presented at the XII Simposio de Investigaciones Arqueologicas en Guatemala. Guatemala City, 1998.

CLARK ROOF

Publications

"Reconsidering Generation X," Association for the Sociology of Religion, San Francisco, July, 1998

"Generational Trends in American Religion," Catholic University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium, February, 1998.

SUSAN STONICH

Publications

The Other Side of Paradise: Tourism, Conservation, and Development in the Bay Islands. Cognizant Communications, In press.

"Resistance and Response: Contending Coalitions Surrounding Industrial Shrimp Farming." *Rural Sociology*, Special Issue on Social Science Perspectives on Fisheries and Aquaculture with Conner Bailey, In press.

"Challenges to Sustainability: The Shrimp Mariculture Industry in Central America." *In Tropical Managed Ecosystems: New Perspectives on Sustainability*, edited by Upton Hatch and Michael Swisher. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, In

press.

"Information Technologies, Advocacy, and Development: Resistance and Backlash to Industrial Shrimp Farming." *Cartography and Geographic Information Systems*, Special Issue, GIS and Society, 25(2):113-122, 1998.

"The Political Ecology of Tourism." *Annals of Tourism Research*, 25(1): 25-54, 1998.

"Water, Power, and Environmental Health in Tourism Development." In *Water, Culture, and Power: Local Struggles in a Global Context*, edited by John Donahue and Barbara Johnston, Island Press, Washington, DC., pp. 263-284, 1998.

"Globalization of the Shrimp Mariculture Industry: The Social Justice and Environmental Quality Implications in Central America." *Society and Natural Resources*, 10(2):161-179, with John Bort and Luis Ovaes, 1997.

"Las Expectativas y Problemas del Desarrollo de la Acuicultura del Camaron en Centro America." *Ciencias Ambientales* 12, with John Bort and Luis Ovaes, 1997.

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"Linking Community Participation and Improved Conservation in Shrimp Mariculture Development." Paper presented at the special session on sustainability, The Annual International Conference and Exposition of the World Aquaculture Society; Seattle, WA; February 1997.

"Globalization of Resistance to the Shrimp Farming Industry: The Roles for Applied Social Scientists." Paper presented at the symposium, The Dynamics of Power Relations in the Experience of Environmental Crisis; Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology; Seattle, WA; March 1997.

"Spatial Technologies, Social Movements, and Environmental Justice: The Case of Global Resistance to the Shrimp Mariculture Industry." Paper presented at the University Consortium of Geographical

Information Sciences Annual Assembly and Summer Retreat; Bar Harbor, ME; June 1997.

"Global Resistance and Backlash to Industrial Shrimp Farming." Paper presented at the International Scientist Conference on the Ecological Impacts of Industrial Aquaculture." New Delhi, India, July 1997.

"Peasants as Environmentalists and Environmentalists as Social Activists: Globalization of Resistance to the Shrimp Farming Industry." Paper presented at the symposium, Aquaculture: The Social and Environmental Implications of An Emerging Industry; Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociology Society; Toronto, Canada; August 1997.

"Information Technologies, Environmental Resistance Movements, and Civil Society: Local and Global Responses to Declines in Coastal Environments." Paper presented at the International Conference, Environmental Justice: Global Ethics for the 21st Century; University of Melbourne, Australia; October 1997.

"Enhancing Community Participation and Environmental Conservation Through Information Technologies," Paper presented at Forum '97: New Linkages in Conservation and Development: Conservation and Development Forum, Istanbul, Turkey, November 1997.

"The Political Ecology of Water, Power, and Environmental Health in Caribbean Basin Tourism." Paper presented at the symposium, Power, Health, and Environment: A Critical Synthesis of Political Ecology and Medical Anthropology." Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association; Washington, DC; November 1997.

JOHN TOOBY

Publications

"The Multimodular Nature of Human Intelligence", by L. Cosmides and J. Tooby. In A. Schiebellek & J. W. Schopf (Eds.), *Origin and Evolution of Intelligence*. Center for the Study of the Evolution and Origin of Life, UCLA. (pp. 71-101), 1997.

"Dissecting the Computational Architecture of Social Inference Mechanisms" by L. and J. Tooby. In: *Characterizing Human Psychological Adaptations* (Ciba Foundation Symposium Volume #208). Chichester: Wiley, 1997.

"Evolutionary Theory and Human Social Institutions: Psychological Foundations" by N. Thornhill, L. Cosmides, A. Maryanski, P. Meyer, J. Tooby, and J. Turner. In P. Weingart, P. Richerson, S. Mitchell, & S Maasen (Eds.), *Human by Nature: Between Biology and the Social Sciences*. (pp. 201-252). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum, 1997.

"Looking Back: Historical and Theoretical Context of Present Practice" by J. Turner, M. Borgerhoff Mulder, L. Cosmides, B. Giesen, G. Hodgson, A. Maryanski, S. Shennan, J. Tooby, and B. Velichkovsky. In P. Weingart, P. Richerson, S. Mitchell, & S Maasen (Eds.), *Human by Nature: Between Biology and the Social Sciences*. (pp. 17-64). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum, 1997.

"Individuation, Counting, and Statistical Inference: The Role of Frequency and Whole-Object representations in judgment under uncertainty" by Brase, G., Cosmides, L., & Tooby, J. (1998). *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*. **127**(1): 3-21, 1998.

Evolutionary psychology: Foundational Papers by J. Tooby and L. Cosmides with a forward by Steven Pinker. MIT Press: Cambridge, In press.

"The Evolution of Coalitional Aggression and Its Cognitive Foundations" by J. Tooby and L. Cosmides. In: J. Tooby and L. Cosmides, *Evolutionary psychology: Foundational Papers*. MIT Press: Cambridge, In press.

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"On Evolutionary Psychology and Modern Adaptationism: A Reply to Stephen Jay Gould" by J. Tooby and L. Cosmides, Submitted.

Ecological Rationality and the Multimodular Mind: Grounding Normative Theories in Adaptive Problems. Center for Evolutionary Psychology Technical Report 92-1 by J. Tooby and L. Cosmides, 1992. Reprinted in: J. Tooby and L. Cosmides, *Evolutionary psychology: Foundational Papers. with a forward by Steven Pinker.* MIT Press: Cambridge, In press.

Evolutionary Psychology, by L. Cosmides and J. Tooby. In R. Wilson & F. Keil (eds.) *MIT Encyclopedia of the Cognitive Sciences*. Cambridge, MA.: The MIT Press, In press.

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Forward. In: Brain and Mind: Evolutionary Perspectives by J. Tooby, and L. Cosmides (M. Gazzaniga, ed), In press.

Evolutionary Approaches: Dissecting Cognitive and Neural Architecture. In: *The Cognitive Neurosciences*, by L. Cosmides and J. Tooby. Second Edition. Michael S. Gazzaniga, (Ed.) Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, In press.

Towards mapping the evolved functional organization of mind and brain by J. Tooby and L. Cosmides. In: *The Cognitive Neurosciences*, Second Edition. Michael S. Gazzaniga, (Ed.) Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, In press.

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"The Cognitive Neuroscience of Social Reasoning" by L. Cosmides and J. Tooby. At the McDonnell-Pew Summer Institute for Cognitive Neuroscience, Squaw Creek, CA, July 1998.

"Adaptive Targets and Developmental Neuroscience" by L. Cosmides and J. Tooby. At the McDonnell-Pew Summer Institute for Cognitive Neuroscience, Squaw Creek, CA, July 1998.

"The Evolution of Cognitive Adaptations for Metarrepresentation, Part I" by L. Cosmides and J. Tooby. At the Human Behavior and Evolution Society, Davis, CA, July 1998.

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RONALD WILLIAMS

Publications

AVSS System Manager's Procedures Manual. December 1997.

California Maternity Hospital Codes. February 1998.

AVSS/EDR: A Guide To Automated Vital Statistics System Electronic Death Registration. April 1998.

Automated Vital Statistics System Confidential Morbidity Report User's Manual. June 1998.

"Validity of Insurance Information on California Birth Certificates" by P. Braveman, M. Pearl, S. Egerter, K. Marchi, and R. Williams. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1998;88:813-816.

"The Validity of Racial and Ethnic Information in California Birth Certificates" by L. Baumeister, K. Marchi, M. Pearl, R. Williams, and P. Braveman. Submitted to *Public Health Reports*.

MAYFAIR YANG

Publications

Zhongguo de guanxi wenhua (Chinese translation of *Gifts, Favors, and Banquets: the Art of Social Relationships in China*). Zhao Xudong, trans. Beijing: Guangming Daily Press, forthcoming 1999.

Spaces of Their Own: Women's Public Sphere in Transnational China. Mayfair Yang, ed. University of Minnesota Press, forthcoming 1998.

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

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

"Mass Media and Transnational Subjectivity in Shanghai: Notes on (Re)cosmopolitanism in a Chinese Metropolis" in *Ungrounded Empires: The Cultural Politics of Modern Chinese Transnationalism*. Aihwa Ong & Donald Nonini, eds. NY: Routledge, 1997.

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"Mass Media and Transnational Subjectivity: Notes on (Re)cosmopolitanism in a Chinese

Metropolis," Association for Asian Studies Conference, Honolulu, HI, April 12, 1996.

"From Gender Erasure to Gender Difference: State Feminism, Consumer Sexuality, and a Feminist Public Sphere in China," Gender and Society Workshop, University of Chicago, April, 1996.

"The Chinese Diaspora as a Gendered and Mass Mediated Process," Public Forum on the Chinese Diaspora, Harvard University, April 1996.

"State Feminism in China," Center for Chinese Studies, UCLA, Los Angeles, April 1996.

"Chongguo chuantong, luxing lilun, yu xiandaixing huay-u" ("Chinese Tradition, Travelling Theory and the Discourse of Modernity") Ethnology Institute, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan, April 1996.

"Cong xingbie muosha zhi xingbie chayi: guojia nuguan chuyi, shangping xing wenhua, yu nuxing zhuyi gonggong kongjian zai Chongguo" ("From Gender Erasure to Gender Difference: State Feminism, Consumer Sexuality, and a Feminist Public Sphere in China"), National Tsinghua University, Taipei, Taiwan, May 1996.

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"Gender and Feminism in a Transnational Chinese Public Sphere," Conference on Nation-States, Transnational Publics and Civil Society in the Asia-Pacific, U.C. Berkeley, June 1996.

"Female Icons in Chinese Media" American Anthro Assoc. meetings, San Francisco, Nov. 1996.

"Media Space- Transnational Imaginary in China" Center for Chinese Studies colloquium "Space in China", UCLA, April 26, 1997.

"Popular Religion and Civil Society in Rural Wenzhou" Conference on Religious Freedom in China, U.S. State Department, Washington D.C., Nov. 14, 1997.

"From Gender Erasure to Gender Difference: State Feminism, Consumer Sexuality, and a Feminist Public Sphere in China", American Anthro Assoc. meetings, Washington D.C., Nov. 22, 1997.

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes", film and discussion, Anthropology Department, Columbia

University, Feb. 5, 1998.

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes", (Feb. 5,1998).
"From Gender Erasure to Gender Difference: State
Feminism, Consumer Sexuality, and a Feminist Public
Sphere in China", film and presentation, Feb. 10,
1998. Anthropology Department, New School for
Social Research

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes", film presentation
and discussion, Hofstra University, Feb. 6, 1998.

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes", film presentation
and discussion, New York University, Feb. 6,1998.

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes", film presentation
and discussion, Rutgers University, Feb. 9, 1998.

"China's Ancient Bronze Age" Santa Barbara
Museum of Art, March 18, 1998.

Creteil Women's International Film Festival, film
presentation and discussion Paris, France, April
5,1998.

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes", film presentation
and discussion, Centre de la Recherche de la Chine
Moderne et Contemporaine, l'Ecole des Hautes
Etudes, Paris, France, April 6, 1998.

International Conference on Chinese Popular
Culture, panel discussion, DukeUniversity, May 8,
1998.

Research Centers

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

The **Center for Advanced Studies of Individual Differences** (CASID) is proceeding with plans to house two laboratories, a Special Education Research Laboratory (SERL) and a Learning and Intelligent Systems Laboratory (LISL).

Special Education Research Laboratory

SERL, directed by Dr. Gerber, was established in 1985 in the Graduate School of Education. It moved most of its activities to CORI in 1991 and all of its remaining GSE activities in 1995. SERL was established to conduct research and advanced research training. In 1997-98, SERL completed two doctoral students and advanced others who had been part of a funded doctoral research training project (Special Education Policy Research &

Exchange, or SE/PREP) that formally ended in the previous year. As a core activity, doctoral students are engaged in designing, conducting, and reporting original research with participating faculty. Therefore, the "results" of this project include students trained as well as the substantive research completed by students and faculty. June Szabo and Sarita Santos completed their degrees and accepted appointments as assistant professor in departments of special education at California State University Los Angeles and the University of Texas, respectively. Terri Ochoa was offered but rejected an appointment as assistant professor and learning clinic director at Hunter College, City University of New York. She is continuing work on her dissertation at this time.

Learning & Intelligent Systems Laboratory

LISL, directed by Dr. Gerber, was created in 1996-97 to house a new program of collaborative research on intelligent interface devices capable of mediating search of large multimedia databases by individuals who differ significantly in age and/or ability. Faculty from four departments and three schools within the University are collaborating in this effort. Collaborating faculty are B.S. Manjunath (Electrical & Computer Engineering), R.E. Mayer (Psychology), Y. Okamoto (Education), and Y. F. Wang (Computer Science). A preproposal for three years of funding was submitted to the National Science Foundation in February, 1997, and the invited full proposal was not recommended for funding. LISL's Pis submitted a new full proposal in January of 1998 which, as of this date, has not been notified of a recommendation to fund Other sources of funding are being explored.

The Center for Communication and Social Policy

Ed Donnerstein, Co-Director
Joel Federman, Co-Director

The Center for Communication and Social Policy conducts research and promotes discussion of communication policy issues. During the past year, the Center completed its oversight of the first phase of the National Television Violence Study, an effort involving nearly 200 individuals at four universities (UCSB and the Universities of North Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin) and a \$1.4 million budget. The Center managed the research effort among the four university sites; coordinated the activities of the project's prestigious advisory Council; and made preparations for the release of the third annual report, including industry and government briefings, as well as press relations.

All of these activities were enormously successful. The third annual report of the project was completed this April. The report's public release

included live C-Span coverage of the press conference at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., reports on national TV network news (ABC Evening News, CNN), print stories in the New York Times, the Washington Post, the L.A. Times, and 45 other major newspapers, as well as wire stories on the Associated Press, United Press International and Reuters. Center Co-Directors Ed Donnerstein and Joel Federman, along with other lead project researchers, briefed senior Clinton Administration officials at the White House and key Congressional staffers in the Capitol.

As of June 1998, the Center began a new research project evaluating the effectiveness of a anti-violence curriculum aimed at middle school students. The project is supported by a \$120,000 gift from Court TV and its parent company Time Warner. In addition to the Center's Co-Directors, project participants include Department of Communication Professor Barbara Wilson, Law and Society Program Chair Daniel Linz, Center Post Graduate Researcher Stacy Smith, and Center Administrative Assistant Heather Hinman-Espey. The Center also continues to seek funding for the National Television Violence Study, as well as other Center projects, including a study of the role of compassion in politics.

Collaborations:

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (NTVS Site)

University of Texas, Austin (NTVS Site)

University of Wisconsin, Madison (NTVS Site)

Faculty Research Specialist

Edward Donnerstein, P.I./Co-Director Joel Federman, Co-Director

Dale Kunkel, NTVS Senior Researcher

Daniel Linz, NTVS Senior Researcher **Visiting Lecturer**

Barbara Wilson, NTVS Senior Researcher W. James Potter, NTVS Senior Researcher

Executive Support 2 Administrative Support 3

Technical Staff 2 Graduate Student Researchers 4

Undergraduate Lab Assistants 55

Center for Chinese and Inner Asian Studies

Francesca Bray, Co-Director
Charles Li, Co-Director

The CCIAS was established in 1997, on the basis of an unusually qualified group of scholars at UCSB, in response to a newly crystallizing conception of area and regional studies manifested for instance in current Ford Foundation initiatives. Current research in history, ideology, culture and national identity places central importance on processes of differentiation and negotiation. The way people define and understand themselves must be analyzed as responses to specific historical and social contexts. Moreover, self-definitions of nations, societies and cultures are continually renegotiated through a complex web of practices of inclusion and exclusion, similarity and difference, core and periphery, domination and subordination. The common project of the UCSB scholars associated with CCIAS is to study the interaction between China and its periphery and neighbors, between literati and demotic culture, male and female, secular and religious, heterodoxy and orthodoxy, local and national.

Center for Evolutionary Psychology

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

The Center's mission is to coordinate and promote research in evolutionary psychology on campus, nationally, and internationally, by focusing on the structure of the evolved human-universal psychological mechanisms underlying reasoning, mate choice, statistical inference, alliance detection, cooperation, and threat. One of the major functions of the Center is public science education, and Leda Cosmides and John Tooby are continually consulted by science writers from Time Magazine, Newsweek, US News and World Report, the New Republic, the Economist, the New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, Science News, Natural History, and science documentary makers from Discover Magazine, Horizon, Nova, the BBC, and so on. The Center has begun to produce Ph.D.s trained in evolutionary psychology (anthropology, evolutionary biology, and cognitive psychology). We are very happy that there is a market for our Ph.D.'s: Larry Sugiyama of the Department of Anthropology has become the first graduate student trained at the Center to get his Ph.D. He was hired by the University of Oregon into a joint position by the Institute for Cognitive and Decision Sciences and the Department of Anthropology.

Center for Global Studies

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

I. Mission

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

II. Major achievements for 1997-98

This was the Center's fourth full year of operation, and activities continued to be diverse, with projects ranging in stage of development from initial discussion to completed research. Major achievements for the year include the continued advancement of *research initiatives* on: religious violence and religious change around the globe (discussions begun with Carnegie); global media and communication (2 separate projects on regulation and state/industry interface); women, culture and development (an approved minor in GI&S and a robust research initiative in CGS, held a wonderfully successful research conference for UCSB graduate students in May 98; made proposal to the College's Critical Issues program on "Women, Employment and Globalisation: A critical issue for 21st Century America"); global business (journal activity continued, published 4 more issues; new proposal on reindustrialization in East and SE Asia; book on LA garment industry completed and in press with UC Press (Behind the Label); formation and participation in LA Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, which held year-long hearings on apparel industry; report in preparation for fall, 1998; participation in National Interfaith Committee for Worker Justice fact-finding trip to Tehuacan, Mexico, to look into abuses in apparel maquilas; report issued spring 98; funded research on industrial flexibility in East Asia; and continued development of global corporate culture project); globalization and health (pilot project completed on transnational migration and TB continues; study funded and initiated on maternal and newborn health among Mexican-born immigrants in California; health and public participation GIS study underway); globalization and the environment (project on shrimp mariculture and global resistance movements in Latin America to SE and E. Asia continued; international workshops held at UCSB; research on agricultural development in Mexico continued); globalization and the law (major international conference on "New Challenges for the Rule of Law: Lawyers, Internationalization, and the Social Construction of Legal Rules" was co-hosted with the American Bar Foundation at UCSB in Nov. 97; conf. co-organized on "The Legal Culture of Global Business Transactions" with

Onati International Institute for the Sociology of Law in June 1998; project on legal change in Hong Kong continues); and global and international education (extensive work has continued to integrate research development w/ curriculum development and training and outreach for the campus in the areas of global and international (and area) studies. We continue support to the campus FLAS-funded area studies programs in East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies and Islamic and Near Eastern Studies and also to the new Center for Chinese and Inner Asian Studies in ISBER. The College's G&IS program is in full and expanding operation, and we plan continued productive collaboration with the teaching side of global studies. The Center's journal, *Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy*, is publishing on a quarterly basis. The refereed journal, which is published in Switzerland, affords an interdisciplinary examination of the nature and impact of international business activities. The center's website www.isber.ucsb.edu/cgs1.html is a source of additional information on our initiatives and personnel.

III. Faculty, Students and Staff

In addition to the co-directors, the following personnel have been involved, directly or indirectly, in CGS in 1997-98, serving as advisory board members (AB), collaborating in cross-disciplinary research initiatives (RI), and/or developing research proposals (RP). Department affiliations are included to underscore the highly interdisciplinary focus of the Center's research (40+ faculty from at least 20 different departments and programs).

Faculty

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Soc (RI)
Denise Bielby, Soc (RI)
Gayle Binion, Law & Society (RI,RP)
Henning Bohn, Econ (AB)
Kate Bruhn, Poli Sci (RI)
Juan Campo, Religious Studies (RI)
Keith Clarke, NCGIA (RI)
David Cleveland, Env Stud & Anthro (RI)
Benjamin J. Cohen, Poli Sci (AB)
Eve Darian-Smith, Anthro (RI, RP)
Stephen DeCanio, Econ (RI, RP)
Ronald Egan, East Asian L&CS (RI,RP)
William Felstiner, Law & Society (RI,RP)
Sarah Fenstermaker, Soc (AB)
John Foran, Soc & LAIS (AB,RI)
Nancy Gallagher, Hist (AB, RI)
Howard Giles, Communication (AB)
Michael Goodchild, Geog & NCGIA (AB, RI,RP)
Avery Gordon, Soc (RI)

Mary Hancock, Anthro (RI)
Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, Hist (AB)
Richard Hecht, Relig. Studies (AB,RI)
Stephen Humphreys, History (AB,RI)
Mary Jacob, Int'l Students & Scholars (RI,RP)
Mark Juergensmeyer, G&IS & Soc (AB,RI,RP)
Cynthia Kaplan, Poli Sci (AB)
Karen Kemp, NCGIA (RI,RP)
Daniel Linz, Law & Society (AB,RI)
Mat Mines, Anthro (AB)
John Nathan, East Asian L&CS (AB)
Chris Newfield, English (RI,RP)
Mary O'Connor, ISBER (RI,RP)
Oyeronke Oyewumi, Black Studies (RI)
Dwight Reynolds, Relig. Studies (RI,RP)
W. Clark Roof, Relig. Studies (AB,RI,RP)
Mark Rose, English (RI)
Denise Segura, Ctr for Chicano Stud & Soc(AB)
Susan Stonich, Anthro & Env Stud (AB,RI,RP)
Sandra Thompson, Linguistics (AB)
Mayfair Yang, Anthro (RI)

Graduate Student Researchers (10)

Technical Staff (2)

Visiting Researchers (1)

Faculty Collaborators at other institutions (10)

Center for the Study of Discourse

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

The Center for the Study of Discourse, established in 1989, houses two major research projects in the area of spoken language corpus linguistics: the Corpus of Spoken American English (CSAE) and the Longman Spoken American Corpus (LSAC). The CSAE represents the first major corpus of spoken language for American English, encompassing detailed transcriptions of more than 200 conversations and other natural speech events recorded across the United States. Totalling one million words, it will be published on CD-ROM disks combining transcription and audio, and made available to researchers across a wide variety of disciplines concerned with spoken language. The LSAC is a privately commissioned five million word corpus designed to allow dictionary publishers to base their definitions and lexicographic analysis on the actual spoken language of Americans. Sponsored by Longman Group Ltd., it is the first corpus of

its kind for spoken American English. The Corpus of Spoken American English made hundreds of recordings of natural conversational interactions across the United States for this project, which was completed in 1997. In addition, the Center promotes the development of multimedia software designed to facilitate discourse transcription and multimedia corpus development, and also hosts visiting international researchers interested in exploring its collections of more than a thousand digital tape recordings of spoken American English, and in pursuing advanced research in multimedia corpus-building methodology.

Collaborations and Linkages

Consulting has been performed by Dr. Du Bois for two international projects:

Prof. Nancy Belmore, Concordia, on research design for a project to create a corpus of spoken Canadian English

Prof. Ruth Berman, Tel Aviv University, regarding an international project sponsored by the Spencer Foundation on the transition by children from speaking to the acquisition of literacy in Spain, France, Sweden, and Israel. A workshop was taught to Berman's research team in Israel regarding the role on intonation units in spontaneous speech.

Faculty

Jack Du Bois, Linguistics, UCSB

Wallace Chafe, Linguistics, UCSB

Sandra Thompson, Linguistics, UCSB

Graduate Students 2

Center for the Study of Religion

Wade Clark Roof, Director

As its name implies, this center engages in research on religion utilizing perspectives from the social sciences and the humanities. The work of the center, at any given time, is shaped by projects that are funded for research. In addition, in a secondary way, the center provides assistance to students needing help with research projects or applying for grants. At present, there are three major projects: 1) a comparative study of Buddhists, Muslims, and Evangelical Christians in Southern California,

funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts; 2) a study of how religious and ethnic communities in Los Angeles responded to the uprisings of 1992 and are rebuilding a civic culture, funded by the Haynes Foundation; and 3) a study on "Generation X and religion," funded by the Lilly Endowment. Work on all these projects continues in the coming year.

Collaborations and Linkages

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

Researchers Graduate Student Researchers 6

Wade Clark Roof, Religious Studies, UCSB

Jackson W. Carroll, Duke University **Administrative Support 1**

Health Data Research Facility

Director: Ronald L. Williams

Over the last two decades, the Health Data Research Facility has become known as a center for applied research using vital statistics for public health surveillance. The Facility is recognized as a source of expertise in the field of perinatal epidemiology and the original developer of the electronic birth certificate. It has been credited with providing greater validity in the use of vital statistics records as a source of data for medical and health services research. The Facility's short run objectives are to continue its development, implementation and dissemination of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) software which was developed at the Facility, to further enhance methods for generating the data for research on births, deaths, and communicable diseases, and to apply technical solutions to public health problems in California communities. Now operational in over 500 sites in three states, AVSS is an on-line public health information system that electronically captures and communicates vital records and communicable disease data. Real-time data from AVSS is presently used to automatically create social security cards for newborn infants shortly after birth, to gather detailed information on all communicable disease episodes throughout California, and to transmit electronic birth certificates to local, state, and federal statistical agencies on a daily basis. Data from AVSS is used to populate immunization tracking systems. New initiatives include the development of a real-time electronic death registration system and the automated linking of birth and infant death certificates

Collaborations and Linkages
State of California Department of Health Services
Maternal and Child Health Branch
Office of County Health Services
Center for Health Statistics
California's Local Health Departments (61 in total)
California's Birthing Hospitals (nearly 300)
State of Rhode Island Department of Health
State of Connecticut Department of Health Services
UCSF School of Medicine
UCB School of Public Health

Researchers
Ronald Williams, ISBER
Technical Staff 5
Administrative Staff 1

Meso American Research Center

Anabel Ford, Director

[Center Web Site](#)

The MesoAmerican Research Center represents an interdisciplinary group of social science researchers who work in the greater Mesoamerican arena, primarily Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize. The strongest research commitment is to focus on interdisciplinary and collaborative research in the region. A number of Mesoamerican scholars on campus are coordinated through the center where collaborative research across disciplines are encouraged. Faculty in the social sciences and humanities have connections through the center. Towards this interdisciplinary goal, the anthropological research of Dr. O'Connor in Northern Mexico demonstrates ethnographic ties to religious studies. She also studies the border relations between Mexico and the USA. Dr. Bove and Dr. Love's research on the prehistory on the South Coast of Guatemala, both supported by NSF, is complementary and collaborative. Dr. Ford's present research, initially supported by the MacArthur and Ford Foundations, involves an interdisciplinary and international group of professionals from the biological and social sciences and is in the process of helping to create a bi-national conservation park between Belize and Guatemala. The project's research on the ancient Maya and the contemporary forest ecology aims to design a sustainable future for the subsistence farming populations in Belize and Guatemala, and the successes of this project will serve as a model for other locales.

Collaborations and Linkages

The center has established collaborative linkages with the following institutions:

Belize

Department of Archaeology, Government of Belize Management and development of the archaeology of El Pilar

Belize Enterprise for Sustainable Technologies, NGO involved in community enterprise BEST development

Amigos de El Pilar, AdEP CBO/NGO promoting alternatives linked with El Pilar

Belize Tourism Industry Association, BTIA Promoting tourism participation in El Pilar

Environmental Law Developing the legal basis for conservation at El Pilar

Guatemala

Instituto de Anthropologia e Historia, IDAEH Oversight and management of cultural

Gov't of Guatemala

Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas, CONAP Management of resources of the Maya Biosphere

Gov't of Guatemala CRISARQ Consul and Archaeological

Consulting for research and development

Assoc. para el Estudio de las Relaciones

Legal counsel on international conservation Internacionales, AERI Central America

Cultural Patrimony Counsel on cultural patrimony law of Maya Sites

Mexico

INAH Archaeology, Restoration, and Museology

Technical assistance and collaboration with Conservation

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico-Collaboration in research goals

Centro de Estudios Maya & Escuela Ecologica

HC/DC Herpin Carfer-Diseno Landscape architecture & community development

Concepto/Consultores, Mexico

United States of America

University of Florida-Environmental Law

International environmental counsel in Mesoamerica

University of Florida Tropical Conservation

Management planning and community Development development for El Pilar

Grinnell College Human ecology research

Wildlife Conservation Society, Mesoamerican

Ecological advisor for El Pilar and Caribbean Programs

Research in Progress

July 1997 - June 1998

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator
"A Proposal for Excavations at Jiskairumoko, a Terminal Archaic
Village in the Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin, Southern Peru"
H. John Heinz III Charitable Trust
UCSB 08970465 05/01/97-04/30/98 \$8,252

This project conducted extensive excavations to uncover residential structures, ceremonial features, and probable corrals at Jiskairumoko, an open air village site dating to ca. 3800-4500 years ago in the Rio Ilave basin in the southwestern Lake Titicaca basin. The site, discovered in 1995 and tested in 1996, appears to be an early village, the first dating to this time period in the entire Titicaca basin. This is a major discovery, because sites of this type are critical to understanding the process of social evolution, and are likely to contain evidence related to the domestication of plants and animals, settled village life, and the precursors of social inequality. During the 1996 testing the site, the remains of six houses, each with prepared clay floors, were discovered, a ceremonial platform with materials similar to those found in Late Archaic times in the Osmore drainage at Asana, manos and batanes probably used to grind seeds, and a corral defined by dung-derived soils and a low stone and dirt wall, as well as a diverse lithic and faunal assemblage. These indicators, taken together, suggest that the site was occupied permanently. The 1997 field season will focus upon the following tasks: 1) the complete exposure of the six previously discovered structures to understand the use of space within them and the range of functions they reflect, 2) the complete exposure of the ceremonial complex so as to understand its structure and thus understand in part its use, and 3) to better define the size and structure of the corral. When completed, these excavations will provide us with the first, and crucial, reconstruction of major aspects of early village life in this crucial region of the Andean world.

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator
"Commodity Chains and Industrial Districts in the Pacific Rim: A
Comparative Study of Three Industries"
Pacific Rim Research Program
UCSB 08920617 07/01/92-06/30/98 \$60,000

This project examines flexible production systems in the global apparel industry, focusing on southern California-East Asian linkages. The changing role of labor costs as a locational determinant is of special concern. The research reports that labor costs remain an important consideration in choosing a factory, despite the importance of such factors as quality, delivery time, and access to high-quality fabrics. One component of this project focuses on the resurgence of apparel production in Los Angeles, where the rapid growth of small, low-wage "sweatshop" factories has made the apparel industry the largest industrial sector in Los Angeles, with significant effects on economic inequality, particularly along ethnic lines. The research includes the development of a GIS (geographic information system) database on all apparel factories in Los Angeles, maps the subregional growth of low-wage factory production. Dr. Appelbaum is a founding member of the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, which will hold public hearings on the apparel industry throughout the fall of 1997, eventually producing a series of recommendations addressing ways that working conditions can be improved without driving the industry out of southern California.

BIELBY, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator
"Environments, Organizations and Jobs: The Causes and Consequences of Workplace Gender Segregation"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9511572/UCSB 08950629 08/01/95-07/31/98 \$92,761 IDC \$ 25,530

Using the only nationally representative organizational survey on work arrangements, workforce composition and personnel practices, data on organizations' labor market context from Census microdata, and a unique dataset on employment discrimination litigation in the U.S. Courts, this research tests a wide range of hypotheses regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace. The research draws on perspectives as diverse as cognitive social psychology, institutionalist organizational theory, and labor economics and combines data on individuals, jobs, organizations, and their environments. Linear and logistic statistical models are used to assess: (1) why the gender composition of jobs varies within and across organizations; (2) the mechanisms through which the gender composition of jobs influence earnings and career advancement; and (3) the relationship between gender, job segregation, and work effort. The research explores how organizational structures and processes shape labor market outcomes, brings new empirical evidence to bear on debates regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation, contributes new knowledge to growing but often contradictory scholarship about the impact of Equal Employment Opportunity

legislation on labor market dynamics, and tests competing models of gender differences in the allocation of work effort.

BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator
"Electronic Democracy and Political Participation"
National Science Foundation
SBR-95140269/UCSB 08951327 01/01/96-01/31/98 \$72,098 IDC
\$22,173

The Electronic Democracy and Political Participation Project is a survey-based study of political use of the Internet. It examines hypotheses about the capacity of the Internet to stimulate new forms of citizen engagement with public affairs and government. Further information on the project can be found on its web site, located at <http://www.sscf.ucsb.edu/~survey1>.

BOVE, FRED, Principal Investigator
"A GIS Approach to Cultural Evolution in Pacific Guatemala"
National Geographic Society
6169-98/UCSB 08981250 03/10/98 - 02/28/00 \$34,800

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

CHAGNON, NAPOLEON, Principal Investigator
ZIKER, JOHN, Co-Principal Investigator
"Doctoral Dissertation Research: Kinship, Economic,
Organization and Ethnicity Among the Dolgan of Arctic Siberia"
National Science Foundation

OPP-9528936/UCSB 08960035 02/01/96-08/31/97 \$18,575

This research tests the proposition that Siberian peoples are becoming more integrated with the Russian and global market economy. Although microeconomic theory and ethnographic reports support this hypothesis for many regions, there is reason to question it for the Siberian north. Since the dissolution of the Soviet Union, native people across Siberia are instituting what they call "family and clan" farms. Family and clan farms are corporate entities comprised of kin. They are replacing the State Farm economy and many represent greater autonomy on the part of the native people. The project will generate both quantitative and qualitative data from household surveys, interviews, and participant observation in the community of Ust Avam. These data will be used to compare and contrast family/clan farms and a State Farm in terms of kinship, modes of exchange, patterns of land and resource use, and ethnicity. This comparison will indicate relative levels of economic and political integration. The research will evaluate the dynamics of the relationship between the native community of Ust Avam and the Russian economy on three levels: people and land; local organization; and local/regional interactions.

COSMIDES,	LEDA,	Principal	Investigator
TOOBY,	JOHN,	Co-Principal	Investigator
HERNANDI,	Paul,	Co-Principal	Investigator
BERGSTROM,	TED,	Co-Principal	Investigator
"Evolution	and	Social	Mind
Project"	the	Mind	Project"

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

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

involving a formal graduate emphasis at UCSB, a seminar series, workshops, and a joint graduate program with UCLA.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator
"Curriculum Development Grant: Contemporary Issues in the New Europe"
European Community Studies Association
UCSB 08970041 07/01/96-06/30/98 \$4,250

This project is directly related to my ongoing research and my educational commitments in establishing new undergraduate and graduate courses. This project objective is to establish a slide library on images of Europe both for research and teaching purposes. Organized around certain themes, images are selected that have been, and still are, historically, politically and socially significant in the formation and maintenance of a "European" identity and how Europe continues to construct itself as distinctly different from the rest of the world.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator
JARAUSCH, K.P., Co-Principal Investigator
"The Legacy of Smokestack Socialism: Environmentalism"
UC Berkeley
039-1-1/98 UCSB08980781 01/01/98-12/31/98 \$3000 IDC \$300

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

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator
"Intellectual Property Law in Postcolonial Hong Kong"
Pacific Rim
UCSB 08970769 07/01/97-06/30/98 \$15,000

To conduct a workshop that will examine the area of intellectual property (copyrights, trademarks, and patents) under Hong Kong's New Basic Law. Intellectual property rights in Hong Kong and China highlight numerous issues of international and domestic economic tension and cultural conflict. Hong Kong's current intellectual property

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

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator
"The Diffusion of Advanced Energy Technologies: Network
Analysis of Firms and Markets"
US Environmental Protection Agency
X 825460-01-0/UCSB 08970468 01/02/97-01/01/99 \$159,451 IDC
\$48,839

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

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator
"Technological Improvement and Choice Modeling"
Environmental Protection Agency

**95-22631/UCSB 08950846 07/18/95-01/17/98 \$49,820 IDC
\$15,315**

This project has been devoted to investigation of the economic and behavioral aspects of technological choice modeling. Econometric estimates of discount rates and the discount rates implicit in some energy forecasting models are often much higher than plausible estimates of the actual cost of capital. One objective of the research is to understand the reasons for this discrepancy. Other aspects of the modeling of technological choice and technical change are also part of the investigation.

**DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator
"Building Business Support for Tax Shifting"
Redefining Progress
UC # 8970654/UCSB 08970654 09/01/96-12/31/98 \$44,311**

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

**DONNERSTEIN, EDWARD, Principal Investigator
KUNKEL, DALE, Co-Principal Investigator
LINZ, DANIEL, Co-Principal Investigator
WILSON, BARBARA, Co-Principal Investigator
"National Television Violence Study"
National Cable Television Association
R960601/UCSB 08961257 06/01/96-01/31/98 \$1,508,732 IDC
\$184,324**

The results presented in the first report described a television landscape in which portrayals of violence were common and all too frequently depicted in a manner likely to support the development of negative attitudes, values, and behaviors among viewers. Little has changed from Year 1 to Year 2. The stability in both the amounts and types of violent portrayals across the two years is impressive but not altogether unexpected. Thus, the stability in the findings speaks well of the reliability of the methods used in this study, and gives us confidence that any changes seen in the future are likely to reflect "true" change rather than error in the measurement of violence. The results of this

report should be carefully considered by members of television's creative and programming communities. The study finds that children's cartoon programming contains high rates of violence and that these portrayals frequently include multiple contextual factors that worsen the likely effect. Programming appealing to children under age 7 is singled out because these very young children are as likely to be affected by animated programming as they are by live-action programming, given their limited abilities to genuinely distinguish fantasy from reality. For young children in particular, cartoon violence must be taken seriously. Parents should also take note of the high frequency of cartoon violence which goes unpunished, is undertaken by an attractive character, seems justified, and has minimal consequences for the victim. Research has consistently shown that cartoons with these characteristics can produce learning of aggressive behaviors in younger viewers.

**DONNERSTEIN,
"Choices
Court
\$120,635.00**

**EDWARD,
and**

Principal

**Investigator
Consequences"
TV**

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

**FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator
"Integrated Research & Development: The Linkage Foundation
for El Pilar"
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
97-47087-WER/UCSB 08971130 04/01/97-03/31/98 \$27,000**

Funds are designed to foster local investment in the El Pilar Program through the strengthening of NGO linkages in Guatemala and Belize. Meetings, discussions, and planning sessions were developed for El Pilar.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator
"Continuity and Sustainability in the Maya Forest"
Ford Foundation
UCSB 08960544 03/01/96-08/31/98 \$39,000

Ford Foundation support focused on the Maya house and forest garden project, designed to revive ancient traditional gardening and horticultural practices of local Maya farmers and supporting their practice within the El Pilar archaeological reserve in Belize. Long-term goals of this facet of the project are to motivate community participation in conservation efforts in the tropical Maya forest. Work has proceeded with local traditional farmers and the beginnings of a new forest garden is underway in three locations, two within the park and one within the community.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator
"The El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora & Fauna: Ancient Traditions and Contemporary Solutions"
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
UCSB 08960240 11/01/95-10/31/97 \$40,000

MacArthur Foundation support was specifically for the international efforts that are needed to develop the conservation area at El Pilar. The funds are designed to leverage funds from other sources in hopes of getting more support for the overall El Pilar Program. Work thus far has been in the regional domain, concentrating on the forging of community relations, governmental ties between Guatemala and Belize, and in Mexico.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator
"Conservation in the Maya Forest: The Research and Development Foundation for El Pilar"
Ford Foundation
970-1416/UCSB 08970904 04/01/97 - 03/31/99 \$225,000

The integrated relationship between the natural and cultural resources of the Maya forest is etched in ancient Maya settlement patterns and well documented at the major Maya center of El Pilar. Our current knowledge of the Maya forest comes from diverse disciplines that cross-cut the research and development themes envisioned for El Pilar to create a nexus for interdisciplinary enterprise and collaboration. These themes include: research in anthropology, ecology, agriculture and conservation and development in community linkage, ecotourism,

reserve management and institutional framework. This project will reinforce the cooperative relationships across these thematic fields.

FUKUI, HARUHIRO, Principal Investigator
"Informal Politics and Economic Development in East Asia"
UC Pacific Rim Research Program
UCSB 08062092/UCSB 08920620 7/1/92-6/30/98 \$50,000

This project is designed to investigate forms and functions of informal politics, i.e., politics not subject to control by formal authorities. This project has been built on the collaborative work by the participants. Several papers and journal articles have been written and presented at professional meetings in the four targeted countries. They are being revised for future publication.

GERBER, MICHAEL M., Principal Investigator
SEMMELE, MELVYN I., Co- Principal Investigator
"SE/PREP: A Project for Doctoral-Level Leadership Personnel
Preparation in Collaboration with the Social Sciences"
US Department of Education
H029020030-96/UCSB 08970368 09/01/96-08/31/97 \$97,203 IDC
\$3,601

The Special Education/Policy Research and Exchange Doctoral Training Project, now completing its fourth year of funding, is an innovative, multidisciplinary project that uses policy-oriented research as a basis for professional leadership, doctoral-level research training in special education. SE/PREPs model of research training is strongly grounded in the social sciences. Doctoral trainees are inducted to professional careers through intensive involvement in policy-related research and other internship opportunities designed jointly by them and contributing faculty. Thus, from their earliest involvement with the Project, doctoral trainees are encouraged to play collegial and generative roles in their own training. The results of this training approach have been extremely satisfying over the past years and 1996-97 has been no exception. Once again doctoral students have collaborated with faculty to produce research papers and conference presentations, new research initiatives and grant proposals, and a variety of internships and other professional opportunities.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

**"Development of Maritime Adaptations on Santa Cruz Island
Prior to 4,500 Years Ago"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9707765/UCSB 08970100 06/15/98-11/30/98 \$82,093**

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

**HAMMOND, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator
"Soka Gakkai Survey"
Boston Research Center for the 21st Century
UCSB 08980683 10/01/96-12/31/98 \$2,000 IDC \$182**

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

HAMMOND, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

**"Soka Gakkai in the World: An Anthropology"
Boston Research Center
UCSB 08981197 05/01/98-04/30/00 \$49,500 IDC \$4,500**

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

**HATCH, ELVIN, Principal Investigator
"Arguing Politics: Ideological Divisions in a Southern Mountain
County"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9806401/UCSB 08980608 6/15/98-5/31/00 \$88,254 IDC
\$15,497**

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

**HUMPHREYS, STEVEN, Principal Investigator
"National Resource Centers and Foreign Language and Area
Studies Program"
U.S. Department of Education
P015A70123/UCSB 08970426 8/15/97-8/14/98 \$92,000**

This project provides funding for graduate fellowships and summer study in Arabic language. The UCSB program in Islamic and Near Eastern Studies (INES) is noteworthy both for its growing resources and for its commitment to the teaching of the languages and cultures of North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean from the ancient period to the present. The program is further of note for its commitment to traditionally core disciplines such as History, Religious Studies, and Political Science, but also to related areas in cultural studies such as Islamic Art and Architecture, Ethnomusicology, and Folklore,

specializations which are rarely found even in the largest of departments.

INGHAM, ROGER, Principal Investigator
"Time Interval Investigations of Stuttering Measurement"
Public Health Service
5 R01 DC00060-06/UCSB 08961290 09/01/96-08/30/98 \$131,878
IDC \$39,065

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

JENNINGS, M. KENT, Principal Investigator
"Collaborative Research on Dynamics of Socio-Political
Orientations: The Fourth Wave of the Political Socialization
Project"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9601295/UCSB 08960569 09/15/96-08/31/98 \$501,600 IDC
\$6,500

This project extends the national survey of high school seniors and their

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

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
GLASS, MARGARET, Co- Principal Investigator
MC CARTNEY, PETER, Co- Principal Investigator
FISHER, LYNN, Co- Principal Investigator
"Regional Settlement in South Germany"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9412537/UCSB 08940621 08/15/94-07/31/97 \$159,966 IDC
\$30,340

This project focuses on patterns of settlement and land use during the course of the Stone Age in southern Germany. To date we have:

- 1) surveyed over 1500 square kilometers and discovered over 250 new Stone Age sites.
- 2) compiled a computer database of environmental and archaeological information for a larger region of 6000 square kilometers, which will be used to analyze patterns of changing behavior through time.
- 3) conducted subsurface surveys and testing of eight of the sites
- 4) carried out excavations at one site containing Mesolithic and Neolithic materials (ca. 8000-3500 BC).

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
KENNETT, DOUGLAS, Co-Principal Investigator

"UCSB/CINP: Collaborative Agreement"

Department of Interior, National Parks Service

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

IDC \$12,618

The initial project undertaken as part of this collaborative agreement is to systematically survey Arlington Canyon, the largest drainage on the north coast of Santa Rosa Island. The primary objective of the systematic archaeological survey is to determine the number, location and nature of archaeological sites within this area. Although a number of sites are known in the area, the systematic field survey will allow us to assess the type and extent of biases in the Santa Rosa Island site record. When a site is located, the boundaries will be defined and mapped. A geographic archaeological database will be established using ArcView and the existing NPS archaeological site database (dBase format) for Santa Rosa Island. Prior to the survey of Arlington Canyon, extant artifact collections for the area will be examined. Laboratory analysis will focus on three primary tasks: 1) building and maintaining the GIS database, 2) preparing artifacts collected during the survey for curation, and 3) determining the season of archaeological site occupation using oxygen isotopic analysis of mollusc shells. Once the archaeological survey is complete the database will be turned over to the NPS for continued maintenance. Artifacts, photographs and field notes will be prepared for curation in accord with the standards of the NPS outlined in the museum handbook.

JUERGENSMEYER, MARK, Principal Investigator

"Conference: New Directions in Pacific Rim Research"

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 08951182 07/1/94-06/30/98 \$25,000

The Pacific Rim Research Program held its first ever all-campus conference on October 13-15, 1995 at the Hotel Queen Mary in Long Beach, California. In the past, the Pacific Rim Research Program has supported research in trade and other economic links across the Pacific, political relations, social and cultural interactions, and environmental, health and demographic trends affecting the region. Similar topics of research were explored in the conference with particular emphasis on developing collaborative projects and identifying potential sources of funding for various research initiatives. The Friday evening panel, "The State of the Pacific Rim," explored the current political, economic, and cultural state of Pacific Rim countries. On Saturday, scholars from universities in Japan, China, Korea, Vietnam, Thailand, and Brazil summarized their research initiatives in a plenary panel on "New Directions in Asian and Latin American Research Centers." Afterward, conference participants discussed

potential research initiatives in Southeast Asia, Latin America, China, Japan, and South Korea. In the afternoon, representatives from The Asia Foundation, the National Science Foundation, The Japan Foundation, the Center for Global Partnership, and the Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Voluntary Exchange summarized their respective grant opportunities in a panel entitled "New Directions in Cooperative Funding." Participants subsequently entered breakout sessions to discuss research initiatives with these and other Foundation representatives and scholars with similar disciplinary interests. In conclusion, University of California (UC) unit heads discussed "The Challenge to the University of California." Presenters included John Marcum from UC Education Abroad Program, Susan Shirk from the UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation, Juan-Vicente Palerm from UC MEXUS, Sandra Weiss, the UC Associate Provost for Research, and Mark Juergensmeyer from the UC Pacific Rim

KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator
BRADY, HENRY, Co-Principal Investigator
"Explaining Political Behavior in Estonia 1983-1992"
National Council for Soviet and East European Research
812-29/UCSB 08970118 01/01/97- 07/31/97 \$33,000 IDC \$3,000

The historic re-emergence of an independent Estonia evoked starkly different reactions among ethnic Estonians and Russians. Pre-independence patterns of political behavior, conventional and unconventional, reflect the plural nature of Estonian society. Who controlled the state was an essential factor affecting the status and behavior of the Estonian and Russian communities. Yet this alone cannot explain the shifting patterns of political behavior within ethnic groups, nor provide explanations for the array of political behavior exhibited from the late Soviet period through the first year of independence. To address these complex issues the project analyzed the shifts in political behavior in Estonia during 1983 through 1992 based on survey data from a panel study conducted in 1991 and 1992 and event data based on the coding of information from six newspapers, Estonian and Russian, published in Estonia during 1988-1992. A model of political behavior based on skills most often drawn from civil society explains the behavior of ethnic Estonians. However, this model first developed in the US must be augmented by attitudinal factors associated with nationalism. For the Slavic population, a mobilization model of behavior appears to predominate. Event data permit a better understanding of mobilization by providing additional information on political organizations' role in mobilization, thereby augmenting the normal view from below provided by survey data. As a result of these different sources of information, we are developing an explanation of political behavior which encompasses stable democracies, such as the

United States, as well as the newly emerging transitional polities.

KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator
BRADY, HENRY, Co-Principal Investigator
"Linking Nationalism and Democratization through Political
Event Coding in Estonia"
UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation
UCSB 08950704 07/01/95-12/30/97 \$11,465

This grant allowed us to complete the work initially begun in Estonia of creating a political event dataset. In order to understand the process of political behavior, the availability of venues for political activity, a factor not yet understood, required examination. While our survey data permitted an analysis of what explains behavior at an individual level of analysis, event data permit an analysis of political events from above with information on their location, time, sponsorship, attendance, targets to be influenced, and issues. In order to generate these data, both Estonian and Russian language newspapers were coded utilizing a questionnaire developed by the PIs. Initial analysis yields a verifiable picture of the spatial and temporal distribution of 15 different types of political events among ethnic Estonians and Slavs living in Estonia.

KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator
"Meeting on Former Soviet Union & Slavic Studies
UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation
UCSB 08980933 01/01/98-06/30/98 \$700

This project funded a meeting in the spring quarter of 1998 that brought together UC faculty to discuss mutual research interests in the area of the former Soviet Union and Slavic studies.

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator
DONNERSTEIN, EDWARD, Co-Principal Investigator
"Assessment of the Industry-Based V-Chip Television Rating
System"
Kaiser Family Foundation
96-1741C/UCSB 08970823 02/01/97-12/01/98 \$128,409

On January 1, 1997, the television industry began to label its programming using a new system of age-based categories. This information is meant to help parents supervise and guide their

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

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator
"The V-Chip Television Rating System: Phase 2 Assessment"
Kaiser Family Foundation
96-1741D/UCSB 08980118 09/01/97-12/01/98 \$79,814

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

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator
"Ongoing Monitoring of Media Portrayals of Sex, Sexuality, and HIV"
Kaiser Family Foundation
97-1739A/UCSB 08980117 01/01/97-10/01/99 \$124,940

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

LI, CHARLES, Principal Investigator
THOMPSON, SANDRA, Co-Principal Investigator
"Supplement to Mandarin Chinese"
US Department of Education
P017A60031/UCSB 08980148 07/01/97-06/30/98 \$84,049
\$22,525

With the assistance of Postdoctoral scholars from the Academy of Social Sciences of China, we are on track in our effort to analyse various grammatical structures of Mandarin Chinese in order to write a supplement to our 1980 book, "Mandarin Chinese: A Functional Reference Grammar". The various grammatical structures we have

finished analysing are: The genitive construction, nominalization, relative clause construction, topic-comment construction, serial verb construction, interrogatives. There remain eight other morphosyntactic constructions to be analysed. Our progress is slightly ahead of schedule given this two-year grant period is the first stage of a proposed two-stage research program.

LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator
GOLLEDGE, REGINALD, Co-Principal Investigator
"Navigation Aid for the Visually Impaired"
Public Health Service
5 R01 EY09740-04/UCSB 08951266 08/1/95-12/31/97 \$94,333
IDC \$16,646

This project consists of both basic and applied research. The applied research is focused on developing a microcomputer-based navigation aid for the visually impaired. This device informs the visually impaired user of his or her location and provides information about the local environment. The basic research is concerned with the inherent limitations on navigation without sight and the implications, whether positive or negative, of device-aided navigation for learning about complex environments.

LOVE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
"The Reconstitution of Early Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9617123/UCSB 08970119 12/15/96-11/30/98 \$141,993 IDC
\$29,022

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

LOVE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
"Reconstruction of Early Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9510991/UCSB 08971266 07/15/95-06/30/98 \$191,188 IDC
\$24,091

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

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator
"The Politics of Assessment"
UC Los Angeles, (CRESST)
R305B60002/UCSB 08980060 02/05/97-02/04/98 \$60,000 IDC
\$11,265
UCSB 08990066 02/05/98-02/04/99 \$60,000 IDC

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

PHILPOTT, DANIEL, Principal Investigator
"Eroding the Sanctity of Sovereignty"
UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation
UCSB 08970750 07/01/97-06/30/98 \$14,999

This project seeks to explain the origins of norms that restrict sovereignty on behalf of liberal values. I examine in particular the contemporary emergence of internationally-sanctioned intervention and the rise of minority protection treaties and institutions in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Drawing upon recent scholarship on ideas and international relations, I argue that in each case, the shift in norms of sovereignty was caused by a prior shift in ideas about legitimate authority, and not solely by a shift in strategic power, as a realist account would claim.

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator
"Congregations and General Cultures with a Particular Focus on Generation X"
Duke University
96-SC-LILLY-1009/UCSB 08951047 09/1/95-12/31/97 \$106,074
IDC \$9,643

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

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator
STONE, JON, Co-Principal Investigator
"Reflections and Conversations: Essays in Academic Study of Religion"
Lilly Endowment, Inc.
950497/UCSB 08960129 09/01/95-12/31/97 \$11,218 IDC \$1,020

Through a generous grant from the Lilly Endowment, we have commissioned a series of fifteen essays from senior scholars in Religious Studies. These essays focus on methodological approaches to the academic study of religion from a number of disciplines within the field. In discussing the development of methodology, the contributors to this volume have been asked to reflect upon their own intellectual interests, the specific questions have asked and the issues they have examined, and the import of their published work. The final drafts of these essays, with an editorial introduction, will be published in

October 1997 by Macmillan UK/ St. Martin's Press.

SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator
KANTNER, JOHN, Co-Principal Investigator
"Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Influence of Cooperative Behavior on the Evolution of the Chaco Anasazi of the American Southwest"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9616639/UCSB 08970081 11/01/96-10/31/97 \$3,000

This research focuses on how cooperative and competitive behaviors stimulate increased sociopolitical complexity. The study supported by the NSF Dissertation Improvement Grant is focused on the Chaco Anasazi of the American Southwest. This research concentrates on a 2500 km² area south of Chaco Canyon, where I am using three different analytical techniques to seek out evidence of competition and factionalism. The first is ceramic stylistic analysis, through which I hope to identify symbolic behaviors indicative of factionalism. This is accompanied by compositional analyses of the ceramics to measure relative degrees of exchange between communities. Finally, a Geographic Information System spatial database of almost 2,000 sites is being used to evaluate changing levels of clustering and site size differentials that might indicate increasing competition. Some of the research using the GIS was used in an article that appeared in the March 1996 issue of the Journal of Anthropological Archaeology and in an upcoming article in Expedition Magazine.

SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator
CONLEE, CHRISTINA, Co-Principal Investigator
"Doctoral Dissertation Research: Collapse and Development: A Study of Late Prehistoric Society in the Nasca Region of Peru"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9616637/UCSB 08970080 05/01/97-05/31/98 \$12,000

The aim of this project is to examine the effects of imperial collapse on local population in the Nasca region of Peru, and the subsequent development of society in the late prehistoric period (A.D. 1000-1534). Collapse theory is underdeveloped and archaeologists rarely focus on the aftermath of imperial breakdown or the consequences it has on diverse groups. This project will develop theory for studying the trajectories of societies after imperial collapse. The late prehistoric period in Nasca area spans over 500 years and includes three major events that profoundly affected sociopolitical organization; the collapse

of the Wari empire during the end of the Middle Horizon (A.D. 750-1000), the development of an autonomous, regional polity in the Late Intermediate Period (A.D. 1000-1476) and the conquest of the region by the Inka in the Late Horizon (A.D. 1476-1534). The proposed project entails excavation of Pajonal Alto, a stratified site with occupation spanning the late prehistoric period. Excavation will provide data to evaluate models of how imperial collapse impacted the region through examination of subsistence, economic specialization, exchange, sociopolitical complexity, and ideology. This project will also develop a ceramic chronology for the late prehistoric period. The chronology will be used to re-analyze existing ceramic collection from sites in Nasca and will permit the characterization of the regional system after the collapse of the Wari Empire, during the period of autonomous development, and under Inka rule.

SONSTELIE, JON, Principal Investigator
"Response to Serrano: Private Donations, Private School
Enrollments, and the Parcel Tax"
Public Policy Institute of California
UCSB 08970668 07/15/97-10/01/99 \$62,000

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

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator
"The Use of GIS to Measure Spatial Patterns in Global Economic
and Social Resistance Networks Stemming from the Shrimp
Farming Industry"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9514263/UCSB 08970749 09/01/96-02/28/98 \$4,000 DC
\$364

The major objectives of the proposed project are: 1) to compare and

contrast the globalization of the shrimp farming industry to the globalization of the resistance movement to the industry; 2) to build a Geographic Information System (GIS) based on these two networks; and 3) to begin integrating environmental coverages into the GIS in order to spatially correlate these two emerging networks to each other and to environmental parameters - specifically to the extent and loss of mangrove ecosystems in tropical, coastal zones of Asia, Latin America, and Africa. The project duration will be through February 28, 1998. The project will be done by Ian McPherson, who graduated from UCSB in Fall 1996 with a B.A. in Anthropology and has applied to a number of anthropology graduate programs to begin studying environmental anthropology in Fall, 1997. Ian currently is enrolled at UCSB where he is taking the three quarter sequence in Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Ian also is taking three additional computer programming courses to supplement his courses in GIS.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator
"Methodological Training in Geographic Information and
Analysis for Global Environmental Change Research"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9514263/UCSB 08951336 09/01/96-02/28/98 \$50,000 IDC
\$5,000

This project provides methodological training and directed research in GIS and spatial analysis at the National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (NCGIA) at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB). This training enhances the principal investigator's efforts in three areas: 1) the human and environmental consequences of the globalization of the shrimp mariculture industry; 2) population, tourism development, environment, and ethnic conflict in the Western Caribbean; and 3) agricultural development, migrant health, and environmental justice in Central California. These research efforts require a thorough comprehension of the up-to-date theoretical and methodological status of remote sensing, GIS, and spatial analysis. To these ends, the plan of study at the NCGIA includes theoretical and methodological training through the "NCGIA Core Curriculum" and directed research especially in the areas of integrating GIS and spatial analysis, areal interpolation of demographic, socioeconomic and environmental data, and modeling interregional interactions.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator
"Global Resistance, Information Technologies, and Civil Society:
Responses to the Shrimp Farming Industry"

Rockefeller Brothers Fund Inc.

UCSB 08971054 04/01/97-03/30/98 \$30,000 IDC \$3,913

There are three vital aspects to this project. First, a survey of MAP members will be done to measure the range of capacities of MAP members to effectively utilize advanced information technologies (both telecommunications and spatial technologies). It will also examine the current use of these technologies by MAP members. In terms of the Internet/World Wide Web (WWW) it is vital to know who the clients are and their capacities for utilizing various levels of a particular technology. Secondly, the "global" resistance movement will be delimited by a social-spatial network analysis of the survey instruments. This is the first step to creating a GIS able to compare and contrast spatial/geo-political patterns in the globalization of the shrimp farming industry to patterns in the globalization of the resistance movements to the industry, and then correlate these two networks with environmental parameters. Thirdly, fieldwork in Vietnam, Thailand, and the Philippines, will be conducted.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator
"The Globalization of Grassroots Resistance to the Shrimp
Aquaculture Industry in Asia and Latin America"
UC Pacific Rim Research Program
UCSB 08970751 07/01/97-06/30/98 \$43,796

This project studies the globalization of resistance movements to the shrimp industry in relation to key tenets of major competing social scientific paradigms about collective action and social movements. It will do so by combining ethnographic, rapid assessment and survey research methods. An international collaborative workshop has been held to allow collaborators to share expertise and findings.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator
KEMP, KAREN, Co-Principal Investigator
"Information Technologies, Social Movements and Civil Society"
National Science Foundation
SBR-930482/UCSB 08980151 06/01/98-05/31/99 \$16,240 IDC
\$1,690

This project aims to determine the social context and impacts of communications and spatial information technologies on the formation, strategies, and effectiveness of an emerging global coalition of non-governmental and grassroots organizations that is resisting the

expansion of the shrimp farming industry in tropical, coastal zones of Asia, Latin America and Africa. This will be done in concert with a parallel examination of the globalization of industry efforts designed to counter the efficacy of the global resistance network.

SUTTON, JOHN, Principal Investigator
"Incarceration and the Welfare State: Patterns of Social Control in Capitalist Democracies"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9510936/UCSB 08950608 08/19/95-11/30/98 \$49,982 IDC \$13,295

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

TOOBY, JOHN, Principal Investigator
"PYI: Evolutionary Biology and Human Psychological Adaptation"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9157449/UCSB 08961232 08/01/96-07/31/98 \$37,500 IDC \$3,750
James S. McDonnell Foundation
91-31/UCSB 08960488 11/01/95-7/31/97 \$37,638

The research conducted on this grant feeds into an interconnected set of research projects, which received funding from the National Science

Foundation, the James S. McDonnell Foundation and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation. Our recent work fell into three categories: (i) experimental and theoretical work on evolution and cognition conducted at UCSB; (ii) cross-cultural field work conducted in Ecuador; and (iii) experimental work in evolutionary cognitive neuroscience, designed to explore the neural basis of psychological adaptations. We have been working on a new model for the evolution of altruism which does not rely on kinship or reciprocation. We think that this new approach may explain some of the unique features of human friendship, and mateship. We also think we have strong evidence to show the existence of distinct, independent cognitive programs or "instincts" for reasoning about a) dyadic cooperation, b) precautions in situations of hazard, c) detecting bluffs in situations of threat, d) detecting double-crosses in situations of threat, e) automatic, nonconscious inference of membership in coalitions or implicit mutually supporting groups based on social cues of commonly held hostile attitude. We continue to make progress on cross-cultural investigations into the universality of various cognitive adaptations, with confirmation that the specialized reasoning mechanism underlying human dyadic cooperation operates with the same structure among Harvard undergraduates, Shiviari hunter-horticulturists in Ecuador, and elsewhere. Moreover, our explorations of the neural basis of psychological adaptations have born fruit. With this work, we may be close to identifying a brain localization that is associated with dyadic cooperative reasoning, as opposed to other forms of reasoning that are equally complex.

TREJO, STEPHEN, Principal Investigator
GROGGER, JEFF, Co- Principal Investigator
**"Asian Immigration to Australia, Canada, and the United States:
A Comparative Study of Labor Market Outcomes"**
UC Pacific Rim Research Program
UCSB 08960604 07/01/96- 06/30/98 \$30,000

In collaboration with colleagues from Australia and Canada, we will study the phenomenon of substantial Asian immigration to the United States by placing it in the context of similar developments that have occurred in Australia and Canada. Two specific hypotheses will guide our empirical work. First, if immigration point systems work as intended, then Asian immigrants to Australia and Canada should possess more favorable labor market characteristics than Asian immigrants to the United States, at least in terms of the characteristics that point systems explicitly screen on (e.g., age, education, language, and occupation). Second, after controlling for the observable characteristics used in a point system, the most productive Asians (where productivity is defined in terms of earnings capability) should locate in the United States where there is less social insurance against

poor labor market outcomes but a greater individual return to favorable outcomes. This latter hypothesis is an implication of economic models of migration. Our tests of these hypotheses will reveal how successful immigration point systems are, in practice, at selecting high-skill immigrants, and whether such a screening process ultimately raises the labor market productivity of immigrant workers.

WILLIAMS, RONALD, Principal Investigator
"Birthnet Project"
California Department of Health
9625767/UCSB 08980058 07/01/97-06/30/98 \$210,000 IDC
\$14,730

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

WONG, RAYMOND, Principal Investigator
"Social Stratification in Hong Kong : Class, Ethnic, and Gender
Inequalities"
National Science Foundation
SBR 9515114/UCSB 08960105 08/01/96-07/31/99 \$112,266 IDC
\$33,827

Despite her phenomenal success in economic development and increasing importance as a financial center in the Pacific Rim region, there has been little empirical research on the social structures and processes underlying such development in Hong Kong. This project proposes a citywide probability survey in Hong Kong in order to establish a comprehensive set of data for exploring her structure of stratification and its relation to economic development. The total sample size will be 300, including business organizations and

entrepreneurs. The main objectives of the study are: (1) to examine the organizational structure of small, medium, and large business firms in Hong Kong; (2) to examine whether Chinese business firms are unique as compared to those found in western industrial societies; and (3) to examine the social composition of business entrepreneurs in Hong Kong. Data from the project will form an eventual database for comparative analyses of social stratification and organizational inequalities in East Asian countries.

YANG, MAYFAIR, Principal Investigator
"Voluntary Associations and the Emergence of Civil Society in China"
National Science Foundation
SBR-9057505/UCSB 08960013 8/15/95-7/31/97 \$38,260 IDC
\$3,826

In the last year of her NSF Presidential Young Investigator Award, Mayfair Yang worked on two

projects: she edited a book, titled --Women and Public Space/Public Sphere in Transcultural China-- and she worked on editing her video documentary, "Look at the World Through Chinese Women's Eyes." The book is a collection of essays analyzing gender representation and feminist voices in print and electronic media in contemporary Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Chinese-language diaspora community in the U.S. It thematizes how the dual institutional forces of the state and the market affect the public space for an airing of independent and critical voices, and also how these forces also produce their own gender imagery to serve state and market interests. Essays were gathered from scholars in the U.S., China, and Taiwan. The video documentary was shot in 1995 with a Shanghai film crew assembled by director Huang Shuqin of Shanghai Film Studio. It features interviews with Shanghai women of all different walks of life talking about the differences in their lives between the Maoist era and the current commercialized society. It is an educational film which chronicles the transformation from state feminism and gender erasure in Maoism to the commercial exaggeration of gender difference and the decline in women's employment today. The documentary contains original music compositions and archival footage from the Cultural Revolution.

Summary

Mark Aldenderfer's continued to work on Tibetan archaeological materials obtained during field work in Tibet in the summer of 1997, and supported by the Pritzker Fund for Tibetan Archaeology and Conservation. The goals of the 1997 field program were to conduct test excavations and fully map the early 10th C. AD site of Piyang, in far western Tibet, which has been identified in historical documents as a monastery and temple complex inaugurated during the so-called Second Diffusion of Buddhism. This project is being conducted with the cooperation and collaboration of archaeologists from the Department of History at Sichuan Union University in Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC, and is the first archaeological project in modern times in Tibet that has a significant western component. Field work was successful, and laboratory analyses have confirmed that the site was indeed first occupied in the early 10th C. Other aspects of the project include the compilation of a detailed map of the complex, the analysis of some of the paleoethnobotanic materials recovered from residential areas of the site, and the detailed analysis of iconography and style of rupestral art found in caves and chambers at the site. The project anticipates 2-3 years of additional field research at this site.

Through the generous support of the H. John Heinz III Charitable Trust, Dr. Aldenderfer was able to continue my field research in the southwestern Lake Titicaca basin of Peru. This project has as its goal the discovery of new information on the process of early village formation and the domestication of indigenous plants and animals in this region. This year's research focused upon the excavation at two sites, Jiskairumoko, a residential site dating between 3400 and 3800 years old, and Kaillachuro, an associated cemetery, with a date of ca. 3800 years ago. At the former, the project was able to fully expose and excavate a single residential structure, the first of its type of this antiquity from the region. The excavations at Kaillachuro were likewise important, in that this is the first cemetery of this time frame to be discovered, and then tested. These discoveries have laid the basis for the development of a number of new theories about the process of village formation in the Titicaca basin, which the project hopes to test in forthcoming field seasons.

Richard P. Appelbaum finished his research on "Commodity Chains and Industrial Districts in the Pacific Rim," funded by the Pacific Rim Research Program. The project examines flexible production systems in the global apparel industry, focusing on southern California-East Asian linkages, focusing in particular on the changing role of labor costs as a locational. The research finds that that labor costs remain an important consideration in choosing a factory, despite the importance of such factors as quality, delivery time, and access to high-quality fabrics. One component of this project focuses on the resurgence of apparel production in Los Angeles, where the rapid growth of small, low-wage "sweatshop" factories has made the apparel industry the largest industrial manufacturing sector in Los Angeles

county, contributing an estimated 10% of Los Angeles' economic base. The industry has resulted in substantial economic inequality, particularly along ethnic lines, an issue addressed by the research. Dr. Appelbaum is a founder of the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, whose membership includes the leadership of the major Jewish lay institutions, as well as prominent rabbis and business people. The Commission held public hearings on the apparel industry throughout 1997-1998, issuing its report in fall 1998. It called for a number of ways in which sweatshops can be eliminated, while strengthening this important regional industry. One publication resulting from this research is Edna Bonacich Richard P. Appelbaum, *Behind the Label: Inequality in the Los Angeles Garment Industry* (University of California Press, forthcoming 1999).

William T. Bielby's research "Environments, Organizations, and Jobs: The Causes and Consequences of Workplace Gender Segregation," is part of the National Science Foundation's Human Capital Initiative. Using various survey and labor market data, the project tests a wide range of hypotheses regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace. The research explores how organizational structures and processes shape labor market outcomes, bringing new empirical evidence to bear on debates regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace.

Bruce Bimber's project "Electronic Democracy and Political Participation" (NSF SBR-9514269) employed a random-digit-dial phone survey fielded in 1996 and again in 1998, along with a year-long, large-n Internet-based survey, to characterize Internet demographics and political identification, and to test a variety of hypotheses about the effects of the Internet on mass-level and elite-level political behavior.

"Citizen Deliberation of Public Issues: The Internet versus Face-to-Face Contact" (NSF SBR 9802335). This project involves a controlled, experimental research design comparing the outcomes of public deliberation of policy issues in face-to-face and Internet-mediated contexts. The study, which is currently underway, tests several hypotheses about how technological mediation affects public consideration of policy questions such as environmental regulation and abortion.

Fred Bove's research, "A GIS approach to cultural evolution in Pacific Guatemala" (National Geographic Society No 6169-98), is in a crucial research phase that will approach the problem of cultural evolution in Pacific Guatemala through the innovative use of an archaeological GIS designed specifically for the purpose. The research is considered essential to grasp the complexities of long-term regional development. It will include the expansion of existing cartographic and settlement pattern maps through the integrated use of GPS combined with on-site survey and mapping of new sites and areas. Existing archaeological, environmental, and administrative data on over 1000 sites with an area of 4500 km² will be geo-referenced and refined with additional survey. Data from adjacent regions will be

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

Eve Darian-Smith's research project, "Intellectual Property Law in Postcolonial Hong Kong," is funded by the Pacific Rim Research Program. It will organize a workshop that will bring leading international scholars together to focus on the impact of Hong Kong's legal transition from British common law to Chinese socialist law on intellectual property rights. Professor Darian-Smith received the International Sociology of Law Renato Treves Prize for the outstanding doctoral dissertation in the sociology of law.

Stephen Decanio's research involves several projects. (1) "Technological Improvement and Choice Modeling" assesses the macroeconomic implications and behavioral economics of technology components of energy forecasting models, such as the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) maintained by the Energy Information Agency of the U.S. Department of Energy. The work focused on the specification and estimation of technology diffusion in such models, particularly the spread of energy-efficiency technologies. The research included examination of the investment-type choice functions frequently employed in such models, as well as alternative representations of the technology diffusion process that have been widely employed in the economic literature. Incorporation of more general and more accurate models of diffusion will lead to better energy forecasts, and to improved estimates of the cost of implementing greenhouse gas reduction policies. (2) "The Diffusion of Advanced Energy Technologies: Network Analysis of Firms and Markets," creates and tests improved models of the diffusion and adoption of new energy technologies. A major component of the work will be to explore how the insights of network theory can inform policies to speed the diffusion of profitable techniques, thereby improving business performance and the efficiency of non-profit governmental organizations. (3) "Field Dynamics in Global Environmental Regulation: Implementing the Montreal Protocol" addresses the ability of a scientific community to endure among contested economic and political interests in the implementation of the global ozone layer agreement. Little research exists that takes the important observations of scientists as policy leaders to full empirical test and there has been relatively scant attention paid to their role in the actual implementation of the Montreal Protocol. This research examines the dynamics of the global regulatory field as expressed in the positions, relations, and values of its principal players, and looks at the effects of globalization on national ozone layer policies and programs in the Third World.

Ed Donnerstein, Barbara Wilson, and Daniel Linz's "National Television Violence Study" released its third annual report at a news conference at the National Press Club in Washington DC this past April. The conference was covered live on C-Span and received substantial press coverage. A complete overview of the findings from this study can be found on the CCSP web site.

Jack Dubois' research, "The Santa Barbara Corpus of Spoken American English," continues to receive interest from scholars world-wide as a unique source for information on the actual use of spoken American English, as is attested by visiting scholars from Japan, Spain, and Germany, as well as projects using this Corpus in Finland, Switzerland, Israel, and other countries. He has received several grants relating to the Corpus, including grants to support the integration of this research into teaching at UCSB, and grants for research on multimedia representation of discourse, both of which build on the unique software for linking sound with transcriptions of conversational interaction that were developed for this project. Work is continuing with the Linguistic Data Consortium of the University of Pennsylvania toward publishing the first CD-ROM volumes in the Santa Barbara Corpus of Spoken American English.

Anabel Fords' research "Ancient and Contemporary Maya Forest: Research on Archaeological Traditions and Community Development" seeks to develop a sustainable conservation strategy for the shared cultural and natural resources of El Pilar archeological site that straddle the Belize-Guatemala border area of the Maya forest region in Mesoamerica. The Ford Foundation support is designed to focus on the integration of the research, conservation, and development for El Pilar. Towards this end, the program has concentrated efforts on achieving full protection status for El Pilar in Belize and Guatemala, forging of links between the reserve and the community, and the establishment of an interdisciplinary research base.

Michael Glassow's research, "The Development of Maritime Adaptations on Santa Cruz Island Prior to 4,500 Years Ago," aims to elucidate the prehistory of Santa Cruz Island during a time when populations living on the island and elsewhere in the Santa Barbara Channel region were beginning to utilize a wider variety of marine resources for sustenance. During the summer of 1997 test excavations took place at several sites along the southern and western coasts of the island, most attention being devoted to a large habitation site at Punta Arena. Radiocarbon dates for this site have revealed that occupation extended back to 8800 years ago, with brief occupation also occurring about 7900 and 2000 years before present. The most intensive use of the site, however, occurred between 6600 and 5700 years ago. Ongoing laboratory analysis of collections obtained from the excavations has revealed that occupants of the site during this time interval subsisted on a wide variety of shellfish, various species of nearshore fish, and sea mammals. Of most interest is their acquisition of substantial numbers of dolphins, implying the use of some sort of seaworthy watercraft.

Jeff Grogger and Steve Trejo's research, "Asian Immigration to Australia, Canada, and the United States: A Comparative Analysis of Labor Market Outcomes," is funded by the Pacific Rim Research Program. In collaboration with colleagues from Australia and Canada, they conducted a comparative analysis of Asian immigration to the United, Australia and Canada, in order to better understand the extent to which point systems for admitting immigrants

interact with economic conditions to determine the selection and subsequent productivity of high-skill immigrants.

Phillip Hammond's research entailed a mail questionnaire survey of the members of Soka Gakkai-USA, a Buddhist sect, intended to provide descriptive data of the membership as well as an exploration of the dynamics of conversion and organizational change.

Barbara Herr Harthorn's research, "Farmworker Health in Santa Barbara County: Developing Interventions," was funded by UC MEXUS in order to continue dissemination of results of previous UC MEXUS-funded research on farmworker health in Santa Barbara County. Dissemination includes presentation of research findings to farmworker organizations as well as scholarly meetings. The purpose of dissemination to farmworkers is to enhance the participatory research agenda of the project and to conduct needs assessment to guide the development of future research on aspects of farmworker health.

Barbara Herr Harthorn and Susan Stonich's ISBER seed grant, "Community and Environmental Health on the Agricultural-Urban Interface," is investigating a community complaint about perceived harmful effects of exposure to agricultural chemicals. The community of Lompoc in North County, Santa Barbara has had a 4-year complaint with Cal/EPA. This project proposes to analyze the case through the systematic collection of social and community medical data and regulatory agency data on the conflict and to investigate alternative methods of community and environmental health assessment that could result in more effective intervention. An important objective of the work is to increase public participation in the discussion and resolution of community conflict, and to explore the use of new technologies to do so. The study thus pertains to policy issues in the areas of environmental and occupational health, management of toxic exposure complaints, and management of conflict on the agricultural-urban interface.

Roger Ingham's research on "Time interval investigations of stuttering measurement" developed a reliable method for measuring stuttering in the continuous speech of persons who stutter. Previous research has shown repeatedly that trained and untrained judges have exceedingly poor levels of intra- and interjudge agreement in identifying occurrences of stuttering. This grant sought to further the investigation of a time-interval measurement system that was developed during the initial grant. That system has been found to improve dramatically the level of interjudge agreement and judgment accuracy for perceptual judgments of stuttering. The project has now (1) completed investigations on a library of audiovisually recorded exemplar intervals of children's stuttered speech from time-interval judgments made by the children's parents; and (2) conducted evaluations of a time-interval measurement training system for use by clinicians working with adults and children who stutter. In the past year the project also completed a major investigation of a system for training relatively unskilled judges to make reliable and accurate judgments of stuttering

events in real time. This system, which is known as SMAAT, has been shown to train more than 80% of unskilled adult judges to achieve above 90% accuracy and reliability in judging samples of the speech of stutterers that were prejudged by 10 of the most frequently published authorities on stuttering. SMAAT has now been prepared in software form and will be available for purchase. Time interval measures of stuttering and fluency are now being widely used in stuttering research.

Kent Jennings' project, "Collaborative Research on the Dynamics of Socio-Political Orientations: the Fourth Wave of the Political Socialization Project," is funded by the National Science Foundation. It extends the national survey of high school seniors and their parents that began in 1965, with successful follow-ups in 1973 and 1982. The new survey, carried out in mid-1997, includes personal interviews with the "youth" sample, now nearing 50 years of age, as the core respondents. The project's concerns include life cycle, generational, and historical effects; the influence of political knowledge on political judgments; the dynamics of party attachments and voting behavior over a long period of time; the gender gap and gender backlash; whether social capital seems to be eroding; and socialization processes and outcomes within the family. Professor Jennings is president-elect of the American Political Science Association.

Michael Jochim's research Project, "Regional Settlement in South Germany," is funded by NSF. The co-principal investigators include Lynn Fisher (Oberlin College), and Margaret Glass and Peter McCartney (Arizona State) This multi-year project investigates the changing patterns of settlement and land use in southern Germany during the later Stone Age, ca. 15,000 - 3000 BC. It consists of archaeological surveys and test excavations together with the development of a GIS database of environmental and archaeological information for an area of ca. 6000 square kilometers. The aim is to track the changing distribution of archaeological sites through the end of the Ice Age and the introduction of agriculture in this region. During the past year it continued a surface survey and carried out excavations in four sites spanning the period of 10,000 - 4000 BC, using two teams of students (UCSB and Oberlin College) and volunteers through University Research Expeditions Program. To date the project has discovered over 250 new archaeological sites and has carried out partial excavations in six of these.

Cynthia Kaplan's research, "Explaining Political Behavior in Estonia 1983-1992," is conducted with Henry E. Brady (UCB), and is funded by the National Council for Soviet and East European Research. The project analyzed the shifts in political behavior in Estonia during 1983 through 1992 based on survey data from a panel study conducted in 1991 and 1992 and event data based on the coding of information from six newspapers, Estonian and Russian, published in Estonia during 1988-1992. In a related project funded by the Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC), Professor Kaplan is analyzing the spatial and temporal distribution of political events in Estonia that involve Estonians and Slavs.

Dale Kunkel's project, "Sexuality In Entertainment Television: A Contextual Analysis," is funded by the Kaiser Family Foundation. It involves scientific content analysis of sexually related talk and behavior shown on television in order to consider its implications for effects on young viewers. The goal of the study is to examine such questions as: (1) What patterns exist in the portrayal of sexual messages on American television? (2) Are there important differences in the portrayals presented on different types of channels or in different types of program genres? (3) to what extent are messages about the risks and responsibilities associated with sexual behavior incorporated in portrayals involving sex? In Fall 1997 and Winter 1998, a sample of approximately 1200 randomly selected programs were videotaped for subsequent analysis. Undergraduate research assistants were trained over a three-month period to accurately and consistently apply content-based measures to analyze portrayals involving sexuality. Programs were coded to generate the data for the study during Spring 1998. A completed report of findings is expected in late Fall 1998. The report will be released by the sponsor, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, in early 1999 at a conference involving entertainment industry leaders who are responsible for shaping television program content.

A related project, "Assessment of the Industry-Based V-Chip Television Rating System," evaluated the television industry's new system of rating its programming, which went into effect on January 1, 1997. The information gathered in the project is intended to help parents supervise and guide their children's television viewing by providing information about the levels of violence, sex, and adult language a program contains. This study's goal is to examine how well the new labeling system actually discriminates between programs with differing levels of sensitive material in each of these three areas. Over 2600 hours of TV content have been taped and examined using scientific content analysis techniques. The study's findings, which will be released in Washington DC on September 24, 1998, will help inform the public debate about the overall efficacy of the new ratings system, which has become a highly visible media policy controversy.

Charles Li's and Sandra Thompson's research, "Supplement to a Reference Grammar of Mandarin Chinese," is funded by the Department of Education. It involves the analysis of various grammatical structures of Mandarin Chinese in order to write a supplement to his 1980 book, Mandarin Chinese: A Functional Reference Grammar. The various grammatical structures analyzed thus far include the genitive construction, nominalization, relative clause construction, topic-comment construction, serial verb construction, and interrogatives; eight other morphosyntactic constructions remain to be analyzed.

Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzky's research, "Navigation Aid for the Visually Impaired," is funded by a grant from the Public Health Service. The project's basic research is concerned with the inherent limitations on navigation without sight and the implications of device-aided navigation for learning about complex environments. It also

seeks to apply this understanding to the development of a microcomputer-based navigation aid for the visually impaired which informs visually impaired users about their location and provides them with information about the local environment.

Mike Love's research, funded by several grants from the National Science Foundation, examines the Guatemalan archaeological site of Ujuxte, an early urban center dating to the Middle and Late Preclassic periods (ca. 600-100 B.C.). Work during the past year has focused exclusively on the laboratory analysis of materials excavated during the past five years. The preliminary catalog of materials has been completed and there are now two primary tasks: to ship materials to specialists for more detailed analysis, and to complete the analysis of ceramic materials. Ancillary tasks include photography, illustration, and digitization of field drawings.

Lorraine McDonnell's research, "Assessment Policy and Educational Practice," is funded by CRESST/UCLA. It examines the design and implementation of new student assessments in California, Kentucky, and North Carolina. The project is focusing on the political, cultural, and educational values that underlie these new assessments, and how debates over them have influenced a policy arena that has traditionally been the sole purview of testing experts. During the past two years Professor McDonnell has co-chaired a National Research Council committee on the participation of students with disabilities in the educational standards movement.

Daniel Philpott's research consisted of interviews and archival research in London, Paris, New York, and Washington during Summer 1997 concerning humanitarian intervention after the Cold War and minority treaties in Europe during the 1920's.

Wade Clark Roof's research, in cooperation with colleagues at Duke University, examines the Generation X culture, with a particular focus on the fundamental views toward meaning, certainty, and life-purpose. Findings thus far from a survey in California and North Carolina show far greater similarity than difference between Xers and the boom generation older than them. One major difference, however, is found in views toward the family: Xers were born into, and expect, fragile families, which colors their views about intimate relationships.

John Sonstelie's research examines the impact of changes in the source of funding on California schools. During the last twenty-five years, California has transferred the responsibility for public school finance from localities to the state. This transfer has equalized spending per pupil across school districts in the state. It has also left many school districts with lower spending than they would have had under the previous system. Many of these districts have turned to voluntary contributions from parents and others to supplement revenue from the state government. Using IRS records, Dr. Sonstelie is collecting data on the magnitude and distribution of these contributions.

Susan C. Stonich's research falls into several inter-related areas. "The human dimensions of global change" integrates anthropological and other social sciences to focus on the ways in which global physical change interacts with the human component. In 1997 Dr. Stonich was appointed to the National Academy of Science, National Research Council Committee on the Human Dimensions of Global Change. (1) "The human and environmental consequences of economic globalization" examines the human and environmental consequences of economic development within the recent wave of the globalization of capital, first concentrating on agricultural development and more recently on aquacultural development (industrial shrimp farming) and tourism. This work is based primarily on fieldwork in Central America and Mexico. (2) The "globalization of resistance to industrial shrimp farming" (along the Pacific Coast of Central America) has been expanded into Asia. This project is funded by the National Science Foundation, the University of California Pacific Rim Research Program, and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. Globally, hundreds of grassroots social and environmental groups in Latin America, Asia, and Africa are resisting the expansion of industrial shrimp farming in coastal zones. These resistance groups are supported by a wide array of international environmental organizations, private foundations, legal experts, members of the media, and academics. In October 1997, this informal network established the Industrial Shrimp Action Network (ISA Net) during a week long meeting in Santa Barbara. The project explores the emergence of grassroots resistance movements to the globalization of the shrimp farming industry, declines in the biophysical environment, access/equity issues, and national/identity issues. It also is concerned with the ways in which locally-based social movement organizations become globalized, and their effectiveness in promoting social justice and environmental conservation through strengthening civil society while contributing to alternative visions of development. The project also explores the role of advanced information technologies (such as the Internet, the World Wide Web, and GIS) in facilitating and/or hindering global integration, in providing crucial information, and in achieving shared objectives. (3) "Tourism and Conservation" uses political ecological analysis to assess the human and environmental repercussions of this expanding industry; to identify the winners and the losers in locales where tourism is promoted, and to recommend ways to enhance community-based tourism and natural resource management. Dr. Stonich is currently finishing a book manuscript on this subject that will be published in 1999 entitled, *The Other Side of Paradise: The Political Ecology of Tourism, Conservation, and Development in the Bay Islands*. (4) "Community conflict and environmental justice at the agriculture-urban interface," a new project being done in collaboration with Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn, continues their previous work on farmworker health and environmental justice in Santa Barbara County, California. This interdisciplinary project looks at the considerable conflict that has emerged around the use of agricultural pesticides among various social actors in the community of Lompoc. The project involves conducting a community risk assessment and creating an electronic information and GIS system for use by community members. This project is being done in connection with interdisciplinary efforts of the Public Participation

GIS group.

John Sutton's project on incarceration and the welfare state analyzes factors related to the growth of imprisonment among five English-speaking capitalist democracies between 1955 and 1985. After controlling for various factors, he finds that unemployment and prison growth go hand-in hand, while social welfare spending directed at working people and families with children has the opposite effect. He further notes that prison growth rates are higher in countries with higher levels of income inequality.

Ron Williams' "Health Data Research Facility" developed and maintains the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS), an integrated software package that networks all California birthing hospitals and local health departments to computers at the Department of Health Services. Virtually all births in the state are registered using AVSS in 279 hospitals and 55 local registration districts. This real-time approach to an essential public health activity creates a database for local agencies that is frequently used to produce statistical reports. Public health workers using these data have improved the quality of perinatal care, identified clusters of socio-demographic and medical risk needing special attention, and provided timely information to other programs such as immunization registries. An AVSS data base at the Department of Health Services transmits timely electronic data to statewide users, the National Center for Health Statistics, and the Social Security Administration. Never before has this crucial information on new American citizens been provided to public and private institutions in such a timely and accurate way. In addition to the electronic data base on births, nearly all infectious diseases are also reported using the AVSS software, resulting in a timely statewide communicable disease data base that is used by local and state researchers and forwarded electronically to the Centers for Disease Control for weekly reporting of the nation's disease trends.

Raymond Wong's research, funded by the National Science Foundation and the Pacific Rim Research Program, seeks to establish the relationship between social stratification and economic development in Hong Kong by creating a comprehensive data set based on a sample of 3,000 residents of Hong Kong, including oversamples of 300 entrepreneurs (and their firms) and 300 South Asians. Among other objectives, the project explores the class structure of Hong Kong, examines the organizational structures of Chinese business firms and their relations to economic inequality, looks at the role of education in stratification, analyzes mobility patterns, examines ethnic and gender differences, and looks at social attitudes towards ethnic assimilation and ethnic stereotypes.

John Woolley's research explores the hypothesis that economic growth in more democratic states is more stable than in less democratic states. The hypothesized mechanisms are that voters are risk averse and that democratic competition necessarily increases policy-making transparency and reduces the opportunities for various forms of corruption. Research

competed thus far shows that for a cross-section 1974-89 the association between democracy and economic stability seems to hold even with a very wide array of statistical controls. The project also found strong confirmation of the hypothesized electoral effect in reanalyses of three previously published studies demonstrating a connection between economic performance and the electoral fate of incumbent coalitions. Our analysis shows clearly that as prior economic volatility increases, incumbents suffer electoral losses.

Mayfair Yang's research, in the final year of her prestigious NSF "Presidential Young Investigator Award," focused on two projects: an edited book (*Women and Public Space/Public Sphere in Transcultural China*) and a video documentary, "Look at the World Through Chinese Women's Eyes." The book is a collection of essays analyzing gender representation and feminist voices in print and electronic media in contemporary Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Chinese-language Diaspora community in the U.S. The video documentary was shot in 1995 with a Shanghai film crew assembled by director Huang Shuqin of Shanghai Film Studio. It features interviews with Shanghai women of all different walks of life talking about the differences in their lives between the Maoist era and the current commercialized society.