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In the name of national security, Leif Rosenberger used his CGU training in history and economics to support US military efforts. After receiving a PhD in international relations, Rosenberger worked for the CIA and the Defense Intelligence Agency, eventually becoming the chief economist for United States Pacific Command. He is currently focused on his love of teaching and renewing his relationship with CGU as a dissertation committee member.

Religion PhD student and musician Ian Fowles stands next to Jimi Hendrix-inspired street art that served as the cover image for his thesis-turned-book A Sound Salvation: Rock N’ Roll as a Religion. Photo by Ashlyn Fowles.
Our Greatest Strength

Recently, I have been talking and writing about the extraordinary research conducted at our university. I often underscore the distinction between research that ends in classrooms and lecture halls, and CGU’s strength in practice-based research involving collaborations with businesses and institutions beyond our campus borders. I take the position that, of the two approaches, practice-based research is the one that has the most impact. This approach offers our students—and the world at large—the greatest possibilities for positive change, and it better helps us realize our goals of doing research that matters.

This is why CGU stands apart. Many universities talk about “the unique environment they offer students.” I can tell you, because of our focus on rigorous practice-based research and education, and our committed transdisciplinary approach, CGU students experience more than the mere rhetoric of a recruitment brochure. I see it in all of our programs as students combine the necessary training and experience in the foundations of research with our faculty, and then apply those skills with partners in international business, faith communities, technological innovators, and political leaders. I see how this powerful combination that CGU offers hones their research and thinking skills to create real solutions for real problems.

An example is Applied Women’s Studies master’s student Meredith Anderson. Meredith conducted a research project working with Dianne Callister, the United Nations representative for American Mothers, an NGO centered at the UN and committed to addressing global struggles for mothers and families. Dianne is also chair of the Women’s Studies Council in the School of Arts & Humanities at CGU.

Meredith’s comprehensive project for American Mothers could have been just another research exercise. But, by her applying her skills and education, the organization received the critical data it needed for decision-making. Meredith, in turn, saw how an NGO can go from idea to impact with proper planning. Her foundational research will help American Mothers make critical decisions about the creation of educational clubs for young women at colleges and universities across the United States. These clubs would be dedicated to educating young women about the value, responsibilities, and challenges that motherhood entails.

I am also reminded of Lauren Bennett, who is working on a PhD in information systems and technology. Lauren is currently a product engineer for Esri, the world’s leading supplier of geographic information system (GIS) software and a valued partner with CGU. In 2008, Esri partnered with CGU’s Center for Information Systems and Technology (CISAT) to house a development center that provides students and faculty with the capability to teach and develop state-of-the-art GIS applications.

Lauren is just at the beginning of her study at CGU. She says she is drawing upon her classroom experiences at CGU, her involvement with CISAT faculty, and her work at Esri to begin mapping out potential research projects that will have an impact on the use of geographical information on critical issues. Lauren plans on asking impactful questions: What role does geography play in understanding healthcare delivery and outcomes? How can businesses incorporate GIS into their analyses and planning to make better decisions?

Another example comes to my mind. This past spring, four students and three faculty members from our Peter F. Drucker & Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management ran a pilot strategic branding project for Amgen, a large Southern California-based biotech firm. This project was part of the Drucker School’s new Institute for the Practice of Management (POM).

The nearly four-month-long project tasked the team to help Amgen determine how to best brand one of the company’s new product lines. The team conducted a comprehensive analysis to determine whether a new product category should be branded under the company brand or one of several other options. The project included significant primary research (surveys with physicians, pharmacists, and insurers); extensive regulatory research; and an exhaustive review of current academic literature in marketing, focused on branding choices. The end result? I can tell you, the project was a great success for students who benefited from their opportunities at Amgen, and for the corporation that was the recipient of a set of high-quality, actionable recommendations. The school’s POM program is currently discussing similar exciting projects with other firms and industries—so I expect to hear many more success stories.

CGU is rich with these types of examples of practice-based research and learning experiences for students. I see them every day across our five schools.

As we celebrate our 88th year this month, it is noteworthy that our engagement with the world remains anchored in sound theory energized by practice. It is an approach that impacts our students’ lives and has a powerful subsequent impact on an increasingly complex and constantly changing world.

Deborah A. Freund
President
Hazem H. Chehabi, MD, is a nuclear medicine physician and the medical director of the Newport Diagnostic Center in Newport Beach, California. Dr. Chehabi is president of the American College of Nuclear Physicians, a fellow of the American College of Nuclear Medicine, and a fellow of the American College of Nuclear Physicians. He is a member of the California Medical Association, American Medical Association, Society of Nuclear Medicine, and the Orange County Medical Association. He also serves as an assistant clinical professor in the Department of Radiological Sciences at the UC Irvine School of Medicine.

Dr. Chehabi founded the Newport Diagnostic Center (NDC) in 1991. NDC is home to a state-of-the-art Women’s Center, and is a valued source to more than 1,500 Orange County area physicians who rely on NDC for nuclear medicine services.

As a trustee of the university, Dr. Chehabi will serve on the Academic Affairs and Development committees.

Emile Haddad is the president and CEO of FivePoint Communities, a real estate company that manages master planned communities totaling more than 50,000 homes and 20 million square feet of commercial development.

Prior to co-founding FivePoint Communities, Haddad was the chief investment officer for Lennar Corporation, one of the nation’s leading homebuilders, where he was a founding member of Lennar in California and was instrumental in its growth. He has more than 30 years of development experience in the United States and overseas.

He is the incoming chairman of the board of trustees for the University of California, Irvine Foundation, and chairs its Strategic Planning Committee. He serves on the Real Estate Advisory Boards of UC Irvine and UC Berkeley, and is also a member of the USC Price Planning Program Advisory Board. In the community, he serves on the board of PBS So-Cal, and previously served on the boards of the Children’s Hospital Orange County and Home-Aid.

On CGU’s board, he will serve on the Facilities and Infrastructure Committee.

SSSPE Dean Stewart Donaldson receives lifetime achievement award

Stewart Donaldson, professor of psychology, director of the Claremont Evaluation Center, and dean of the recently named School of Social Science, Policy & Evaluation at Claremont Graduate University, received one of the highest honors from the American Evaluation Association. Donaldson was awarded the 2013 Paul F. Lazarsfeld Evaluation Theory Award for sustained lifetime written contributions to the advancement of evaluation theory and practice.

The award honors Donaldson for his profound impact on the field of evaluation over the past three decades. He was recognized on October 18 at the American Evaluation Association (AEA) Convention in Washington, DC.

“I am honored and deeply grateful to AEA and my wonderful colleagues who nominated me for this very meaningful and prestigious award,” Donaldson said.

AEA is an international association of professional evaluators devoted to assessing the strengths and weaknesses of programs, policies, personnel, products, and organizations to improve their effectiveness. Donaldson was elected this year to serve as AEA’s president.

At CGU, Donaldson develops and leads one of the most extensive and rigorous graduate programs specializing in evaluation.

“I can think of no one else who has done more for promoting our contemporary intellectual theoretical dialogue than Stewart,” said Christina A. Christie, professor and head of the Social Research Methodology Division at UCLA.
Lawrence Crosby has been appointed the Henry Y. Hwang Dean of the Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management, where he will also serve as a professor of management.

Crosby is an internationally acknowledged expert on the measurement and management of customer relationships. Most recently, he was dean of the Spears School of Business at Oklahoma State University.

“We are excited to welcome Larry to our Drucker School,” CGU President Deborah Freund said. “He is an outstanding example of an entrepreneur, a manager, and an academic leader. He built his successful career answering the famous question posed by Peter Drucker, ‘What does the customer consider value?’ We are eager to bring him together with our outstanding Drucker School faculty and students to move the school to the next level.”

From 2010 to 2013, Crosby was dean of the Spears School, where he created the Watson Graduate School of Management, established the PhD in Business for Executives program, and successfully raised funds for a new business school building. He achieved outstanding results, including improving the U.S. News & World Report rankings for the school, which was cited as one of only four schools in the United States to achieve 100 percent placement for MBA graduates within three months of graduation.

Crosby described what he found in the Drucker School that attracted him to the position. “The legacy of Peter Drucker has helped maintain a focus on such overarching leadership issues as organizational effectiveness, innovation, employee and customer relationships, management of knowledge workers, social responsibility, and individual well-being. All are approached from a transdisciplinary perspective,” Crosby said. “I admire how the faculty and students are bridging these topics with contemporary concerns around big data, the cloud, mobility, sustainability, ethical decision-making, governance, global competitiveness, design thinking, and the development of new business models.”

In 1996, Crosby founded and served as chairman and CEO for Symmetrics Marketing Corporation, a customer loyalty research and consulting business in Scottsdale, Arizona. In 2004, he sold the company to Synovate, a global market research company, where he continued to serve as chief loyalty architect of the Customer Experience Practice.

Crosby earned his bachelor’s degree, an MBA, and a doctoral degree in business administration from the University of Michigan. Beyond his business career, he served on the faculty at Arizona State University, the University of Michigan, and the University of Nebraska. Crosby’s work has been published in a variety of academic and professional journals. Focusing on measures, models, and management principles, his innovative practices in the field of customer relations have been adopted by a global following of Fortune 500 companies.

“The Drucker School has a rich tradition and an exciting future,” Crosby said. “As dean, I will work to sustain that momentum and continue to deepen our ties with the creative industries, the Inland Empire, and our international partners.”
Jack Scott, scholar-in-residence in Claremont Graduate University’s School of Educational Studies, received the University of California’s Presidential Medal for his lifelong commitment to public education.

The Presidential Medal, which recognizes extraordinary contributions to the University of California or the community of learning, is the highest honor the UC’s president can bestow. Scott received the medal from UC President Mark G. Yudof during a ceremony on August 15.

“Your remarkable efforts and achievements as a lawmaker, educator, and chancellor expanded opportunities for countless Californians to enhance their lives and pursue their dreams,” Yudof told Scott.

Scott served in the California State Assembly from 1996 to 2000 and in the State Senate from 2000 to 2008. He led the 112 schools of the California Community Colleges as chancellor from 2009 until his retirement in 2012. He also served as president of Pasadena City College (1987-95) and Cypress College (1978-87).

His Presidential Medal citation reads, in part: “You have been an ardent and powerful voice for California’s historic Master Plan for Higher Education, fully dedicated to the idea that, by working in partnership, California’s higher education segments have given this state a model for the world to follow.”

Scott holds a PhD in history from CGU and a master’s of divinity from Yale University. He is in his second year as scholar-in-residence at CGU.

“We are immensely proud of Jack’s receiving the UC Presidential Medal,” said Scott Thomas, dean of CGU’s School of Educational Studies. “His wisdom and wealth of experience continue to enrich the relevance of the work of the school and the university. Jack is an invaluable resource to CGU, and we are honored to have him on our faculty.”
Botany student Jessica Orozco received a highly selective Ford Foundation Fellowship to support her research into the evolutionary history and diversity of culturally significant plants. She is the first student in the history of the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden/Claremont Graduate University botany program to be awarded this fellowship.

She is one of 60 graduate students across the country to receive the fellowship, which provides $20,000 annually for three years.

Orozco says her interest in plants and indigenous cultures began years ago when she uncovered her Native American heritage. She currently works with the Costanoan Rumsen Ohlone tribe and has served as a botany consultant to the tribe.

"After learning about the relationships that indigenous cultures have with native flora—both culturally and spiritually—and how important plants are in Native American societies, I wanted to learn more about the plants in my environment (California) and their specific relationships with native cultures," Orozco said.

Orozco completed two National Science Foundation Research Experiences for Undergraduates projects.

"DNA of Dating" business concept and "Let's Move" video earn top prizes

A Claremont Graduate University alumnus’ business concept and a health-awareness video through the School of Community and Global Health (SCGH) both earned top prizes in two separate annual competitions.

In one competition, the 23rd annual Henry R. Kravis Concept Plan Competition—hosted by CGU’s Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management—alumnus Chris Munshaw-Rodriguez placed third for his “DNA of Dating” business concept. The concept drew upon research from neuroscience, psychology, and evolutionary biology to help underprivileged adolescent males develop social and dating skills.

The Kravis competition is designed to recognize Claremont Colleges students and alumni who develop entrepreneurial business plans.

Other Kravis winners included students from Claremont McKenna, Harvey Mudd College, and Keck Graduate Institute.

In another competition, a multi-university project through SCGH’s Weaving an Island Network for Cancer Awareness, Research, and Training (WINCART) Center won the top health education award for multimedia in the 23rd annual American Public Health Association’s Public Health Education and Health Promotion Material Contest. WINCART’s winning “Let’s Move” video promotes physical activity for Pacific Islanders and Native Hawaiians.

Cal State Fullerton and the USC are also involved with WINCART.

Susan M. Daniels Scholarship awarded to psychology PhD student

Claremont Graduate University doctoral student Catherine Miltenberger was named the first recipient of the Susan M. Daniels Scholarship, an award given to students who demonstrate a particular excellence in and passion for disability research. Miltenberger is working on a PhD in psychology. Her dissertation compares the effectiveness of different video modeling interventions with children with autism. She says her goal is to contribute to the ongoing effort to develop effective interventions to the growing population of children with autism and other developmental disabilities.

“Susan Daniel’s work benefited so many individuals with disabilities,” Miltenberger said. “Her accomplishments are inspiring, and I think that it is fantastic that the Susan M. Daniel’s Foundation is offering this support to others entering the field.”

The Susan M. Daniels Scholarship Fund was created by the Kay Family Foundation to provide dissertation research support to a distinguished student pursuing a doctoral degree at CGU.

To find out more about the Susan M. Daniels Scholarship, please visit www.cgu.edu/pages/10043.asp. The deadline for 2013-2014 application submissions is April 1, 2014.
Psychology Professor William Crano helps federal government fight drug abuse worldwide

Claremont Graduate University psychology Professor William Crano is helping the US State Department develop a universal drug prevention curriculum for 26 countries in Asia and the Pacific.

Crano, one of the world’s leading drug prevention researchers, will join a team crafting curriculum for member nations of the Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific. Some of the member countries have among the highest rates of drug abuse and drug-related deaths in the world and few or no effective prevention programs in place.

“We’re going to give them a strong educational backing for prevention programs based on what we know from years of scientific research,” Crano said. “Given the severity of some of their problems, even small changes will have big impacts.”

The Colombo Plan, established in 1951, is a regional intergovernmental organization that furthers the economic and social development of member countries. Those countries include Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, South Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam.

In Indonesia, authorities are battling a skyrocketing rate of methamphetamine use, particularly among laborers, students, and sex workers, according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). One recent survey estimated that the country is home to more than 3.7 million addicts. In Afghanistan, heroin is cheap and pure and on the rise, and drug use has grown by more than 50 percent since 2005. Reports indicate that some parents give opium to their children to quell hunger pangs or to treat common illnesses.

“When I started hearing some of the issues we would be dealing with, it put me on the floor,” Crano said.

Crano’s primary area of research is in creating persuasive messages to prevent drug abuse in children and adolescents. “Professor Crano’s work brings great distinction to Claremont Graduate University, but more importantly his expertise will be invaluable on this project and will save many lives among people in the most vulnerable situations,” said President Deborah Freund. “This university has always been dedicated to research that has an impact on the world. There is no truer example of that commitment than the research of Professor Crano in the prevention of drug addiction.”

Crano is a fellow of the American Psychological Association and the Association for Psychological Science and has been a NATO Senior Scientist, a Fulbright Fellow to Brazil, and a liaison scientist in the behavioral sciences for the Office of Naval Research, London.

His involvement in the Colombo Plan effort stems from his previous work to help create global drug prevention standards for the UNODC.

According to Crano, global anti-drug efforts have typically attacked supply by supporting law enforcement actions against manufacturers and traffickers. Drug use prevention programs, meanwhile, have been ineffective, relying on exaggerations and misinformation in attempts to stoke fear.

“A campaign that really tells it straight, that shows the honest dangers of some of these drugs is what has been shown scientifically to make the biggest difference,” Crano said.
The new Western Positive Psychology Association forges a platform for researchers

Last year, while preparing to host the biannual International Positive Psychology Association World Congress, Stewart Donaldson, professor of psychology and dean of Claremont Graduate University’s School of Social Science, Policy & Evaluation (SSSPE), and Meg Rao, a PhD student in positive organizational psychology, noticed something missing from the 13-year-old discipline. There were many regional professional associations around the globe, all devoted to positive psychology: the scientific study of what enables individuals, communities, organizations, and institutions to thrive. However, the bulk of association members tended to be practitioners: coaches, administrators, consultants, and others who deliver applications of the research. But what about an association for scientists, those expanding the scientific basis for positive psychology’s many applications?

To answer that question, Donaldson and Rao decided it was time to give geographically dispersed researchers a platform to share ideas, data, and methodologies, helping preserve scientific rigor within the growing field. The idea garnered enthusiastic support from other regional associations, and this past April, the Western Positive Psychology Association (WPPA) made its official debut at the Western Psychological Association conference in Reno, Nevada. Just a few months since its inception, the WPPA now boasts more than 300 members in 19 states, and its first conference is planned for next year in Claremont.

“WPPA aspires to be a supportive community for faculty, students, and professional researchers committed to advancing the theory, methods, and empirical research of positive psychology,” said Donaldson, the association’s co-founder.

“We wanted this effort to be very grassroots—not top down, but bottom up,” said Rao, the association’s associate director and also a co-founder. To that end, the association plans to keep costs low (currently, membership is free), and provide networking and professional development opportunities for students and faculty members alike.

In June, Hannah Lucas, a PhD student in positive developmental psychology, came on board to coordinate the association’s Ambassador Program. This program organizes student representatives all over the Western region to disseminate accurate information about positive psychology and gather information about what’s happening in the field at their university. “We really want people to stay aware of what’s going on so people can keep their connections with each other,” said Lucas.

There are two other projects in the works for this year. First is the WPPA Research Map, a web-based visual representation of the “who, what, and where” of cutting-edge research. When you click on a “pin” marking a university, the map will display the names of labs, professors, and researchers in the labs, including project names, topics, and bios. This project is currently focused on compiling information on research being done in 19 states comprising the western region of the United States, and plans to expand over time.

The second project is the Positive Psychology Course Map, also a web-based map showing university-based offerings in positive psychology. “A good part of the mission of WPPA is to help people gain a rigorous, evidence-based understanding of the field of positive psychology, so we want to be able to direct people to quality educational resources,” said Lucas.

WPPA and CGU recently co-sponsored two positive psychology workshops: Introduction to Positive Psychology Research and Evaluation, presented by Donaldson, and Introduction to the Experience Sampling Method (a method widely used in the field to study day-to-day experiences), presented by Jeanne Nakamura of SSSPE’s Division of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences. For more information, visit www.wppanetwork.org.
Looking For Love

SSSPE PhD students travel the world to solve the mystery of love

By Rachel Tie

Poets and scientists alike have been musing about love since time immemorial. How many times have people tried to answer the question, “what is love?” Is it divine inspiration, or a chemical reaction in the limbic system? Perhaps the more important question is not “what is love?” but should be, “what do we love?” and, even more importantly, “why?”

Now, two PhD students in the positive psychology program at CGU’s School of Social Science, Policy & Evaluation are traveling the planet to ask people those two critical questions.

The world-traveling duo are Angela Mouton, a former environmental lawyer from South Africa, and Monica Montijo, a former Harvard softball champion and teacher from southern Arizona; both are students of SSSPE Professor Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi, the acknowledged father of positive psychology.

Montijo and Mouton had previously focused their research and study at CGU on the concept of optimum human experience—the very best of human potential, happiness, and love—and how it can be amplified. A cross-cultural partnership themselves, the two not only conduct research together but were married in Maui in October 2012.

Together they wondered if it was love itself that was the driving force behind optimum human experience.

“In our times, the meaning of ‘love’ has shrunk to mean the affection between men and women, and—hopefully—between parents and children. And not much else,” Csikszentmihalyi told them. “But, that is not enough. We forget that there is so much to love in this world.”

“We began to wonder, what do people around the world love, and why?” said Mouton. “How would they describe peak experiences in their lives? Are these experiences about loving other people, pursuing their passions, or being in ‘flow’ (what athletes and artists call ‘being in the zone’)?”

Passion, optimum experience, and flow are well-established areas of research in the world of positive psychology. Yet, there has been a marked dearth of research on how people define and experience love, especially in a cross-cultural context. Montijo and Mouton wanted to take a ‘feet on the ground’ approach, speaking to people face-to-face in their own environments.

So, this past summer, the two embarked on a six-month journey, across six continents, to find out how people the world over define and embody love, passion, and peak experience. And rather than distributing surveys to people primarily in the U.S., the popular method for gathering information about such subjective experiences, the duo is focusing on getting people to tell their stories and describe their loves. The result may be a redefinition of how we understand love and passion as lived experiences rather than just gathered data points displayed on a graph.

Montijo and Mouton recently completed a road trip through 12 U.S. states and spent a month in Europe. This fall, they will be traveling to Morocco, South Africa, Swaziland, Namibia, Asia, Oceania, the Pacific Islands, and Central/South America, among other countries.

The ultimate goal of the project is threefold: the duo plans to create a scholarly book in which the data will be analyzed, a supporting documentary, and a comprehensive book of photographs. All three parts of the project will be entitled North of Normal, referencing human experience that surpasses the mundane.

For more information, visit www.waddyalove.com.
STAIRWAY TO HEAVEN

CULTURAL STUDIES ALUMNUS AND AQUABAT SEES FAITH IN MUSIC

BY ROD LEVEQUE
Religion PhD student and cultural studies alumnus Ian Fowles has toured the world and met the faithful. He’s seen the devoted sob for their idols. He’s heard them sing their holy verses. And he’s witnessed as they worshipped at their shrines.

But these believers aren’t following the teachings of Jesus, Buddha, or Muhammad. Rather, they’re more likely disciples of Elvis Presley, John Lennon, or Bono.

Fowles, lead guitarist for popular Southern California rock band The Aquabats!, combines his passion for music with his studies at CGU to propose a novel theory: rock and roll is a legitimate religion.

“It fulfills all the criteria that anybody needs to qualify for an academic study as a bona fide religion,” he said. “It has its deities, its own rituals, and its own scriptures. And there are millions of people who have rejected institutionalized religion or whatnot who have their spiritual void filled by music.”

Fowles’ theory coalesced while he pursued his master’s degree at CGU, and he published it as his thesis. He has since turned it into a book, *A Sound Salvation: Rock N’ Roll as a Religion*, which features an image of a saint-like Jimi Hendrix on the cover.

He does not suggest that listening to a CD in your car or singing along at a concert makes you an adherent to the faith. Rather, as America’s faith in traditional religious institutions dwindles, rock and roll is filling certain religious needs for millions of the nation’s lost souls, whether they are consciously aware of it or not.

As Fowles explains, rock’s biggest stars become its deities, the heroes who are larger than life and the subject of mythology and worship. No example better illustrates this than the King of Rock, Elvis.

“You have a humble birth, and people said there was a blue light in the sky when he was born,” Fowles said. “When he grew older, he did good deeds like giving people Cadillacs. He surrounded himself with the ‘Memphis Mafia,’ which is kind of like a body of 12 disciples. And he died in a mysterious way; some people claim he’s not really dead.”

The scripture, meanwhile, is the music. Some musicians foster this comparison with claims of songs coming to them in a sort of divine intervention (Keith Richards said he practically wrote “[I Can’t Get No] Satisfaction” in his sleep; Paul McCartney composed “Yesterday” in a dream), which makes the creative process a sacred experience, Fowles said.

“And the most devoted fans memorize these lyrics and use them to guide their lives like teachings,” he said. “Sometimes they tattoo them on their bodies. It can be a touchstone or reference point for everything they do, as if it were scriptures in the Bible or the Koran or the voice of a prophet or a god.”
And then there are rock and roll’s holy places. Shrines like Elvis Presley’s Graceland in Memphis, or the gravesite of the Doors lead singer Jim Morrison in Paris, where fans flock to pay tribute with gifts and offerings.

The holiest of these are the concert venues themselves, which, like churches, are the soil from which springs the rawest ritualistic behavior of the faithful. Once a fan crosses the threshold and enters the space, there’s an unwritten code, Fowles said.

“You watch the way some people react to musicians on stage. They’re worshipping them,” he said. “They’re screaming and shouting the lyrics. People are dancing, doing the circle pit if they’re into punk rock, or moshing, stuff like that. And when they leave, they’re refreshed and renewed as a person.”

Richard Bushman, the former Howard W. Hunter Chair of Mormon Studies in CGU’s religion program, was a professor of Fowles. He said researchers have seen religious dimensions in all sorts of nontraditional institutions, from the stock market to shopping malls. In that sense, Fowles is pursuing a familiar and legitimate inquiry in modern religion studies.

However, Fowles’ work on rock and roll is cutting edge in that he is recognizing aspects of this music that have not been noticed before, Bushman said.

“As a religious person himself, he reacts to how the music affects people in ways a more secular listener might not recognize,” Bushman said. “Religion is becoming increasingly interesting to historians, sociologists, and anthropologists. Where we once thought secularization was steadily erasing religious impulses from modern life, scholars now see those basic human urges reassert themselves in new locales. Ian is advancing that line of inquiry.”

Fowles’ firsthand experience with rock stardom laid the foundations for his theory and research.

Raised a Mormon in Southern California, he joined his first band by age 14. Less than three years later, while still in high school, he had already played shows in the legendary clubs on Hollywood’s Sunset Strip. He joined his most successful band, The Aquabats!, in 2006.

The Aquabats! aren’t a typical rock band. The five-man group has adopted the playful personas of crime-fighting vigilantes. Members take on cartoonish alter egos and wear rubber helmets, masks, and matching costumes when they perform.

Fowles plays the character of Eagle “Bones” Falconhawk, a nod to his avian surname and his thin, birdlike stature. His character shoots a laser from his guitar and summons an invisible bird to help him battle bad guys.

Fowles and The Aquabats! have parlayed their superhero act not only into a successful rock career, but a popular children’s television show, The Aquabats! Super Show!, which just completed its second season on the Hub Network and is available on Netflix, was nominated for a 2013 Daytime Emmy Award for “Outstanding Children’s Series.” The show is smart, musical, and funny, borrowing from campy 1960s kids’ programs like Batman and The Monkees.

With this crossover success, the band has developed a broad, cult-like following. Fans, who call themselves Aquacadets, turn out for concerts in the costumes of their favorite Aquabat.

Before the band performed at the Vans Warped Tour at the Fairplex in Pomona in June, the most dedicated Aquacadets waited in line for up to an hour for autographs from Fowles and his bandmates. But it wasn’t until the band took the stage that their broad appeal became most evident.

Four-year-olds, 40-year-olds, and teenagers danced and sang as the band jammed through its biggest hits. Keeping with their superhero personas, the Aquabats battled a hulking, villainous wolf that lumbered onto the stage midway through the show. And the crowd rejoiced.

Though his routine with The Aquabats! is playful, Fowles takes his academics quite seriously.

He earned his master’s degree in 2008 and has completed his PhD coursework in History of Christianity and Religions of North America.

Coming from a Mormon background, Fowles struggles with the question of how his theory squares with his own religious beliefs, saying he has done his best to maintain scholarly objectivity. Yet he has met fans who traveled thousands of miles to see him play. Some have tattoos of band logos and artwork, tributes he describes as “flattering and yet also very intense.” It’s possible that some of these fans feel a spiritual connection to his music, but that’s not what motivates him, he said.

“As a musician, or any type of artist that is creating something and putting it out into the world, we have very little control over how that work will be received, interpreted, and manipulated,” he said. “Will it create fans? Will it create stalkers? Will it create a cult? Will it
change a life? I don’t know how much conscious thought many songwriters and artists put into the potential religious-type effects a song will elicit from an audience. A lot of times they just a have a song or a poem or an image or whatever that they need to get out of them, something that’s burning inside. They just want to make the best music they can, and if people like it, then that is an added bonus.”

Though he continues to build on his theory, his dissertation is on hold while The Aquabats! develop their television show. They’ve filmed 18 episodes so far, and are preparing scripts and negotiating for a third season.

The band also stays busy touring. It recently returned from Europe and spent the summer playing West Coast dates of the popular Vans Warped Tour.

“With the entertainment industry you have to strike while the iron is hot,” he said. “Not many people get a chance to have their own TV show, and I’m not even a trained actor, so I can’t pass up this opportunity.”

When he eventually steps away from his work as an entertainer, Fowles intends to finish his PhD and hopes to teach, ideally in either religion or rock and roll history (though, if his theory gains wider acceptance, those might become the same thing).

He credits CGU for being open-minded and giving him the freedom to blend his love for music and his passion for the study of religion into a singular field of study.

“CGU is an ideal place to do this kind of work,” he said. “It’s in the perfect location, a half-hour from Los Angeles, where you have the heart of the music and film industries. The professors are really open minded about what you can study, and they’ve been really cool about letting me pursue these avenues.”

“Rock and roll is a legitimate religion.”
— Ian Fowles

Photo courtesy of Hub Network
It was a warm afternoon in the countryside when 7-year-old Nicholaus Pumphrey and his dad went on one of their ‘expeditions.’ It was really a chance to walk and talk, and maybe look for Native American artifacts, mostly arrowheads. At a likely spot when the talking was finished, Nick started digging. He had done it before, he knew about how far down to dig, he could smell and feel the soil as it filtered through his hands. Finally, he heard the familiar sound of metal hitting stone that told him he had something. It was an arrowhead; another one to add to his collection. But, it was never routine. To him it was another link in a chain that stretched back hundreds, maybe thousands of years to another person who had stood where he stood and dropped an arrowhead. It was always exciting.
“I remember growing up in Iron City, Georgia, and how I looked forward to digging up arrowheads with my dad,” Pumphrey recalls. “I was always excited, no matter how many times we found one. And, I’m still excited today when I dig up a piece of pottery or other artifact. But, things are more complex than those days,” continued Pumphrey. “It’s archaeology, the pure science that I love, but it gets complicated with politics, economics, religious beliefs, and culture. I wonder sometimes not what we are digging for, but who we are digging for.”

Pumphrey continues to ask himself that question as part of the School of Arts & Humanities’ archaeological dig in Akko, Israel, over the past three years. Even as he pursues his PhD in religion, Pumphrey has learned how difficult it can be to work in a site that has been continuously occupied for thousands of years by multiple religions and cultures. Mentioned by the pharaohs of Egypt, cited in the Old Testament, Akko is a city that saw the likes of Alexander the Great, the Roman Legions, the Byzantine Empire, the Muslim army of Khalid ibn al-Walid, the European Knights of the Crusades, and Napoleon.

“What’s so interesting and exciting is also what is so challenging about our site in Akko,” said Arts & Humanities Dean Tammi Schneider and leader of the Akko dig. “You’re touching something ancient that can help us better understand human civilizations for thousands of years, and yet it also has enormous implications for the inhabitants of Akko today. This land has deep roots for Jews, Muslims, Christians, and Baha’i. It’s a world heritage site that has to be preserved, and yet it still needs to be developed for tourism to support the lives of those living there today.”

Add to the archaeological preservation concerns, the cultural and religious concerns, the complexity of modern Israeli politics with the Israeli Antiquities Authority, the Akko city planners, and local property owners... who has the rights to this land?
The strongest example of this tangle of competing interests was the earliest excavations done at the Akko site. Begun in the 1970s by a leading figure in archaeology, despite the lack of physical evidence, the published reports of the excavations seemed to establish Akko as a site occupied by early Jewish settlers. This remained the accepted belief for decades. When CGU’s excavations began, the finds that were uncovered and analyzed showed no evidence for early Jewish settlement. There was, however, definitive proof from specific pottery found at the site for Greek occupation. Curiously, no mention of Greek pottery had been noted in the reports of the earliest work done. It came to light that the early Greek pottery had actually been found in the earliest digs. However, the decision had been made to omit that information from the initial excavation reports.

“We follow the strictest accepted protocols for the handling of the artifacts we discover,” said Pumphrey. “But, there’s no protocol in archaeology for handling the politics of everyone’s claim on the same piece of earth. More than once, Tammi has had to make her way through a maze of claims, and counter claims, and misinterpretations of what the site is actually telling us about Akko’s past. All of us students are involved in that, too; learning from that experience as well.”

Another example of claims and counter claims in the area is the mysterious overnight appearance of a statue of the French Emperor Napoleon at the Akko dig site in 2009.

“Another example of claims and counter claims in the area is the mysterious overnight appearance of a statue of the French Emperor Napoleon at the Akko dig site in 2009.”

In the 1940s, Napoleon’s words and intentions were revived again and interpreted by some to suggest he was intending to create a Jewish state in what was then Palestine. Scholars today have discredited that claim, but the former French Emperor’s intentions remain part of Akko’s culture today. “The appearance of a statue of Napoleon on Tel Akko, holding aloft an Israeli flag, was a message to all that ‘this is Israeli territory,’” said Pumphrey.

The students that traveled to the Akko dig site this summer not only experienced the scholarly transdisciplinary realities of the dig, but a transformed curriculum that moved their education beyond the traditional archaeological concerns of excavating, treating, cataloging, analyzing, and publishing and into socio-political reality. “I’ve been on digs before,” noted Pumphrey. “I was on the Megiddo dig (the famed city of Armageddon) while studying for my MA in the Hebrew Bible at Vanderbilt. We had the typical concerns, but nothing nearly as complex and potentially controversial as this. I have learned so much from this experience.”

“At times, all these factors contesting for attention can be frustrating,” said Schneider. “But, we just keep digging, discovering, and learning more about the history of the Middle East and this ancient city. Many times my students ask me, ‘Who are we really digging for?’ I tell them you are digging for history, for knowledge; you’re digging for the truth.”
Excavation photos courtesy of CGU’s School of Arts & Humanities

Digging for the Truth
UNCOVERING ANCIENT AND MODERN REALITIES
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

Illustration by J.F. Podevin

Ever Mind! It's just another letter from Lord Byron.
School of Arts & Humanities Professor Lori Anne Ferrell has uncovered that scrapbooking is more than just a hobby or a means of preserving memories.

The practice of cutting and pasting has been around a lot longer, for centuries, in fact. Ferrell and her co-curator Stephen Tabor reveal this in the exhibition, "Illuminated Palaces," that was on display at the Huntington Library through October 28.

Extra-illustrated books, as they are called, thrived in the eighteenth century as a way for wealthy collectors to expand already-published works with additional artwork or prints. Essentially, people would find a print, piece of artwork, letter, or other piece of memorabilia that was relevant to the text at hand, inlay it in the original text, and then rebind the pages.

"Extra-illustrated books are perhaps akin today to collecting baseball cards, except this was practiced at a much higher level," said Ferrell. "You would have a book of interest—for example, history, Shakespeare, the Bible, geographies, or travel books—and you might have collected pictures or engravings that would speak to the story that is on the page. Then you would personalize and expand the original book with those pieces."

The practice actually began earlier than the hobby of the later 1700s, possibly originating in religious dissent. Members of the newly reformed Church of England, for example, might paste devotional prints into their Bibles to hide their loyalties to the Catholic Church. These "crypto-Catholics" would appear to be reading the Bible, when they were actually meditating on a print of the Virgin Mary or a traditional saint tucked inside.

A British clergyman named James Granger popularized the practice with his Biographical History of England, from Egbert the Great to the Revolution. Published in 1769, the book catalogued portrait prints found in the print stalls of London and Europe, dividing them into 12 classes: monarchs were in the first class, aristocrats in the second, women were in the eleventh, and infamous people—known only for doing one thing—in class 12. Like "The Mighty Eater," who once ate more sausages than anyone else at the fair and was immortalized in a broadside pamphlet," Ferrell joked.

This collection of prints not only started an upper-class craze, the practice also adopted Granger's name—it is now often referred to as "Grangerizing." While it was itself a destructive art form, Granger's dictionary was a way for England to reconstitute class and boundaries in a tumultuous society. According to Ferrell, it symbolized a reimposition of order after a turbulent period of civil war and interregnum in seventeenth-century England.

Granger's dictionary inspired another important work: the "Kitto Bible," currently housed at the Huntington Library and considered the largest Bible in the world. The extra-illustrator of this Bible managed to find 33,000 illustrations and prints to add to it, expanding the original two-volume set to 60 extra-large folio volumes, each weighing 25 to 30 pounds apiece.
This Bible provides an interesting insight into the way that eighteenth- and nineteenth-century readers approached the sacred text. The Kitto Bible has a particular significance in the history of the book and religious studies that goes beyond being merely the largest of its kind.

“Biblical scholars are always interested in how people read their Bibles. This really fixes a moment in time. James Gibbs (the illustrator) was an extremely meticulous Grangerizer, and he would often underline the text that he planned to extra-illustrate. This allows today’s reader to follow his thought process,” Ferrell said. “It is a unique view into one nineteenth-century man’s interactive practice of Bible reading, which—by its very nature—requires creative approaches from its readers.”

Despite the significance of the Kitto Bible in religious studies and the wealth of knowledge it provides about the culture of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the Grangerizing process was, and still is, controversial. The practice of destroying books is simply beyond the pale, a view held by Ferrell’s co-curator Stephen Tabor, curator of early printed books at the Huntington Library.

Ferrell, however, is often more interested in the cultural significance that extra-illustrated books provide—a telescope of sorts into eighteenth- and nineteenth-century thought.

“Stephen’s sense of what was done to these books often focused on the incredible destruction. Some hobbies, when followed too strongly, become both decadent and destructive—like pinning butterflies to a wall,” said Ferrell. “My reaction was closer to, ‘Can you believe what people do!’ And, to what lengths they will go to communicate their ideas.”

Ferrell and Tabor walked a thin line navigating the controversy of extra-illustrated books. As part of the promotional media for the exhibit, they released a video showing how to inlay a print into a book, but it comes with a warning label: do not try this at home. “We had to soul search and choose a bad, cheap print from a used bookstore that we didn’t mind cutting,” Ferrell said. “Actually, we didn’t even want to do that.”

Not all are so hesitant.

Today, people repurpose old books for art’s sake into several media: jewelry, bookmarks, and even as canvassing for original artwork. “There’s a guilt factor in seeing books as expendable; there’s a billion paperbacks. And how many of them do you drop into the tub?” laughed Ferrell.

Despite the destructive act involved in creating these books, a wealth of information lies between the pages. During the two years that Ferrell and Tabor worked on curating the show, they found several letters from famous eighteenth- and nineteenth-century figures, including original letters from President George Washington and King Charles II, both of which are featured in the exhibit.

“And those were only the ones that made it in!” Ferrell said. “We got sort of blasé at the end. I would shout from one end of the stacks, ‘Never mind; it’s just another letter from Lord Byron!’”
While the exhibit is bursting with finds, two years worth of work was not enough to tackle all the extra-illustrated books that the Huntington Library has in its stacks.

The Huntington’s collection of extra-illustrated books is still not fully catalogued, and extra-illustrated books alone account for more than 90 percent of the Huntington’s artwork holdings. At the turn of the century, collectors bought the books thinking they would be important, but they fell out of scholarly favor by the mid-twentieth century, and according to Ferrell, now sit collecting dust. “It would take decades and a team of researchers to catalogue them all,” she said.

Extra-illustrated books declined in popularity with the Great Depression and World War II. Additionally, because it became more accessible to the lower classes, it was no longer elite. Ready-made kits for the preservation of war memorabilia combined with the decline of the print market contributed to the waning interest in extra-illustrating books after the nineteenth century.

Recently, however, extra-illustrated books proved likely to be both valuable and interesting for scholars and the public alike. The current exhibition was inspired by another exhibit that Ferrell helped curate in 2005. It included the Kitto Bible, which uncovered an original watercolor by William Blake, among other rare finds, and the curators decided to give it a room to itself in the exhibit.

“We had a specially made bookcase so we could include all 60 volumes. And people loved it. When I realized this was its own genre, I wanted to focus an exhibit on it,” said Ferrell. “I badgered Stephen a bit—but it didn’t take much badgering. We think these things are incredible.”

Ferrell believes the idea of extra-illustration remains relevant as the modern world undergoes another major change in book technology. With an emerging digital culture that consistently bombards the senses with visual and intellectual information, and as books and newspapers become digitized, the value of print on the page is declining.

“Will there just be these precious volumes that we will pull out one day and admire them for their quaintness?” Ferrell queried.

Regardless of the rise and fall in popularity of extra-illustrated books, their recent debut at the Huntington Library has Ferrell remaining certain about their place in history and optimistic about their value to future scholars.

“I only wish I’d had my hands on this for some projects I’ve done in the past,” she said. “I’d love to have known what eighteenth-century readers thought about seventeenth-century history. Part of what could give me a clue is what pictures they selected to illustrate their history books.”

It also has inspired Ferrell to look into a new area of study concerned with botanical prints Grangerized in collections of Shakespeare. “The nineteenth century was crazy about botanicals. For example, in *A Midsummer Night’s Dream*, someone would see the reference to eglantine (a flower) and then go out and buy all the botanical pictures of the plant that they could, and then inlay them in the book,” she said.

Because extra-illustrated books have lacked attention until very recently, Ferrell is sure that they will take off in contemporary scholarship and research. Now that researchers—Ferrell among them—have realized that Grangerized works included handwritten letters and original artwork, she is sure that the area of study is going to expand.

“I’d love it if students could see what a remarkable research trove this could be,” Ferrell said. “I can’t imagine why anyone studying British literature wouldn’t want to get their hands on this stuff. I believe that these ‘mutilated’ books can create a new understanding of our history, book history, and the history of reading and reader response—and that is relevant to our studies in the humanities.”
Artist James Turrell creates intense sensory experiences at LIGHT...
currently on display at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA),
the Museum of Fine Arts in Houston, and the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in
New York, James Turrell: A Retrospective showcases nearly five decades of the

We seldom think of the artistic process in the same way we
might think of traditional scholarly research. Those wholly unac-
quainted with the process might envision artistic frenzy over-
taking the individual, who is then spurred into creative action.
And even those who know or are themselves artists may find the
process ineffable. But much like the traditional academic—who
begins with a question, evolves a hypothesis, conducts research,
and, finally, makes a discovery—there is in James Turrell’s body
of work the sense of that same process: the bud of a youthful idea
blossoming over decades, each phase of his career guided by a
common question.

While a student of psychology at Pomona College, and later
as an MFA recipient at CGU, Turrell became involved in the
 burgeoning Los Angeles-based light and space art movement.
As the name suggests, these artists use light and space as their
media with the aim of creating intense sensory experiences.
evoking psychological and metaphysical awareness. It is within this context that Turrell began to wonder about our relationship to light; and as you peruse the exhibition at LACMA, Turrell’s guiding question is illuminated: We usually look at something that light reveals; but what does it mean to look at light itself?

The exhibition at LACMA is expansive, with older works in the Broad Gallery and newer pieces in the Resnick Pavilion. The museum had to construct individual viewing rooms to house each piece or collection of pieces (a process that took five years of planning and three months of construction). Guards guide the flow and help visitors approach the pieces properly, and several pieces are accompanied by quotes and explanations by Turrell. This meticulous orchestration of movement and information lends the whole exhibition an air of performance, one in which you, too, are an active participant.

The Broad Gallery exhibition begins with prints and plans from Turrell’s earlier works, including his first light projections and plans from The Mendota Stoppages portfolio (1969-74). Turrell started to receive recognition as an artist with The Mendota Stoppages, a series begun in 1966 at the former Mendota Hotel in Santa Monica. By blocking all external light from reaching the interior space and then allowing some light back into the studio by cutting into the building, The Mendota Stoppages was an elaborate light performance that featured both natural and artificial light sources. “The big thing,” Turrell told art historian Craig Adcock in a 1986 interview, “was that the interior space was created by the light and not by the physical confines of the room.”

Moving through the exhibition you then come into a large, unlighted room with what appears to be an illuminated cube in the opposite corner. Inexorably drawn to it, you find it is not an object at all but a projection of light that, by virtue of its shape, angle, and position in the room, is seemingly three-dimensional and tangible. The piece, Afrum (White) (1966) is not only the chronological successor to The Mendota Stoppages, but the intellectual one: In Mendota, he shows how light can define space; in Afrum (White), it is the light itself regardless of space that becomes the art.

A variation on the theme of Mendota, Key Lime (1994) pushes the idea of light defying physical space to its logical extreme. Towards the end of the exhibition, you enter a large, nearly lightless room where planes and beams of different-colored lights intersect at angles such that the depth of the physical space is inscrutable. The uncertainty as to whether the room extends back 30 feet, as is visually suggested, or whether the geometry of light on a wall simply creates that illusion (museum guards prevent visitors from approaching the “event horizon”) exemplifies the confounding effects of light and space at play: We use our senses to guide us through the world, but what happens when they betray us? What happens when the senses no longer guide, but mystify? What, then, of reality?

As with the “observer effect” in quantum mechanics, wherein a particle’s behavior varies depending on the viewer, so, too, do Turrell’s pieces rely upon the subjective position of their
audience. As Turrell describes it in a video produced for and played in the exhibition, “You’re not receiving perceptions, but creating them . . . You’re not only looking at a painting or a work of art, but looking at yourself perceiving.”

Nowhere is this more acute than with the hologram pieces, which are situated at the midpoint of the Broad Gallery. The series of mounted holograms are created not by light projection, as with many of the other pieces, but recorded light waves on handmade transparent coating applied to glass. As you move about the pieces, light emanates from nearly every angle, giving the appearance of depth from almost any perspective, shifting in both shape and proportion. What the viewer sees depends on the viewer.

And this is the crux of Turrell’s decades-long thesis: by making the art a participatory experience, the traditional delineation between art and viewer is eradicated, as the viewer’s viewing is what brings the art to life.

While the exhibition at LACMA showcases many of Turrell’s most famous pieces, major architectural installations are necessarily omitted (although videos at the exhibition show skyspaces, one of which, Dividing the Light, is a permanent installation at Pomona College). But no discussion of Turrell is complete without mention of his masterwork, The Roden Crater Project (1979-).

Based at Roden Crater, a 400,000-year-old extinct volcano 40 miles northeast of Flagstaff, Arizona, the art unfolds continuously, with the natural world the object of observation. Though it has undergone several permutations in its 30 years, as it currently stands, the interior of the crater consists of underground chambers and tunnels with viewing galleries into which light from the sun, moon, and stars pour variously and dynamically throughout the day and night.

Turrell says in his 1985 book Occluded Front:

*Roden Crater has knowledge in it and it does something with that knowledge. Environmental events occur; a space lights up. Something happens in there, for a moment, or for a time. It is an eye, something that is itself perceiving. It is a piece that does not end. It is changed by the action of the sun, the moon, the cloud cover, by the day and the season that you’re there, it has visions, qualities, and a universe of possibilities.

Perception, change, engagement, light, and space—the hallmarks of Turrell’s works—are all present at Roden Crater. Part natural monument, part artistic laboratory, there, hypothesizing, experimentation, and creation all occur. Only with Turrell, the proverbial test tube is you, and the material with which he experiments is the fabric of the universe itself.
faculty achievements


Dale Berger (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation) conducted a series of four webinars sponsored by the American Evaluation Association entitled “Applications of Correlation and Regression in Evaluation.” At the Internet Application in Support of Statistic Education Conference, hosted by the Western Psychological Association, he discussed “Null Hypotheses Testing and p-values: Alternative Methods for Instruction through the Internet,” “A Demonstration of the Confidence Interval Overlap Game,” “Demonstration of a New Tool for Teaching Bootstrapping,” and “Assessing the Usability of Online Statistical Learning” with J.M. Johnson, C.S. Pentoney, J.C. Mary, N.A. Ramirez, and M.T. Toma. With the help of the same colleagues, Berger also presented the posters “Clarifying the Relationship between Statistical Significance and Confidence Interval (CI) Overlap: Demonstration of the CI Overlap Game,” “Clarifying the Relationship between Confidence Interval Overlap and Statistical Significance with an Interactive Game,” and “Demonstration of a New Web-Based Tool for Teaching Bootstrapping.” He led the “Using Correlation and Regression: Mediation, Moderation, and More” panel at the Claremont Professional Development Workshop. He also published “Overlooking Coerciveness: The Impact of Interrogation Techniques and Guilt Corroboration on Jurors’ Judgments of Coerciveness” in Legal and Criminological Psychology, and contributed to “WISE Confidence Interval Overlap Game and Guide” online.

Michelle Bligh (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation and Drucker) was appointed an associate editor of the Sage journal, Leadership. Along with her appointment, she published “Moderators of Shared Leadership: Work Function and Autonomy” in Team Performance Management with her colleagues M. Fausong, T. Jonsson, and J. Lewandowski.

Peter Boyer (Arts & Humanities) conducted the London Philharmonic Orchestra, one of the world’s leading orchestras, at London’s historic Abbey Road Studio 1 in recording sessions for his upcoming album on Naxos, the world’s leading classical music label. The centerpiece of the recording was Boyer’s Symphony No. 1, a three-movement, 24-minute work commissioned and recently premiered by the Pasadena Symphony and dedicated to the memory of Leonard Bernstein. Other works recorded included Boyer’s Festivities, Silver Fanfare, Celebration Overture, and Three Olympians. Naxos will release Boyer’s recording, his second in its American Classics Series, in spring 2014.

Boyer’s works have been recently performed, including Ellis Island: The Dream of America by the Lexington (in Kentucky) Philharmonic and the Central Ohio Symphony; Festivities by the National Repertory Orchestra (in Colorado) and the Rockford (in Illinois) Symphony; “Apollo” from Three Olympians by the Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra and the Pasadena Symphony; The Dream Lives On: A Portrait of the Kennedy Brothers by the Hartford Symphony in Connecticut; and New Beginnings by the Metropolitan Youth Orchestra of New York at Carnegie Hall. Festivities was chosen to open the 35th anniversary season of Orange County’s Pacific Symphony in September. SiriusXM Satellite Radio continues to broadcast Boyer’s music regularly on its Symphony Hall channel.


Stewart Donaldson (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation) has been selected to receive the American Evaluation Association’s (AEA) Paul F. Lazarsfeld Evaluation Theory Award. The Lazarsfeld Award is presented to an individual whose lifetime written work on evaluation theory has led to fruitful debates on the assumptions, goals, and practices of evaluation. He was also appointed to the Board of the International Positive Psychology Association. Donaldson gave papers, organized and chaired symposia, participated on panels, and taught professional development workshops at the Western Psychological Association Annual Meeting in Reno, the Global Assembly of the International Development Evaluation Association in Barbados, the AEA/Centers for Disease Control’s Summer Evaluation Institute in Atlanta, IPPA’s World Congress of Positive Psychology in Los Angeles, and CGU’s Annual Professional Development Workshop Series in Evaluation and Applied Research Methods. Donaldson published “Developing Capacity for International Development Evaluation” in Evaluation Connections (European Evaluation Society), and “Connecting Evaluation’s Past to its Future: Appreciating Scriven’s Legacy and Frame Breaking Revolutions” in his latest book The Future of Evaluation in Society: A Tribute to Michael Scriven.

Lori Anne Ferrell (Arts & Humanities) received a Bogliasco Fellowship from the Bogliasco Foundation for the winter-spring 2014 semester at the Liguria Study Center for the Arts and Humanities on the Italian Riviera.
DeLacy Ganley (Teacher Education) was successful in getting CGU selected for the third year in a row as a host university for Teaching Excellence and Achievement (TEA), a grant program sponsored by the US Department of State and IREX that brings 22 middle- and high-school teachers from around the world to Claremont for a six-week professional development program. The program is perfectly in-line with the goal of CGU’s Teacher Education Program to prepare globally aware, culturally relevant educators.

Margaret Grogan (Education) recently published The Jossey Bass Reader on Educational Leadership. As a visiting professor of education at the University of Augsburg in Germany, she presented research in educational leadership, on higher education in the United States, and on action research methods. She was also a visiting professor at the University of Koblenz-Landau in Landau, Germany, where she taught a seminar course on Innovative Schools for pre-service teachers.

Michael Hogg (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation) gave an invited address on leadership at the 20th Anniversary Symposium on the State of Leadership Studies at the Jepson School of Leadership, University of Richmond, Virginia. He also gave an invited address on leadership at the 4th Annual New Directions in Leadership Research Conference in Fontainebleau, France. He co-authored a conference paper entitled “Palestinian Support for Hamas: A Matter of Social Identity Processes in Geographical Context,” presented by former student and CGU alumna Janice Adelman at the Annual Scientific Meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology in Herzliya, Israel. Along with CGU alumnus David Rast, he co-authored a paper entitled “The Tyranny of Normative Distance: Self-Uncertainty Promotes Autocratic Leadership” that was presented at the 73rd Annual Meeting of the Academy of Management in Orlando, Florida. Along with his recent publication of six book and handbook chapters, he has also published two journal articles co-authored with David Rast, Alexis Alabastro, and Andrew Lac; “The Social Identity Theory of Leadership: Theoretical Origins, Research Findings, and Conceptual Developments” in the European Review of Social Psychology and “Intergroup Bias and Perceived Similarity: Effects of Successes and Failures on Support for In- and Out-Group Political Leaders” in Group Processes and Intergroup Relations.

Jeremy Hunter (Drucker) published the article “Is Mindfulness Good for Business?” in the premier issue of Mindful magazine. His chapter, “Making the Mindful Leader: Cultivating Skills for Facing Adaptive Challenges,” co-authored with Michael Chaskalson, was published in the new Wiley Blackwell Handbook of the Psychology of Leadership, Change & OD. He gave a talk at the Wisdom 2.0 Conference in San Francisco on “Developing the Executive Mind: Ten Years of Teaching Mindfulness at the Drucker School of Management.” He spoke at and co-led a retreat at the 2013 Mindfulness in Business Conference in Stockholm, Sweden on transforming results from the inside out. Through More Than Sound, he and Mirabai Bush held a webinar on “Working with Mindfulness.” Hunter spoke at the Human Resources Personnel and Strategy National Conference in Denver on the role of focused attention and knowl-

Why did you choose to come to CGU? I believe that transformative research comes from looking at problems from different angles and perspectives and from utilizing alternative and complementary methodologies. I was attracted to CGU’s commitment to transdisciplinary scholarship . . . Last, but not least, I truly enjoy teaching and mentoring graduate students. It is a privilege to be able to influence future educators and researchers.

What are your research interests? I started my career as a behavioral game theorist. In my dissertation, I used laboratory experiments to observe behavior in strategic economic interactions.

What is the best book you could give someone to get them interested in your field? If I had to make a single recommendation, I would suggest Adam Smith’s The Theory of Moral Sentiments.

Do you welcome or despair the widespread digitalization of books and media? I welcome it wholeheartedly . . . Information is in the process of being democratized, which I believe can lead to faster consumption of knowledge and a more educated public.

What is your most common form of procrastination when trying to get work done? I usually take walks. If I am in my office, I visit colleagues to chat. I call this the “water cooler effect.”

If you could choose a career outside academe, what would it be? I would be a strategist of some sort. I come from a political family where campaign strategies, policy ideas, and ways to implement them were constantly discussed.

What advice could you give grad students that you yourself didn’t learn until after you received your PhD? The academic community is rather small, and it is important to network early in your career. The relationships one develops during graduate school and soon thereafter are long-term relationships that become even more valuable as one gets older.
Gary M. Gaukler  NEW FACULTY  
Peter F. Drucker & Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management  
PhD, Stanford University

Why did you choose to come to CGU? I am attracted by the Drucker School’s reputation and the small-community feel of CGU. Plus, you can’t beat the location!

What are your research interests? My main research interest is in operations and supply chain management. I create mathematical models to help people make better decisions. Much of my work has to do with evaluating the potential impact of radio-frequency identification (RFID) technology in a company’s operations.

What is the best book you could give someone to get them interested in your field? Why, my dissertation (“RFID in Supply Chain Management”) of course, available on Amazon.com! But more seriously, and more accessibly, I recommend The Goal by Eli Goldratt. It’s required reading for my Operations course.

Do you welcome or despair the widespread digitalization of books and media? I prefer reading books on paper. I actually use the library (where the books live).

What is your most common form of procrastination when trying to get work done? Working on my car.

If you could choose a career outside academe, what would it be? The owner of a Porsche dealership. I’d test-drive cars all day.

What advice could you give grad students that you yourself didn’t learn until after you received your PhD? For your dissertation: Just start writing. If you wait too long, it will get harder and harder the more material you have accumulated, waiting to be written down.

faculty achievements

edge worker productivity. As part of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce Leadership Fellow Program’s orientation program, he presented “The Internal Dynamics of Leadership: Vital Skills for Volatile Times.” He spoke at the first Mindfulness and Medicine Conference held at the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico. At Case Western Reserve University’s Weatherhead School of Management, he co-taught with professor Chris Laszlo the executive course “Sustainable Leadership: Executive Effectiveness in Complex Business Environments.” He co-organized the first “Mindfulness Week” in Tallberg, Sweden. While there, he also co-led a leadership retreat on “Presence in Action” with Larry Ward and Igor Ardis. Hunter also spoke on “The Promise of a Mindful Society” at Almedalen Week, Sweden’s annual national political forum. In Copenhagen, Denmark, he spoke and offered a program at the first-ever Mindfulness in Business Conference held at Copenhagen Business School.

Bob Klitgaard (University Professor) was the keynote speaker at the International Public Management Network Conference at the East-West Center in Hawaii. He led a global workshop on government reform in Porto, Portugal, and facilitated workshops for leaders in government, international agencies, and non-government organizations in Pakistan.

Tom Luschei (Education) published the chapter “The Impact of Mexico’s Carrera Magistral Teacher Incentive Program on Educational Quality and Equity” in Teacher Reforms around the World: Implementations and Outcomes. Also, “Assessing the Costs and Benefits of Educational Technology” was published in the Handbook of Research on Educational Communications and Technology. He was also invited to join the editorial board of the journal Evaluation and Program Planning.

Patrick Mason (Arts & Humanities) authored “Mormonism and Politics” in Religion and American Culture. He delivered papers, including “Southern Violence, Mormon Identity, and American Reunion” at the American Historical Association annual meeting, and “Preaching Christ Crucified: The Nonviolent Ethic of the Atonement” at the Third Decennial Symposium for LDS National Security Professionals. He was awarded a research grant from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies at Brigham Young University. He also was interviewed for articles appearing in several media outlets including ABC News, The Washington Post, and The Daily Beast.

Anselm Min (Arts & Humanities) presented the papers “Beyond History and Nature: Towards an Ontology of Solidarity” at the Presbyterian School of Theology and the Institute for Life and Culture, Sogang University, and “The Crisis of Being Human Today as a Challenge to Christology: The Christology of Recapitulation in the Globalizing World” at the Third Meeting of the East/West Theological Forum at Methodist Theological University, all in Seoul, South Korea.
Why did you choose to come to CGU? I came to lead the Sotheby’s Institute of Art’s new Los Angeles “campus” at CGU, and to become a part of the Drucker School’s creative industries initiative.

What are your research interests? My research is now focused on the problem of “value” in art history, the art market, and the intersections of moral, political, and aesthetic philosophy.

What is the best book you could give someone to get them interested in your field? On the question of “value,” Ronald Dworkin’s Justice for Hedgehogs, a great work of moral and political philosophy that comes complete with a theory of representation—i.e. aesthetics—but surely also one of the worst imaginable titles for any book. Of pure art historical interest? T.J. Clark’s newly published Mellon lectures on Picasso, Picasso and Truth: From Cubism to Guernica, a fantastic example of how there is always something new to see, learn, and say about great art.

Do you welcome or despair the widespread digitalization of books and media? I welcome it.

What is your most common form of procrastination when trying to get work done? Reading on the web.

If you could choose a career outside academe, what would it be? Bob Silvers’ job at The New York Review of Books.

What advice could you give grad students that you yourself didn’t learn until after you received your PhD? Start thinking about, if not researching and writing, your graduate thesis from the moment you begin your program, and be sure to find an advisor who will kick your butt up and down the block to get it done and to do it well.

Jonathan T. D. Neil
NEW FACULTY
Sotheby’s Institute of Art, Los Angeles, a partnership with the Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management
PhD, Columbia University

Allen M. Omoto (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation) recently published two empirical articles in peer-reviewed journals. The first, co-authored with Patrick Dwyer and Mark Snyder, demonstrated how self-esteem protects volunteers from stigma-by-association and appeared in Basic and Applied Social Psychology. The second article, in Psychology of Women Quarterly, was co-authored with current CGU student Sarah Boyle and investigated the negative psychological impact of failing to live up to the perceived norms of the lesbian community among young sexual minority women. Omoto also co-authored a chapter with Mark Snyder and CGU alumnus Justin D. Hackett on everyday helping and volunteer responses to crises; this chapter appeared in Restoring Civil Societies: The Psychology of Intervention and Engagement Following Crisis. He helped organize and host a policy workshop in Washington, DC, focused on communicating and applying psychological research to public policy as one of his initiatives as president of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues. He also delivered his presidential address for this society at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association in Honolulu, Hawaii. He was recently appointed to the editorial board of the new journal, Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity.

David Pagel (Arts & Humanities) contributed several very short essays (a.k.a. wall-labels) for the Art Collection of Dallas Cowboys Stadium. He served as a juror for the Texas Biennial, published “Cowboys and Cubism” for the “Wayne White: Halo Amok” exhibit at the Oklahoma City Museum of Art, and became a five-time winner of the California Triple Crown.


William Perez (Education) received the Early Career Scholar award from the Hispanic Research Interest Group of the American Educational Research Association.

Linda Perkins (Education) received the education award at the Veteran Feminists of America’s Women & Media Conference in Los Angeles. Other honorees included civil rights attorney Gloria Allred and activist and music artist Helen Reddy.
Kevin Mulroy  NEW FACULTY
School of Arts & Humanities (primary appointment is as the A.J. McFadden Dean of the Claremont Colleges Library)
MLS, Rutgers University
PhD, Keele University, England

Why did you choose to come to CGU? It's a wonderful challenge and opportunity to lead a library that serves the educational and information needs of faculty and students at seven distinguished colleges. I'm doubly fortunate to hold a faculty appointment at such a prestigious institution as CGU. My qualifications and experience seem ideally suited to this exciting dual role.

What are your research interests? I have subject interests in American studies, racial and ethnic history, the American West, and popular culture. My professional experience includes archival and museum studies, and I try to combine these skills with my subject interests in research projects. Currently, I’m thinking a lot about documenting the value that academic libraries bring to the organizations they serve.

What is the best book you could give someone to get them interested in your field? Perhaps the most fun project I ever worked on was an exhibition at the Autry Museum entitled “Western Amerykański: Polish Poster Art and the Western.” This project is one of the few I know that managed to combine American studies, racial and ethnic history, the American West, popular culture, archives, and museum studies.

Do you welcome or despair the widespread digitalization of books and media? I welcome the democratization and dissemination of information and knowledge that has come with mass digitization. But not everything has been digitized, and sometimes analog formats are preferable to digital surrogates. Academic libraries should be format-agnostic; content should drive decision-making on what to collect and how to provide access to resources.

What is your most common form of procrastination when trying to get work done? Watching sports on TV.

If you could choose a career outside academe, what would it be? Rock star. Now I just need to learn a musical instrument and how to sing. But there’s still time, right?

What advice could you give grad students that you yourself didn’t learn until after you received your PhD? The dissertation is a beginning and not an end. It isn’t meant to be the definitive work on a topic. Consider it as the start of your academic career and be thinking about current and future publishing options while you’re researching and writing.

Kathy Pezdek (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation) published “Oxytocin Eliminates the Own-Race Bias in Face Recognition Memory” with I. Blandón-Gitlin, S. Saldivar, and E. Steelman, in Brain Research, and “The Effect of Nonprobative Photographs on Truthness Persists over Time” with E. Fenn, E.J. Newman, and M. Garry, in Acta Psychologica. Pezdek also presented her research to the American Psychology-Law Society in Portland and to the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition in Rotterdam. She gave a keynote address to a meeting of the Los Angeles Bar Association’s Homicide Panel on “Dealing with Eyewitness Evidence in Homicide Cases.”

Becky Reichard (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation) published “Why Do So Few Women Become High-Growth Entrepreneurs? Gender Stereotyping Effects on Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy and High-Growth Entrepreneurial Intention” in the Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development with G.L. Sweida. Reichard was a visiting scholar at the University of Cape Town, South Africa. She had several conference presentations as well: “Adolescent Involvement in Clubs and Sports: Development of Adult Civic Leaders” at the Society for Research on Child Development in Seattle; “Training Cross-Cultural Psychological Capital in South Africa” at the University of Nebraska Festschrift celebration honoring Fred Luthans in Lincoln, Nebraska; “Cross-Cultural Psychological Capital: Having a HERO (Hope, Efficacy, Resilience, and Optimism) in Cross-Cultural Trigger Events” at the International Positive Psychology Association meeting in Los Angeles; “Leader Development: Role of Early Family Environment and Sports Participation” at the American Psychological Association meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii; “Timing of Leader Development Support and Developmental Trajectories” at the Academy of Management meeting in Lake Buena Vista, Florida; and scholar-in-residence at the National Leadership Symposium on “Leadership Readiness: Exploring Student Development in the Context of Leadership Education” in Louisville, Kentucky.

Vijay Sathe (Drucker) was elected Fellow of the International Academy of Management, and was one of seven professors from business schools around the world who were invited to Switzerland by the food company Nestlé Nespresso to serve as judges for an international sustainability challenge competition for which MBA teams from 35 business schools submitted their proposals. He also published “Nonaka’s SECI Framework: Case Study Evidence and An Extension” in Kindai Management Review with Donna Finley.

Jean Schroedel (Social Science, Policy & Evaluation) recently published “Charismatic Rhetoric in the 2008 Presidential Campaign: Commonalities and Differences” with Michelle Bligh, Jennifer Merolla, and Randall Gonzalez in the Presidential Studies Quarterly. She also published “Review of Sexual Injustice: Supreme Court Decisions from Griswold to Roe” in Women, Politics, & Policy. Schroedel also gave several talks: “Prospects for Achieving Gender Parity in Elected Office: A Tale of Political Parties Going in Opposite Directions” at the NEW Leadership Program sponsored by the Center for American Women and Politics, Scripps College; “Hillary Clinton: A Case Study in the Rhetoric of Female Political Figures” with Moana Vercoe and
Why did you choose to come to CGU? I am honored to have the opportunity to be here after retiring from Syracuse University. My wife is Deborah Freund, president of CGU, and our son now attends Occidental College, so we will all be together in the same part of the country.

What are your research interests? Labor economics, health economics, and econometrics as applied to government policies that tax or provide benefits to or regulate the situations of workers.

What is the best book you could give someone to get them interested in your field? Charles Manski, Public Policy in an Uncertain World.

Do you welcome or despair the widespread digitalization of books and media? Welcome it, but the prices have to be lower than now and the items easier to use in terms of finding things inside. No more kids with 100 pounds of books in backpacks, but I want to be able to search out a topic that I know is in the table of contents. Too many times the search engine cannot find topics I know are in the book.

What is your most common form of procrastination when trying to get work done? I never procrastinate, but I do triage between family and work and within work assignments (teaching, writing, and journal editing).

If you could choose a career outside academe, what would it be? Federal government: director of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (part of the Office of Management and Budget that does regulatory analysis/evaluation) or assistant secretary of labor for policy or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

What advice could you give grad students that you yourself didn’t learn until after you received your PhD? Max out your knowledge of statistics and statistical applications to your field.
MisReading America: Scriptures and Difference
(Oxford University Press)
Edited by Vincent L. Wimbush
This collection of original essays edited by Arts & Humanities religion professor Vincent L. Wimbush, with the assistance of advanced CGU students Lalruatkima and Melissa Renee Reid, looks at the phenomenon of reading “misreading” scripture in American communities of color. The essays approach scripture as windows into the self-understandings, politics, practices, and orientations of marginalized communities. The communities discussed—including native Evangelicals, African Americans, Latino/as, Asian Americans, Orthodox Catholics, Maronite Catholics, and Sunni Muslims—may seem disparate. But along with the shared context of the United States, they share: pressure to conform to conventional-canonical forms of communication, representation, and embodiment (mimicry); opportunities to speak back to and confront and overturn conventionality (interruptions); and the need to experience ongoing meaningful and complex relationships (reorientation) to the centering politics, practices, and myths that define “America.”

The Correspondence of Henry D. Thoreau: Volume 1: 1834-1848
(Princeton University Press)
By Robert N. Hudspeth
This is the first of three volumes that will comprise the first full-scale scholarly edition of Thoreau’s over-650 correspondences in over half a century. Correspondence Vol. 1 contains 163 letters—covering his time from college student to published author—96 written by Thoreau and 67 to him. Twenty-five are collected here for the first time; of those, 14 have never before been published. The volumes are part of the ongoing series The Works of Henry D. Thoreau under the general editorship of Elizabeth Hall Witherell of the University of California, Santa Barbara. Each letter is followed by annotations identifying correspondents and individuals mentioned; books quoted, cited, or alluded to; and events referred to in the letters. A historical introduction characterizes the letters and connects them with the events of Thoreau’s life; a textual introduction lays out the editorial principles and procedures followed; and a general introduction discusses the significance of letter-writing in the mid-nineteenth century and the history of the publication of Thoreau’s letters. Finally, a thorough index provides comprehensive access to the letters and annotations.

Sex and Death in Eighteenth-Century Literature
(Routledge)
By Jolene Zigarovich
Her second book in as many years, Jolene Zigarovich’s Sex and Death in Eighteenth-Century Literature is a collection of essays that provides novel perspectives and methodologies on the relationships between sex, death, history, and eighteenth-century culture. Part of Routledge’s “Studies in Eighteenth-Century Literature” series, the collection addresses topics such as anxieties of mortality; the body, soul, and corpse; necrophilia; and other topics in eighteenth-century literature that show how many writers of the time both explicitly and implicitly embodied mortality and sexuality within their work. The book shows that within the eighteenth-century culture of profound modern change, the underworkings of death and mourning are often eroticized; that sex is often equated with death (as punishment or loss of the self); and that the sex-death dialectic lies at the discursive center of normative conceptions of gender, desire, and social power.

The Future of Evaluation in Society: A Tribute to Michael Scriven
(Information Age Publishing)
Edited by Stewart I. Donaldson
As a core faculty member for more than 60 years at more than 10 top-ranked universities, Dr. Michael Scriven—a Distinguished Professor at CGU’s Division of Behavioral & Organizational Sciences—is widely known as the co-founder of the profession and discipline of evaluation. Scriven’s remarkable legacy—filtered through colleagues and admirers—serves as the focal point through which The Future of Evaluation in Society presents its discussion of Scriven’s ideas and visions. From Daniel F. Stufflebeam’s “My Tribute to a Trail Blazer: Evaluation Iconoclast—Professor Michael Scriven” to Jennifer Greene’s “Consumers, Curmudgeons, and Courage: Traveling Evaluation’s Byways with Michael Scriven,” The Future’s introduction to Scriven’s thought leadership is generous in its lively offerings of adventures, exchanges, and debates. And while the contributors both follow and challenge Scriven’s ideas, a compelling case is clearly made for evaluation’s ever-brighter future.
authors, education researchers, and expert practitioners. Through five sections—
The Principles of Leadership, Leadership for Social Justice, Culture and Change, Leadership for Learning, and the Future of Leadership—The Jossey-Bass Reader offers critical insight and practical guides to evaluating past and present thinking on the state of educational leadership. Made relevant by its inclusion of articles that touch on diversity, global perspectives, standards and testing, e-learning, community organizing, and gender, this reader showcases a generous sampling of both real-world experience and leading-edge research.

Introduction to Biological Networks
(Chapman & Hall)
By Alpan Raval and Animesh Ray
Aiming to provide an introductory book serving both biologists and computational/physical scientists, Introduction to Biological Networks offers a broad yet robust treatment of genomics-inspired network biology. The book’s authors offer a comprehensive perspective on the field’s current frontiers, providing examples of the biological significance of interaction networks and descriptions of the discipline’s mathematical and statistical concepts. A technical introduction to network analysis is also provided as well as computational methods for predicting interaction networks. The authors discuss the general mechanisms of network formation and evolution, describe the experimental methods used to test networks of interactions, and explore the most current research. Covering the basics along with the fine details, this is a thorough introduction that showcases how the discipline can be applied to solve the pressing questions in medicine and biology.

Tropical Gangsters II: Adventures in Development in the World’s Poorest Places
(Amazon Digital Services)
By Robert Klitgaard
Robert Klitgaard’s 1990 publication Tropical Gangsters: One Man’s Experience with Development and Decadence in Deepest Africa immediately became required reading and was named one of the “Books of the Century” by The New York Times. In Tropical Gangsters II, Klitgaard dons a new perspective, this time as a writer of nonfiction short stories. Whereas Tropical Gangsters was an extended account of the author’s experience in Equatorial Guinea, in this sequel to Tropical Gangsters, Klitgaard takes the reader to Bolivia, Equatorial Guinea, Haiti, Nicaragua, and South Sudan. Blending storytelling with analyses of political and economical development, international studies, and reform, the five short stories look at the roles of state and market, institutions, culture, failing states, and corruption in developing economies. Yet, far from a lamentation, the stories include insightful suggestions on how to deal with the cynicism and corruption that so often impede reform.

To view more CGU Alumn notes, go to http://alumnicommunity.cgu.edu/alumnotes.

Arts & Humanities

Quinten Bemiller, MFA 2007, accepted a tenure-track position as assistant professor of art at Norco College, part of the Riverside Community College District. Bemiller will lead the art program at Norco, which has plans to build a new art complex and gallery to serve its growing population of students. Previously, Bemiller held the position of director/curator at the W. Keith & Janet Kellogg University Art Gallery at Cal Poly Pomona and was an adjunct instructor at Chaffey College in Rancho Cucamonga.

Cathy Breslaw, MFA, 2004, presented “Luminosity,” an exhibition at the CCAI Courthouse Gallery in Carson City, Nevada. Breslaw presented a variety of wall pieces created from plastic industrial meshes originally intended for commercial purposes. Breslaw’s work has been the subject of over 30 solo exhibitions and has been featured in approximately 50 group exhibitions around the nation.

Melissa Asher Daniels, MA, English, 2005, accepted a tenure-track position as an assistant professor of American & African American literature in the Department of English at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. Daniels received her PhD from Northwestern University in 2012.

Steven Hayward, PhD, History, 1995, was named as the first visiting scholar in conservative thought and policy at the University of Colorado, Boulder. Hayward was one of three finalists for the position. Previously, Hayward was the Thomas W. Smith distinguished fellow at the Ashbrook Center at Ashland University in Ohio. He has also been a visiting lecturer at Georgetown University’s Department of Government and is a senior fellow at the Pacific Research Institute for Public Policy. He has also served as a Bradley fellow at the Heritage Foundation.

Robert Weatherford, MFA, 1990, was appointed artistic director of the newly formed Telluride Painting Academy at The Ah Haa School for the Arts in Telluride, Colorado. The program is designed for studio art majors as well as serious painters who are looking to further develop their artistic expression and skills. Weatherford also teaches at the Ah Haa School for the Arts and serves on its board of directors.
Krista Welch, MA, Human Resource Design, 1995, was recently appointed chief of staff to the Colorado Secretary of Technology and CIO of the Governor’s Office of Information Technology. Prior to this role, Welch was a management consultant for over six years with Ispirata, Inc. She’s also worked stints in human capital with Baxter Corporation, the Clorox Company, and The Walt Disney Company.

Educational Studies

Wilford Michael, MA, Education, 1957, was recently inducted into the 2013 Cerritos College Hall of Fame and was awarded the Distinguished President’s Award of Excellence. Michael was appointed as the Cerritos College president and superintendent in 1973. He retired from his position in 1986 after 13 years of dedicated service as the longest-standing president ever to serve at the college. In 2005, the Cerritos College Wilford Michael Library and Learning Resource Center was named in his honor for his longtime contribution to the library’s Love of Learning Campaign, which helps purchase books and technology. Michael is also a founding member of the Cerritos College Foundation and continues to serve on the board of directors today.

Botany

M. Patrick Griffith, PhD, Botany, 2004, was recently awarded the national Chuck Rogers Conservation Award from the American Society for Zoological Horticulture and a Professional Citation from the American Public Gardens Association. Griffith is the executive director of the Montgomery Botanical Center in Coral Gables, Florida.

Behavioral and Organizational Sciences

Bianca Montrosse-Moorhead, PhD, Psychology, 2009, accepted an assistant faculty position in the Measurement, Evaluation, and Assessment Program in the Department of Educational Psychology at the University of Connecticut.

Drucker

Dan Stark, MA, Management, 1992, was honored as Cal Poly Pomona’s 2013 Distinguished Alumnus from the College of Agriculture. Stark earned a BS in Agribusiness Management in 1981 while working at Disneyland as an attractions host. Since then, he’s enjoyed a successful career in destination marketing in California and Florida, held a 13-year career as the vice president of marketing with Boyd Gaming Corporation in Las Vegas, and is now an independent management and marketing consultant associated with Gaming Market Advisors based in Las Vegas and Denver.

Politics and Economics

Gerald McDougall, PhD, Economics, 1974, was recently named interim provost and chief academic officer for Southeast Missouri State University (SMSU). Since 1993, McDougall held the position of dean of SMSU’s Donald L. Harrison College of Business. He is also the associate provost for Extended and Online Learning.

Office of Alumni Engagement boasts a new purpose and name change

Claremont Graduate University is changing the way it interacts with alumni with a new name, a developing new strategy, and new leadership. “The name change from Office of Alumni Relations to Office of Alumni Engagement reflects a fundamental shift in how CGU will serve the community,” said Jason Barquero, who was appointed August 1 as the office’s new director. “I see my role as one that facilitates innovative ways to not only engage our alumni with the university, but engage the entire CGU community with our outstanding alumni,” said Barquero, who previously served as the director of career development for CGU’s Peter F. Drucker & Masatoshi Ito, School of Management since 2010. Professional development, social media, digital storytelling, and educational outreach will all play a role in the new Alumni Engagement strategy unfolding this year. “My goal over the next year is to explore how our alumni, the university, and alumni-to-be could most effectively engage together in order to advance the overall mission of our university,” Barquero said. Barquero says the office plans to enhance relationships between CGU students and alumni around the world and provide professional development opportunities and lifelong learning. “CGU is aggressively changing the way we interact with our alumni,” Vice President of Advancement Bedford McIntosh said. “More than sending out the occasional invitation to an event or the simple sharing of interesting news items, we are aiming to become a continuously valuable resource for our alumni. By providing relevant and useful information, our alumni will more fully realize the lifelong benefit that comes with being a member of the CGU community.” Stay tuned for updates in the coming months.
**Fugitive Pigments**

*FutureCycle Press*

*Ruth Bavetta  MFA, 1978*

In *Fugitive Pigments*, Ruth Bavetta brings together the worlds of poetry and art. These are poems that are instructive in nature and focus on the art of living. Bavetta writes of making art, looking at art, teaching art—teaching us to see. Her poetry has been published in *Rattle, Nimrod, Tar River Review, North American Review, Spillway, Hanging Loose, Rhino, Poetry East,* and *Poetry New Zealand* among others, and is included in the anthologies *Twelve Los Angeles Poets* and *Wait a Minute; I Have to Take off My Bra.*

**Mr. Science and Chairman Mao's Cultural Revolution: Science and Technology in Modern China**

*Lexington Books, 2013*

*Chunjuan Nancy Wei  PhD, Political Science, 2007*

*Darryl E. Brock  MA, History, 2009*

Chunjuan Nancy Wei and Darryl E. Brock have assembled a rich mix of talents and topics related to the fortunes and misfortunes of science, technology, and medicine in modern China, while tracing its roots to China’s other great student revolution—the May Fourth Movement. Historians of science, political scientists, mathematicians, and others analyze how Maoist science served modern China in nationalism, socialism, and nation-building—and also where it failed the nation and the Chinese people.

**Searching for the Soror Mystica: The Lives and Science of Women Alchemists**

*University Press of America, 2013*

*Robin L. Gordon  PhD, Education, 1985*

The reader will find many types of stories in this account of women practicing alchemy. Diverse subjects are integrated that encompass sixteenth- and seventeenth-century politics, religion, scientific inquiry, medicine, and even the way love can result in some misguided choices. This book touches upon the history of science, biography, classical Jungian psychology, women’s studies, theology, and a dash of the occult. Early scientists, or natural philosophers as they were known then, did not separate subjects from each other the way modern academics tend to do. They were interested in how the universe worked and that meant studying everything, from astrology and physics to Jewish mysticism and the Christian Bible. They constructed connections that the modern thinker might overlook or more deliberately, dismiss as preposterous. Searching explores the lives and alchemical practice of some remarkable women as well as comments on the way alchemy fragmented into esoteric studies and modern chemistry.

**Helping English Language Learners Meet the Common Core: Assessment and Instructional Strategies, K-12**

*Routledge, 2013*

*Paul Boyd-Batstone  PhD, Education, 1999*

This new teacher-friendly book offers a quick, efficient, easy-to-use tool—the Classroom Assessment of Language Levels (CALL)—to assess the language levels of English learners in grades K-12. *Helping English* teaches how to effectively use this tool utilizing direct interviews and small-group observation to determine students’ instructional levels and needs. This book showcases a variety of engaging, differentiated, Common Core-based strategies that can be used post-assessment to help students at each level improve their speaking and listening skills.

**The Athlete’s Workbook**

*CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2012*

*Richard Kent  PhD, Education 2002*

The *Athlete’s Workbook* is a practical, hands-on book that is the result of research, conversations, and studies with elite athletes and coaches from the professional leagues, US National Teams, high school and middle school programs, and sports academies. This workbook helps individuals and entire teams organize and optimize athletic performance during a sports season or in the offseason. Olympians and athletes such as tennis star Serena Williams and former Red Sox great Curt Schilling as well as NCAA athletic programs like Stanford, Gonzaga, and Duke all use writing as a way to improve performance. This workbook is appropriate for athletes ages 13 and up as well as for middle school, high school, and university teams or clubs.

**In Memoriam**

*Donna Lee Andrews  MA, Public Policy Studies, 1986*

*David Keirsey  MA, Psychology, 1950; PhD, Psychology, 1967*

*Mccay Vernon  PhD, Psychology, 1966*

*Laurie White  MA, Teacher Education, 2013*

*Michael Woodcock  MFA, 1984*

**In Memoriam**

*Harvey Mudd College Emeritus Professor Robert Borrelli,* a prominent supporter of math education at CGU, passed away September 11. Prof. Borrelli served on the Board of Visitors for CGU’s then-Department (now Institute) of Mathematical Sciences during the 1990s and co-founded the Claremont Center for Mathematical Sciences, which promotes collaborative research among the Claremont Colleges.*
Worldly Affairs

Leif Rosenberger brought economic might to a military fight

By Geri Silveira

“Going to CGU was the best decision I ever made in my life—even better than going to Harvard,” said Leif Rosenberger, PhD, International Relations, 1980. “Of course, my wife says marrying her was the best decision I ever made in my life,” he chuckles, “but CGU definitely played an important part in my career.” To say Rosenberger has had an illustrious career is an understatement. Currently, he’s retiring from 33 years in the US government, most recently serving as the chief economist for the United States Central Command (CENTCOM), whose area of responsibility covers 20 countries, including Afghanistan and Iraq. Now, he’s exploring new opportunities in the private sector and plans to teach part-time. Rosenberger is also a writer, a former athletic star, and a devoted husband and father.

The son of a minister and a stay-at-home mom, Rosenberger grew up in Wellesley, Massachusetts. He attended high school at St. Mark’s School in Southborough, where he excelled in hockey, soccer, and lacrosse, so much so that he was inducted into the St. Mark’s Athletic Hall of Fame in 2010. Rosenberger went on to Harvard, where he was a scholar-athlete and graduated with a BA in history in 1972. An elite athlete, Rosenberger played professional hockey until he realized that a career in sports wasn’t going to be his life’s work. But athletics taught him important lessons. “I learned that if you want to be good at something, you have to practice,” said Rosenberger. “And I practiced a lot.” He also discovered that playing team sports helped him to work with other people. “Brilliant people who can’t work well with others don’t go far in government,” he said. “You have to be able to compromise and reach a consensus. It’s teamwork, just like athletics.”
Preparing for his next career, Rosenberger earned an MA degree in history in 1974 from Boston University while working with blind and developmentally disabled children at the Protestant Guild for the Blind during the day. Shortly after, he discovered CGU. “It was a particularly harsh winter in Boston that year, and I was looking for someplace warmer,” he laughed. “Truthfully, I was offered a Merit Scholarship at CGU, and I was a great admirer of Fred Warner Neal, an expert in Soviet relations and chairman of the International Relations Department at CGU at the time.”

The more Rosenberger found out about the university, the better he liked it. “I wanted a smaller setting, and I liked the broader scope of the program, which offered classes, like international law, that gave me a broad foundation for a changing world and turned out to be very useful in my career.” Rosenberger blossomed at CGU, received his doctorate in 1980 and initially went to work for the Central Intelligence Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agency.

During his six-year tenure at the intelligence agencies, Rosenberger was a pioneer in tracking terrorist financing after the bombings in Beirut in 1983. Among other duties, he ran the 24-hour alert center on counterterrorism in the Pentagon.

Eventually Rosenberger went on to a teaching post at the US Army War College in Pennsylvania. He held the General Douglas MacArthur Academic Chair of Research and became a full professor of economics in 1993. “I loved working with and mentoring students back then,” he said. “And I still do. I have a lot to share.”

In 1998, he became the chief economist for United States Pacific Command (PACOM), whose area of responsibility is the Asia-Pacific region. His experience there produced the two-volume “Asia Pacific Economic Update,” which Admiral William J. Fallon, commander of PACOM at the time, made mandatory reading for all new PACOM employees. While in Hawaii, the headquarters for PACOM, he taught International Business at the University of Hawaii where he renewed his love of teaching.

When Admiral Fallon went to CENTCOM in 2007, he took Rosenberger with him. Again, Rosenberger assumed the responsibilities of the chief economist, and developed the “New Silk Road” initiative that would revive the old silk road concept of moving products across Asia by improving Afghanistan’s infrastructure and by finding new customers for their products. S. Frederick Starr, chairman of Johns Hopkins’ Central Asia-Caucasus Institute, praised Rosenberger: “While others were focused solely on military affairs, Rosenberger showed the ways in which economic development could occur simultaneously and support the military effort.”

Rosenberger has won numerous awards, including Federal Employee of the Year twice. But one honor has special meaning to him: the Joint Civilian Service Commendation Medal he received in 2009 from General David H. Petraeus, then commander of CENTCOM. Petraeus wrote: “I presented Leif an award for his excellent analysis of the economic impact of the global financial crisis on the economies of the 20 countries in the CENTCOM AOR (Area of Responsibility), and I shared it widely.”

A prolific author, Rosenberger has a long list of publications dating back to 1983. On the family front, Rosenberger and his wife Regina, a nurse, raised two daughters and a son. The Rosenbergers also have two young granddaughters.

In recent years, Rosenberger has renewed his relationship with CGU. He’s on the dissertation committee of a PhD student, and he’s a self-described “cheerleader” for President Deborah Freund’s practice-based approach to research and education. “I enjoy being involved with the university again,” he remarked. “CGU and my wife are still the best choices I ever made.”

“You have to be able to compromise and reach a consensus. It’s teamwork, just like athletics.”
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