Features

9  The Choice
A journey back to Mielec, Poland triggers memories of family, deportation, and hiding from the Nazis for CGU alumna and author Irene Eber.

12  Finding Scriptures in Unexpected Places
When religion student Velma Love set out for South Carolina to explore the link between sacred texts and people’s daily lives, she found a community unlike any she’d ever experienced.

14  An Unlikely Path to Professorship
Jean Schroedel’s life journey has taken her from sewing cuffs on ski jackets in a garment factory to teaching politics and policy at CGU. From her perspective, finishing a doctorate was the easy part.

18  CGU: A Place of Connections—The 2003-2004 Annual Report
The university’s leadership assesses the past year and looks forward to the future.

28  Brain Drain
A psychology professor and his students research the mysteries of childhood to understand—and help to fight—a growing yet little-known drug abuse problem.

30  In Conversation With: The Graduate Student Council
Four student leaders, in an exuberant yet serious interview, talk with the Flame about what they’re doing to increase connections in the CGU community.
New special education credential serves urgent need

At a time when school districts across the nation and particularly in Southern California are experiencing a shortage of qualified special education teachers, a new credential program at CGU is training more teachers for this high-need area.

“There is a critical need not only for more special ed teachers, but special ed teachers who are sensitive to cultural and linguistic diversity,” says Sharon M. Rogers, the special education coordinator and faculty associate in the Teacher Education Internship Program who developed the new program.

Indeed, according to a report by the American Academy of Employment in Education (AAEE), 98 percent of U.S. K-12 schools reported chronic shortages of special ed teachers in 2000. The same report states that credential programs need to double their output of trained special ed teachers from 1990’s levels—a feat yet to be accomplished. In California, teacher education programs produced only 1,832 such teachers when 3,900 were needed in 2002. Some California school districts currently report that almost 100 percent of their special ed teachers begin teaching without a credential.

According to Rogers, students with special needs come from diverse cultural, linguistic, and socioeconomic backgrounds. “Special education programs have inconsistently adapted assessment and instruction to meet the needs of these children,” says Rogers. “Our program seeks students from diverse backgrounds and addresses issues of diversity in every course.”

The 15-month credential program includes coursework done concurrently with a paid internship, working full-time in a local school district under the guidance of a CGU faculty advisor. The first group of 15 students entered the program in June, but Rogers says many more students could be accommodated in the future. The specific credential currently offered is Education Specialist Mild/Moderate Level 1 Preliminary Credential.

“Special needs kids often get the least prepared teachers,” says Rogers. “We want to do our part to change that.”

New Islamic Studies program aims for deeper connections, understanding

Recognizing a greater need than ever in the U.S. to better understand the world’s second-largest religion and one of the fastest growing faiths in the nation, CGU will soon be one of the few American universities to offer a graduate degree in Islamic Studies.

The School of Religion is currently accepting applications for the opening of the Islamic Studies program in the fall of 2005. The school will join only 19 other religious studies programs nationally that include Islamic studies in their curriculum. The program will begin by offering a Master of Arts in Religion degree with a concentration in Islam. When an Islamic Studies chair is established soon, a full M.A. in Islamic Studies will be offered.

“The highly politicized representation of Islamic religion prevents any real understanding of the diversity of Islamic cultures, the complexity of their political histories, or the achievements of Islamic civilization,” says Karen Torjesen, dean of the School of Religion. “The need for a broad and deep understanding of Islamic culture, religion, and politics is critical.”

The launching of the Islamic Studies program is the product of a unique collaboration between CGU and the Muslim community. In 2000, the School of Religion created a Council for Islamic Studies, comprised of local Muslim leaders, to guide the school in its relations with the Muslim community. With the help of the council, the school continues to sponsor lectures, films, and cultural events focused on Muslim civilization. Courses in Arabic and the history of Islam are now also part of the curriculum.

“The broad scope of our Islamic Studies program includes the history of Islam, its engagement with social issues, politics, economics, and multiculturalism,” says Torjesen.

A unique feature of the Islamic Studies master’s degree at CGU is the requirement that students take courses in Jewish and Christian Studies, according to Torjesen. “This prepares students to understand Islam in relationship to the other monotheistic religions,” she says. “Religions traditionally have been studied as discrete and isolated cultural systems, when in fact, they exist in a dynamic relationship with each other.”

Torjesen considers the study of that interaction between religions to be critical. “Today what dominates our thinking about religious interactions is conflict and warfare,” she says. “Religious identity is considered a stumbling block to the peaceful coexistence of different groups. This way of thinking about religious connections is far from adequate for the 21st century.”
Professor establishes scholarship to help single parents

Lewis W. Snider, associate professor of politics and policy at CGU, noticed an interesting trend in his graduate seminars over the past several years: single parents were almost always among the top students. "I mentioned that to other faculty, and they concurred," he says.

Then Snider thought about all the barriers these people faced who were shouldering the load of parenting alone, along with the heavy demands of graduate school. "I wondered if I could even have gotten through graduate school if I had been a single parent," he says.

The experience of a single mother in one of Snider’s classes moved him to action. "She had a 3.8 grade point average," he says, but "her financial aid was nearly reduced, and she was just barely getting by as it was. I was really steamed about that."

Snider started thinking about whether he could set up an endowment at Claremont Graduate University to fund scholarships for graduate students in the School of Politics and Economics who are single parents. “Then I thought, ‘No, I don’t have the money.’”

The idea grew in his mind, though, and he consulted his financial advisers. They helped him find a way to launch the fund with a $100,000 contribution. He’s hoping to encourage other people to add to the endowment and will perhaps hold a fundraiser. “All of a sudden it looked eminently doable, and once we got to that stage, I felt like the weight of the world was lifted off my shoulders,” he says. “It was a positive contribution I could make.”

Molly Belson, the student who inspired Snider’s generosity, is pursuing the Ph.D. degree in politics and policy and raising a daughter, Selva, age six. “It helps because it’s really difficult to pay for grad school and childcare is so expensive,” says Belson, who is the first recipient of the scholarship. “It’s great to [have someone] recognize how difficult it is for single parents.”

“Dr. Snider has really helped, just by believing in me,” says Belson. “This scholarship has given me the strength to keep going”

Letters to the Editor

After seeing the “Pets of CGU Matching Game” in the Summer 2004 issue of the Flame, I couldn’t help but send a note about a research article I recently found. Although my ability to correctly match CGU’s people to their pets is pitiful at best, it appears that, under the right conditions, people are able to match dogs and their owners. Roy and Christenfeld (2004) reported that, when given a photo of a dog owner and photos of two dogs, observers can correctly match the dog to its owner at a rate better than what we would predict with chance alone. However, this relationship only holds true for purebred dogs and their owners.

It seems that people select dogs that in some way resemble themselves. Even when they are puppies, we can predict what purebred dogs will look like as adults. The same prediction is not as easy to make with non-purebred dogs. So, if, like me, you were unable to correctly match CGU’s people to their pets, it may not be your fault. There just weren’t enough photos of purebreds! If you are interested in reading more about pets and their look-alike owners, check out this article: Roy, M. M, & Christenfeld, N. (2004). Do dogs resemble their owners? Psychological Science, 15, 361-363.

Rachel Ross
Ph.D. student, Psychology

This is probably only the 578th communication you’ve received on this matter. I was just reading your most interesting articles on charisma, but was utterly taken aback by the error in “The Allure of Toxic Leaders.” The man’s name is Mohandas Gandhi. The word “Mahatma” is a title, even a kind of honorific, meaning “teacher of mystic texts.” “Mahatmas” could be used as the plural form of that title in its English incarnation.

Lorna Price
Pomona College, 1957

Correction: In the Summer 2004 issue Larry Burgess, a member of the CGU School of the Arts and Humanities Board of Visitors and director of the A. K. Smiley Library in Redlands, was mistakenly identified as Robert Burgess in the article “On the Edge of an Empire.” We apologize for the error.
Students aim for positive “Net Impact”

In the age of Martha Stewart, Enron, and WorldCom, students in the Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management are doing their part to restore the image of corporate leadership. A group called Net Impact continues to serve the community and organize educational outreach activities promoting corporate social responsibility.

“Especially in light of the recent crisis in ethics, it’s important for future business leaders to understand the social responsibilities of corporations,” says Richard Park, MBA student and copresident of the CGU chapter of Net Impact, who leads the group with fellow MBA students Erin Rothenberg and Bernadette Duran. “It’s an essential complement to what we learn in the classroom,” Park says.

Last October, in the wake of the Grand Prix fire, the students helped coordinate a canned food drive to help those who were forced to evacuate their homes. Their efforts brought in $9,000 worth of canned food and $800 in cash donations. Later, they spent a day packing bags of food for needy families at the Los Angeles Foodbank.

Park says student interest in the Drucker School chapter of Net Impact, founded in 1997, has spiked since the recent corporate scandals. Currently there are 21 students in the group, a quarter of whom are from CGU programs outside of management. The national Net Impact network, based in San Francisco and founded in 1993, is also growing rapidly, adding 10 to 12 new chapters a year.

Professor of management Richard Ellsworth, the faculty advisor for the group, says that Net Impact’s mission is consistent with the credo of the Drucker School. “This is part of what is unique about our school,” he says. “Peter Drucker has been talking about business and corporate social responsibility for 50 years. It is part of what we teach students.”

In early November, the group hosted Michael Crooke, CEO of Patagonia, who spoke about corporate responsibility. In December, the group plans to work with the Covina Rotary Club on “Operation Santa Clothes,” a volunteer event benefiting local children’s charities.

“There is a great deal of entrepreneurial passion in the group right now,” says Ellsworth. “I enjoy being a part of such a worthwhile endeavor.”

Drucker School forges partnerships with Mexico

With Mexico’s economy expected to grow significantly this year and U.S. trade with the country bustling, the Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management is engaged in a number of exchanges, joint courses, degree programs, and partnerships with Mexican universities.

An intensive course on strategic risk management in emerging economies is held
annually in Mexico City during spring break. Richard Smith, finance professor and associate dean of the Drucker School, coteaches the course with a finance professor at Universidad de Anahuac del Sur in Mexico. “The course brings Drucker School and Anahuac students together for five days of intensive coursework,” says Smith. “We work nine-hour days and enjoy a distinguished guest speaker on venture finance over dinner.” Speakers have included the former Secretary of Finance for Mexico, Pedro Aspe, and high-ranking executives in major Mexican companies.

The Drucker School also maintains concurrent degree programs in Mexico with Anahuac and with the Tecnologico de Monterrey. Students do coursework at the Mexican universities and then complete a year of coursework in residency in Claremont to receive a Master of Science degree in Financial Engineering from CGU. The MSFE degree is offered jointly between the Drucker School and the School of Mathematical Sciences at CGU.

The Venture Finance Institute (VFI) at the Drucker School, under the direction of Professor Smith, recently completed a project as part of the “Bush/Fox Partnership for Prosperity” initiative. The project focused on stimulating venture capital and entrepreneurship in Mexico.

The VFI is also helping to launch a new venture capital fund in Mexico called “FREE-DEM Fund 1”— the Fund for the Rapid Entrepreneurial and Economic Development of Emerging Markets. The fund is an investment vehicle targeting investments in under-valued assets in developing regions of the world, with an initial focus on Mexico.

Maguires receive lifetime achievement awards

Former CGU President John Maguire and his wife, Billie, were both presented with lifetime achievement awards by the Human Relations Council of Pomona Valley in an awards ceremony on May 2.

John Maguire, who currently serves as senior fellow at the Institute for Democratic Renewal at CGU, received the Elsie and Joseph Harber Lifetime Achievement Award for his many years of work for racial justice, civil rights, and community building.

“Dr. Maguire has a long history of fighting racism,” said Lawrence Jane Penn, president of the Human Relations Council. “His efforts go all the way back to his work with Martin Luther King and he’s still in the fight.”

Maguire is a life director of the Martin Luther King Center and is a founding trustee of the Tomas Riverá Policy Institute. He serves on the boards of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, the Advancement Project, and the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University.

Billie Maguire received the award primarily for her lifelong commitment to disadvantaged children. She is chair of the Claremont Youth Partnership and founder of the Inland Valley chapter of Kids Care Fair, providing free health services for all children of this region. She also chairs ChildWatch, an affiliate of the national Children’s Defense Fund.

“It is enormously gratifying to have the kinds of things we’ve worked for honored like this,” said John Maguire. “It is a special privilege to be surrounded in the awards ceremony by people who have volunteered themselves so fully in the cause of social justice.”

CGU artists recently showcased their work in a regional summer exhibition titled “Supersonic,” held at Art Center College of Design in Pasadena. The show presented works by graduating Master of Fine Arts students from the top art programs throughout Southern California. Art critic Edward Goldman, host of “Art Talk” on local public radio station KCRW, identified eight artists in his review who exhibited “something original and fresh about them”; five were CGU students. “I would probably choose Claremont as a place I would send my kids to learn the craft,” said Goldman. Above, CGU professor of art David Pagel stands between paintings by CGU students Dee Small (left) and Lara Minassian (right). Left: Sally Hurt (MFA, art, 1985) greets CGU emeritus trustee Coleman Morton. Inside left: Arts and Humanities Board of Visitors member Nicholas West views a painting by CGU student Michael Dowdell.
CGU consultants help L.A. Mission

Reflecting Peter Drucker’s philosophy of doing good in the community while doing well in business, adjunct professor of management Jeffrey Decker and a group of student volunteers from the Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management provided the Los Angeles Mission with free consulting services.

“I think the students learned a valuable lesson by seeing firsthand how an organization like this works,” says Decker. The mission president, Marshall McNott, invited the consulting team, led by Decker, to assess the organization’s needs and to offer recommendations to help the mission expand its activities. The team conducted confidential interviews with mission staff and reported findings from this research to the mission administration. “No one in any organization truly understands all that is happening. The real world is simply too complex,” says Decker.

The Los Angeles Mission is one of the oldest charities serving the needs of the homeless and impoverished in L.A.’s Skid Row district. “Dr. Decker and his volunteer students enabled the L.A. Mission to take a perceptive look at ourselves,” said McNott. “That, and continuing dialogue, will enable us to be even better servants to the homeless and poor on the sidewalks of Los Angeles.”

Terrorist threat explored at conference

“Al Qaeda wants to do something bigger in the U.S. than 9/11,” said Richard Garcia, assistant director in charge at the Los Angeles field office of the FBI. Garcia’s remarks were part of a half-day conference on “Terrorism and the Inland Empire” held at CGU on September 28 and presented by the California Policy Institute at Claremont (CPIC) in the School of Politics and Economics (SPE).

During the conference Garcia, who heads the FBI’s third largest field office, outlined the critical infrastructure in the Inland Empire that terrorists might target, including fuel pipelines, military bases, warehouses, water supplies, banking and finance buildings, and transportation facilities. But, he said, the Inland Empire would most likely be a target of domestic terrorism, such as a local extremist group, not al Qaeda, which prefers high-visibility, high-impact targets. “What you can see for al Qaeda here in the Inland Empire is a staging area,” he said. “They want someplace where it’s quiet, where they can prepare and then go to Los Angeles or Las Vegas and attack.”

Ontario International Airport manager Jens Rivera and chief of police Alan Hyde discussed the steps the airport is taking to thwart a terrorist attack. Hyde said airport police prepare for small-scale individual terrorist events. “One of the greatest threats we face is a terrorist coming to the airport with a bomb strapped on. These are the things we prepare for,” he said.

In videotaped remarks, Congressman David Dreier, whose district includes western San Bernardino County, discussed the importance of cargo and transportation security and securing borders with Mexico.

The event drew a capacity crowd of about 200 to Albrecht Auditorium, including members of the press. Articles on the conference appeared in the Riverside Press-Enterprise, Inland Valley Daily Bulletin, San Gabriel Valley Tribune, San Bernardino Sun, Inland Empire Business Journal, The Desert Sun (Palm Springs), and the Claremont Courier.

The conference was organized and hosted by CPIC advisory board chairman and SPE Board of Visitors member Alfred Balitzer. The event included remarks by SPE professor Jacek Kugler and Peter Stamison, regional administrator for the General Services Administration.

On June 21-22, 2005, these discussions will be broadened to include the “Economics and Politics of Terrorism,” at the First Annual CGU Alumni Leadership Conference in Washington, D.C. For further information, see the back of this magazine.
“In Debica I ceased to listen to Father’s voice. I heard only my own, which clamored for life. My mind was made up: I would leave and I would leave alone. On my own I had a chance, I felt; someone might hide me. On my own I would find a way. Didn’t Korpantowa have Mother’s jewelry? If not Korpantowa, someone else would take pity on me. In my heart I had already abandoned Father and Sister to their fate, feeling once again, as in Sosnowice, neither remorse nor guilt. I had made my choice.”
When Irene Eber (Ph.D., Asian Studies, 1966) came to Claremont in the early sixties to pursue her dream of graduate education, few people knew the legacy of choices the blond-haired Polish woman carried in her heart: The choice she made as a 12-year-old to dig under the barbed wire fence of the Debica labor camp in German-occupied Poland and flee, alone, to her childhood home of Mielec, hoping someone would take her in. The choice she remade there daily for nearly two years, to survive in a chicken coop, never knowing if on that particular day she would be betrayed into the hands of the Nazis, whose brutality she had seen firsthand. The choice she made at war’s end to look forward, not dwell on her suffering past—to come to grips with the question, “What kind of human being should I become?” and do whatever it took to fulfill that potential.

Eber has told her story in a new book, *The Choice*, published this year by Schocken Books. In it, she recalls the night in 1938 when her family was rounded up from their middle-class home in Halle, Germany, and taken by train with hundreds of other Jews of Polish origin to the Polish border. “Time and again, back and forth we trudged through this muddy no-man’s-land between Germany and Poland,” she writes, “pleading to no avail with men on both sides . . . I remember a long line of soldiers kneeling on one knee with their guns leveled at us, ready to shoot were we to take one more step.”

Finally allowed to enter Poland, Eber’s family settled in her father’s home town of Mielec—only to be rounded up again in 1942 and force-marched to the tiny village of Sosnowice. It was chosen, no doubt, by the Nazis because of its proximity to the death camps of Belzec and Sobibor. Those who stumbled or fell from exhaustion were shot before they ever reached the village. Eventually the family was deported to Debica. Her father still clung to the hope that he could somehow keep his family alive and together, but Irene had made her choice. She would flee Debica, alone, and seek life.

*Top: Sister Lore and Irene Eber. Center: Led by a soldier, the men were marched away. Bottom: German soldier watches the Jews gathering. Facing page: Irene Eber today.*
Irene Eber emerged from the Nazi horror at the close of the war sure that she was the only member of her family still alive. Indeed, she believed herself the last Jew in the world, since she saw no others around her. Her father was, in fact, dead, betrayed by an informer as he tried to slip into a work camp. But thanks to Oskar Schindler, her mother and sister were still alive. In the Plaszow work camp run by the notorious Amon Goeth, Irene’s mother, Helene, worked in the office, where she probably was one of the people who typed the list made famous by Steven Spielberg. “The list is life,” exclaims Ben Kingsley’s character in Schindler’s List, and for Irene’s mother and sister, those words were true.

The three women were reunited after the war, each carrying its almost unbearable legacy in her own way. Irene became involved with a group of young survivors who were searching for answers to both existential and practical life questions. None of them could answer why they had survived where so many others had not. “We realized we were alive, not because we were better or smarter—probably quite the contrary,” she says, “but because of a mistake.” They struggled with fundamental questions such as, “What will we do with this life, now that we have survived? What kind of human beings should we become?”

For Irene, the answers lay in education. “When the war ended, I knew that I was terribly ignorant, and that above all I wanted to learn,” she says. “My friends led me to literature and the riches that were to be discovered in poetry and prose. It was not easy to go to college without a high school diploma and barely a grammar school education. But I was not about to take the conventional road.”

Irene’s unconventional road eventually took her to Claremont Graduate School, where she discovered the great spiritual works of China, along with that country’s culture and politics. She sought out the renowned scholar Chen Shouyi, then a professor at Pomona College and the graduate school. Intellectual life kept Eber’s mind busy as she learned Chinese and conducted research. She concealed much of her past by focusing on the future.

In 1966 Eber earned her doctorate from Claremont and went on to do groundbreaking research on Jewish refugees in Japanese-occupied China. She became a professor and wrote or edited seven books, including six on Chinese history and thought. She is the featured scholar in the acclaimed film Shanghai Ghetto, the story of 20,000 European Jews who had the financial resources to escape Hitler, but who found only one port of refuge open to them—Shanghai.

At the age of 50, Irene returned to Poland to revisit the places that lived in her memory. Her 1980 journey back to Mielec is a heart-wrenching story of survival, guilt, and incomprehensible experiences that gave rise to The Choice, the book just published by a division of Random House.

As an advance copy of the book began circulating in the CGU School of Educational Studies, Irene’s many friends there had difficulty reconciling their memories of the woman they knew with this survivor’s tale of such immense suffering. Irene, however, does not dwell in the past. She continues to make the choice for life. As a professor, she has inspired the love of literature in hundreds of students. She has traveled throughout much of the world, speaking out for peace. She lives in Jerusalem, where she laughs with friends and enjoys deep and loving relationships with her son and daughter.

In 1997 Professor John Regan in the School of Educational Studies began communicating with Irene Eber about papers in Honnold Library’s Pettus Collection, a historical archive of U.S./China relations during the years leading up to World War II. As a result, Eber returned to CGU in 2001 and donated valuable papers, posters, and books to the Pettus project. Even before the recent suicide bombing at Hebrew University, Eber had been sending documents to Professor Regan to be held safely in the United States, because she feared that the papers might be destroyed as a result of increasing violence in the Middle East.

Through these connections she continues to demonstrate her answer to the question posed nearly six decades ago: "What will we do with this life, now that we have survived?" At 12 Irene Eber made a choice for life. The years that followed have revealed the power, and the consequence, of that choice.
The sound of drums and chanting drew near as she stood at the gate of the Yoruba village. Soon the source of the sounds emerged in the early morning sun. Priests and priestesses walked in procession, sprinkling water from a calabash gourd, holding tree branches and smoking incense, ritually cleansing the sacred ground for the festival to come. She felt swept into a spiritual maelstrom, forgetting for a brief moment that she stood not in West Africa but rural South Carolina.

Such was the experience of Velma Love, Ph.D. student in religious studies at CGU, upon studying the Oyotunji village, an authentic Yoruba settlement just a short jaunt off the I-95 in South Carolina. She discovered the village while conducting research as part of a national project called “African Americans and the Bible,” under the direction of CGU professor of religion Vincent Wimbush. “That experience put me in a different place,” she says of her first encounter with Yoruba ritual. “I was no longer the outsider looking in. It took me into the sacred presence.”

The Oyotunji village sits among miles of swamps on a ten-acre tract of land outside of the small town of Sheldon, South Carolina. The village offers healing rituals, monthly religious festivals, spiritual counseling, and religious training for individuals. The inhabitants wear the colorful, flowing garments of West Africa, and live in a group of simple structures similar to a traditional Yoruba settlement. The village was founded in 1970 by a group of Black Nationalists from New York who sought a means of connecting with their West African roots in North America. The founders studied Yoruba traditions with priests in Cuba and West Africa.
Yoruba culture goes back thousands of years in West Africa, today concentrated mostly in Nigeria and Benin. African slaves brought the polytheistic Yoruba religion to the Caribbean where it mixed with elements of Catholicism and became what is now known as Vodou (or “Voodoo”) and Santeria.

The Yoruba worship one god, known as Olodumare, but also dozens of other deities known as orishas, who are personified aspects of nature and spirit. Drumming and dancing celebrations are central to the Yoruba religion. In these rituals, elaborate altars are created and food is offered to the orishas. Percussionists and drummers often play precise rhythms directed to specific orishas, while those present sing songs in the ancient Yoruba language. The orishas are said to descend during the tambors and possess the priests and priestesses leading the festivities.

Love first decided to visit the village in 1999 while attending the national conference for the United Methodist Church in Charleston.

Religion student Velma Love set out to explore the link between sacred texts and people’s lives. She found many surprises along the way.

“I was told about this village, and I had to go see it,” she says. Love conducted a series of in-depth interviews with the priests in the village and also became a “participant observer” in the rituals and daily activities of the community. “I wanted to see if they used the Bible in any of their activities,” she says. “I found that they used the Bible only occasionally in certain healing rituals or spiritual counseling, but generally relied upon a strong Yoruba oral tradition as their scriptures.”

As a researcher for the “African Americans and the Bible” project, Love was interested in what she calls “the performance of scriptures.” “In every case we study, it’s about the engagement of scriptures in communal life,” she says. “We look at how sacred texts or oral traditions are embedded in life.”

The research looks at this interaction in a number of ways, including how scriptures are used to support power structures, political agendas, and violence, as well as how scriptures are interpreted culturally, whether in ritual, dance, sermons, or people’s daily lives. To Wimbush, this process is a two-way street. “We explore not only how sacred texts function in society, but also how society produces religious texts,” he says.

Love was first drawn to Wimbush’s unique approach to religious studies while she was a divinity student at Union Theological Seminary in New York City. She found theological scholarship too constraining in its focus strictly on the study of scriptures. Then she took a class from Wimbush, who was on the Union faculty at the time, and a whole new world was opened up to her. “I found his approach very intellectually stimulating. I resonated with what he was saying,” Love says. “Focusing only on texts misses an entire dimension of religious experience, because people use texts differently in different societal contexts. You have to study both sides of the coin—not just the texts themselves, but how they function in society. The meaning of a text comes from people, not the document itself.”

Love continues to work with Wimbush and fellow religious studies students as assistant director of the Institute for Signifying Scriptures at CGU, a research center focused on the relationship between scriptures and lived experience. In her research for the institute, Love has witnessed many other interesting “performances” of scripture.

Last year she visited a house in Freeport, New York, covered inside and out with Bible quotations. Everything, from the window shades to the walls, the exterior clapboard, the picket fence, and even rocks in the front yard were covered with biblical passages. The house was created by a musician and house painter, now deceased, who had a personal religious experience and proceeded to express it in the best way he knew how. His family still lives in the house he called “The Church of the Living God.”

Love has also collected narratives from African American pastors in the Los Angeles area and studied a liturgical dance troupe that interprets scriptures through choreographed dance routines. These encounters have been captured in a recently completed documentary she produced with John L. Jackson, an anthropology professor at Duke University entitled Reading Darkness, Reading Scriptures: African Americans and the Bible. “All of these experiences have opened my eyes to scriptures being everywhere in culture,” she says.

Her experience at the Oyotunji village, Love says, broadened her view of religious expression and allowed her a greater appreciation of expression in other traditions. “I was surprised at how I felt the texture of the experience as a participant observer,” she says. “I had to be involved. I learned more from this than reading texts or interviewing people.”

Love sees her research and that of her colleagues in the Institute for Signifying Scriptures as reaching far beyond the academy. “Many religious conflicts arise because people are attached to a particular interpretation of texts,” she says. “Perhaps with a better understanding of this process we can work towards more acceptance of religious diversity.”
AN UNLIKELY PATH
The plant superintendent at the truck factory put out his hand to shake on the agreement for me to become an apprentice machinist. I tried very hard not to show any emotion as I noted that the ends of his fingers had all been chopped off. “This is what happens to you when you work in a machine shop,” he said casually. “Don’t expect to come out of here with your fingers.”

The year was 1975. Anxious to make the money I’d seen offered in help wanted ads, I’d registered for and excelled in a vocational technical program to become a machinist. Now I’d finished the course and gotten a job—a rather nontraditional one for a woman at the time. No matter how hard the work was, it had to be better—and certainly more lucrative—than my previous job sewing cuffs onto ski jackets in a Tacoma, Washington, garment factory. What I couldn’t see then, beyond

**PROFESSORSHIP**

*By Jean Schroedel, as told to Marilyn Thomsen*

the hot metal coming off the machines, was the rest of the journey that would eventually take me from garment worker to professor of political science at Claremont Graduate University. It was a most convoluted journey.

I didn’t start thinking about becoming a professor until my second or third year in graduate school. My first ambition, in junior high school in Washington state, was to become a lawyer. My counselors, however, told me in no uncertain terms that I could not become a lawyer because I was a girl. At that time only about two percent of lawyers in the U.S. were female. Since I certainly was not in the top two percent, they assured me, I should forget about it.

Though my parents had never been to college, they allowed me to enroll—as long as it wasn’t at the University of Washington where, they said, “all the commies are.” So I went to Washington State for two years, until my mother’s illness and the tough struggle to pay my tuition led me to drop out and seek full-time work. At the garment factory where I landed in the tide flats of Tacoma, jobs were assigned on the basis of race and gender. Sewing jobs went first to Asian women, often married to G.I.s at the nearby Army and Air Force bases, because they were viewed as having small, nimble fingers. Other sewing jobs went to Caucasian women. African American women carried the bundles of jacket pieces to the machines.

I was a “cuffer,” sewing upwards of 900 cuffs a day on ski coats. There’s a lot of pressure to make the piece rate—the amount required to earn minimum wage. Above that you got extra pay. What I discovered, though, was that if you really pushed to get above the rate for minimum wage, they cut the rate. A few times I sewed my fingers.

The only break we had in that factory was a half hour for lunch. Since it was the only time we were allowed off our machines, we spent most of the time standing in line for the restroom. After a while an older African American woman who’d been in a garment worker strike in North Carolina started talking to the rest of us about how this was not right—we should be able to get a break.

We talked it over for several months and came up with the idea to do a wildcat strike. One morning at exactly 11 o’clock, everyone stopped, turned off their machines, and headed for the restroom. The manager screamed at us and called us commies, but we kept on taking the break day after day. He finally called in the
Pinkerton guards. Eventually management capitulated, but our victory was short-lived. The company closed the plant and moved it to an Indian reservation.

We were all blacklisted from getting another garment job, so I moved to Seattle and took a job doing insurance claims. The pay was terrible. My mother’s health was deteriorating. My father’s medical insurance had run out. He ran out of money paying the bills and lost his house. I looked in the newspaper and saw want ads for machinists paying three or four times what I was making in the office. I didn’t know what a machinist did, but since I figured I could learn just about anything, I enrolled at Renton Vocational Technical Institute.

There had never been another female student in the shop courses at Renton Voc Tech, and there was some real resistance to my being there. One of the other students, a big former Hells’ Angel with Born to Drag tattoos on his arms, was not very good in math. I worked with him on his math and he took a couple of people aside and told them if they messed with me he was taking them out back and smashing their heads into the pavement.

It worked. I graduated a year later with straight A’s and began visiting the 70 places in Seattle offering apprenticeships for machinists. Not a single one was willing to hire me. One did tell me they’d like to hire a girl to sweep the floors.

Desperate, I went back to Renton Voc Tech and talked to a secretary. “Jean,” she asked, “do you really want a job?”

“Yes,” I replied, thinking to myself, “Why do you think I’m doing this?”

“Ok,” she said. “I’ll get you a job.” She called her husband, the superintendent at the truck plant. No doubt to please his wife, he hired me.

I showed up for work with steel-toed boots appropriately stained with oil and dirt, bib overalls, long sleeve shirt (to protect against flying hot metal chips), a bandana holding back my hair, with a tool box of the right brand in hand. The machine shop was way in the back, so I had to walk past the assembly line, the paint booth, and all the other places in the shop. Had I been a green Martian, the reaction could not have been more dramatic. Everything stopped. The line shut down. The men put down their tools and stared at me. No one spoke to me. I learned later that they started a pool—all the men kicked in $10 and guessed what hour I’d quit. It was pretty brutal.

The first person to eventually break the silence was an African American man who was working swing shift and came in on his own time to help me. I asked him where he’d learned to be a machinist and he told me he’d gotten his training in the Washington State Penitentiary. Slowly but surely the other guys began to speak to me—first a Hispanic man, then the older white men. I reminded them of their daughters. Last were the younger white guys, probably because I was most threatening to them. Later, when I did some research on women doing nontraditional jobs, this pattern was repeated a lot. Being viewed as someone’s daughter is a way to survive in a very difficult situation.

Four years later, I got my journeyman certificate. I don’t have my Ph.D. diploma on my office wall, but I do have that certificate. It was harder to get than my doctorate.

Shortly after I became journeyman, the guys in the machine shop asked me to become the union steward. I guess they decided anyone who was tough enough to survive the things I survived was the kind of person they wanted as their union leader. We were in Local 79, which had a very militant history. It had communist leadership for many years. In the McCarthy era, the federal government took over the union, threw the communists out, and sent a number of leaders to prison.

Ten years before I got made the union steward, workers in Seattle had tried to vote in a more responsive union leadership. Almost all of them lost their jobs. It was a risky thing to do, but a group of us decided we were going to run a slate of candidates against the entrenched powers. I was on the slate for sergeant at arms. We started campaigning at plants. I remember scaling fences in the middle of the night to drop off literature. There was enormous,
pent-up demand for change, but there was also fierce resistance. People got shot at, had their brake lines cut in their cars. I got shot at twice. My foreman told me he was afraid I was going to get killed.

We won the election. But three days later people showed up with enough absentee ballots to change the results. Most of the people who led the revolt were fired. We filed legal action with the National Labor Relations Board, claiming vote fraud, and three years later, the NLRB ruled that we’d won the election. But union rules stated that a person had to be a working member to hold office, and most of us had lost our jobs, so it was a hollow victory.

I really didn’t want anything to do with the union any more. I decided I really needed to do something else, to understand power, so I began thinking of finishing my university degree. An ad in a union newspaper about college scholarships caught my attention. I applied and got one, based on my union service activities.

The scholarship money helped, but I needed a part-time job to make ends meet at the University of Washington. I never particularly liked to drive, but I got a job anyway as a bus driver for the Seattle transit authority. Bus driving was, after the machine shop, very restful. You drove your route, nobody yelled at you, you didn’t have anybody shooting at you. It was a wonderful change.

Going back to school as an adult was really scary. One quarter fairly early on I ended up with two classes in political science, my major field, from a professor who was seen as really cranky. After the first exam, he called me into his office. I literally thought he was going to tell me that I’d flunked and I didn’t belong in college. Instead, he told me that my exams in both his classes were so far above average that he wanted to know who I was and where I came from. I told him a bit about my life and he said, “You need to write this stuff down!” I looked at him and said, “Nobody gives a d—- about people like me. We’re dirt.”

Three days later I was driving the bus and all of a sudden I said right out loud, “I can do this! I can do this!” I decided to write a book of oral histories about women who had gone into nontraditional jobs like I had. I told everybody I knew that I was writing a book so I couldn’t back out of it.

When the book was finished I wanted to get it published. Someone gave me the name of a feminist press, and I sent the manuscript. An editor responded that the press liked the book but would like it to go out under someone else’s name because I clearly wasn’t marketable.

I held onto the manuscript and took it with me to graduate school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. One day after a waffle breakfast at the home of a woman faculty member I peppered her with questions about how she’d published a cookbook. Finally she asked me, “Jean, why are you asking all these questions?” I said, “Well, I have this manuscript. . . .” She asked for a copy and sat up all night reading it. The next morning she called an editor at Temple University Press, and two weeks later he flew up to Boston with a contract. The book, *Alone in a Crowd: Women in the Trades Tell Their Stories*, was published in 1985. It’s still the scholarship that is closest to my heart.

The first time I ever taught a university class I went in with 32 pages of typed notes for a single class period. I was absolutely terrified and shook so hard I could hardly read the notes. I still tend to over-prepare for classes. But I discovered I liked to teach.

My research is still profoundly shaped by my experiences in the garment factory, at the vocational school, and in the machine shop. Almost everything I do is in some way connected to questions of power and how people without power are able to get their concerns heard. That these people are treated with dignity and respect is absolutely fundamental to who I am. I’ve lived their experience.

Jean Schroedel is professor of political science at CGU, where she has taught since 1991. Her book, *Is the Fetus a Person?* was awarded the 2001 Victoria Schuck Award for the best book published during the previous year on women and politics.
When I heard that the theme for this issue of the *Flame* was “Connections,” the first thing that came to mind was James Burke’s 1979 PBS series, also titled *Connections*. Burke’s premise was that much of human innovation could be seen as serendipitous connections among events leading to particular outcomes. This is an appropriate concept for Claremont Graduate University. The philosophical idea of the interconnectedness of all things has been around for as long as we have written history, certainly as far back as Plato. Only in the relatively recent past has the concept of intense specialization taken hold, and now the real challenge of transdisciplinary study and research is to reconnect the various specializations.
CGU BY THE NUMBERS

Number of students currently enrolled: **2026**

Female-to-male ratio among students: **51.3% to 48.7%**

Average age of students: **35.4 years**

Approximately **60%** of students are working towards a doctorate degree, **39%** for a master’s, and **1%** for a certificate.

Percentage of full-time students: **42.5%**

Percentage of part-time students: **19.5%**

Percentage of continuing registration students working on theses or research: **38%**

Number of degrees completed and conferred in Fall/Spring 2003-04: **526** (414 master’s, 112 Ph.D.)

Number of full-time, permanent faculty members: **88**

Average age of faculty: **50.4 years**

Number of staff members: **174**

Percentage of full-time, staff: **96%**

The University currently offers masters degrees in **25** fields and doctoral degrees in **19** fields.
CONNECTING TO STUDENTS THROUGH RESEARCH

At CGU, a Carnegie-designated “Doctoral Research Extensive University” (DREU), research is the main vehicle that connects students to faculty and stands at the center of everything the university does. Much of this research activity takes place in the classroom in the form of study projects, papers for seminars, qualifying examinations, and master’s theses. In these ways, students learn what research is, what methods are used in their discipline, and how to work through a research project from beginning to end. For Ph.D. students this culminates in the dissertation, where the student works with a faculty committee of usually three professors to carry out and write up an original research project.

In the best cases students learn to do research while working for faculty as research assistants. Most of this learning takes place outside of classrooms and involves students interacting both formally and informally with faculty in a variety of office, laboratory, and field settings. The student not only learns about the academic discipline but also about how professional scholars live and work. In addition, many of these assistantship positions are paid, so that students can use the money as a form of financial aid to defray their expenses. During the past four-year period, since the opening of the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs, proposals by faculty have increased six-fold, while the amount of money awarded to support research and student assistantships has tripled.

Research also connects students to outside employment opportunities. In the School of Mathematical Sciences, for example, businesses, governmental agencies, and other organizations meet with CGU professors and students in what are called “clinics” to discuss and solve specific problems. The business receives expert advice and help at a reasonable cost and faculty and students receive valuable experience as well as career opportunities.

Connecting to students and carrying out world-class research are two of our most important goals at CGU. Fortunately, they go together perfectly and provide the basis for our entire quality of university life.

This will be a year not only of challenges but also of many opportunities for the entire CGU community. I accepted the position of interim president for the year because I believe in the institution, which really just means that I believe in the people who have chosen to carry out their life’s work here. Our people have established many connections—among disciplines, with our students, with colleagues in other institutions, and with communities both local and international. I know that this year will be just as productive, if not more productive, than any we have had in the past because our movement forward is so strong.

As you can see from the accompanying graphs as well as the comments from the various members of the senior management team, the past year was a watershed year for CGU, with several milestones being reached. Not only did we reach new heights in fund raising, but we also had the best grant and contract results ever. These achievements, coupled with a very positive year for investment results, made it possible for our endowment to surpass $143 million. All of these accomplishments set a foundation for further progress in reaching our goals. We have made great strides building our institution, but we continue to have unfulfilled capacity. We will need your help to fill that capacity.

CONNECTING TO THE FUTURE

The search committee for our next president has been formed and consists of six trustees, two faculty members, one dean, one administrator, one staff member, and one student. In addition, the trustees have hired the search firm of Hodge/Niederer/Cariani. The partner in charge of the search is Betty Hasler. The probable timeline for the search is to start advertising and developing nominations in October and identifying semifinalists by mid-to-late November. From that point it will most likely take another two months to narrow the list to the finalists, probably sometime in mid-to-late February. We hope to be able to announce the new president sometime in March, with a start date of July 1, 2005. For more information concerning the search, please visit our web site at www.cgu.edu.

The university leadership team in 2003-2004 included (from left) William Everhart, interim president; Philip Dreyer, provost and vice president for academic affairs; Teresa Shaw, vice provost; James Whitaker, vice president for student affairs; Frederick Weis, consultant to finance and administration; and John Crowe, vice president for advancement.
COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

Our mission statement refers to our place in the community, and we take that seriously, whether it is a national, local, or international focus. You can point to every one of our eight schools and see the community connections front and center, such as:

- the urban leadership programs and the research efforts in Pomona and Ontario in the School of Educational Studies;
- the online and digital communities being developed through the School of Information Science;
- the clinics conducted by the School of Mathematical Sciences and its allegiances with California State University programs;
- the symposiums and research conducted by the School of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences, both in California and Arizona;
- the Drucker/Ito School sponsorship of charity events;
- the outreach to other cultures and beliefs in the School of Religion;
- the important policy discussions organized on current topics such as terrorism in the School of Politics and Economics;
- the new School of the Arts and Humanities with public art exhibits and concerts, as well as its new emphasis on applied humanities programs.

Claremont Graduate University is a member of a much larger community, bringing together people from many different places and backgrounds to interact on the important issues of the day.

MASTER PLANNING – PHYSICAL CONNECTIONS

A key theme of the master plan adopted by the Board of Trustees in May of 2002 was to create a sense of place for CGU and a sense of community for the stakeholders that comprise our larger community. Creating connections, both physical and intellectual, was a primary guiding principal of the plan, including a Campus Walk to link the northern and southern ends of the campus as a key component. Before this work can take place, the current student housing complex needs to be torn down and replaced at another location. The site being studied for the new
Steadman Upham, president of CGU since 1998, became president of the University of Tulsa in September. Senior vice president for finance and administration William L. Everhart was appointed interim president of CGU. A search committee cochaired by trustees John F. Llewellyn and Stephen D. Rountree has begun the process of selecting a new president for the university.

More than $16 million was added to the permanent endowment of the university over the past year, bringing CGU’s endowment to $143 million.

Fiscal year 2003-04 was a record fundraising year as private gifts hit a new high of $20.2 million. The university’s donor base increased by 15 percent. Endowments for fellowships increased by $1.7 million. The Annual Fund brought more donors to the university and the new support group, CGU Colleagues, grew to 128 members, a 52 percent increase, while contributing $609,375 to university operations.

The Office of Alumni Affairs unveiled a new website (http://alumni.cgu.edu) to inform and serve alumni in their connection to the campus, its scholarly programs, and its faculty. An alumni email newsletter was also initiated.

The Office of Research and Sponsored Programs submitted $27,824,740 in proposals—the largest total dollar amount of submissions since the office was established. The office also helped secure more grant funds to support new institutional programs across the university than ever before.

Over 560 graduates representing more than 20 fields of study were honored at CGU’s 77th Annual Spring Commencement on May 15. John Seely Brown, former chief scientist at Xerox Corporation and noted expert on issues of technology and society, was the commencement speaker.

Claremont Graduate University’s degree programs fared well in this year’s U.S. News and World Report graduate school rankings released in April. The Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management jumped 19 places from last year’s ranking among business schools to 59th in the nation. Ranked just below the University of Oregon and tied with Case Western Reserve University in Ohio, the Drucker School ranked seventh among California schools with MBA programs. More than 50 such schools operate in the state. The School of Educational Studies tied with the University of Oklahoma for 58th in the nation. The school ranked sixth among California schools with MBA programs. More than 50 such schools operate in the state. The School of Educational Studies tied with the University of Oklahoma for 58th in the nation. The school ranked sixth among California schools with MBA programs. More than 50 such schools operate in the state.

“The Most Segregated Hour: Race and Religion in the American West” was the topic of the annual Bradshaw Conference hosted by the School of the Arts and Humanities in February.

Professor of politics and policy Yi Feng became the new dean of the School of Politics and Economics (SPE). SPE enjoyed a record year for new student enrollments. The school’s new Edward Balitzer Boardroom, made possible by a gift from SPE Board of Visitors member Alfred Balitzer, was officially opened in April.

The School of Mathematical Sciences launched a new Ph.D. program in computational and systems biology in cooperation with the Keck Graduate Institute for Applied Life Sciences. The school has completed more than 170 math clinics over the last two decades. The clinics bring the know-how of faculty and students to bear on math problems presented by industry, research, and government organizations. Recent
projects have included optimizing Earth to Mars rover communications for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, improving the efficiency of Mexican petroleum pipelines, and improving semiconductor performance.

Masatoshi Ito, founder and honorary chairman of Japan’s Ito-Yokado Group and a long-time friend of Peter Drucker, gave a record $20 million gift to the Peter F. Drucker Graduate School of Management. Ito’s pledge to the Drucker School was a new record for CGU and ranked among the 25 largest gifts ever made to management schools. To honor Mr. Ito and his contribution, the school was renamed the Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management.

In the summer and fall of 2003, Peter F. Drucker delivered a series of five public lectures on management topics to capacity crowds. Topics included world economic trends, defining markets, and measuring corporate performance.

Professor of education and psychology Daryl Smith became the new dean of the School of Educational Studies in June. The Teacher Education Internship Program in the School of Educational Studies now offers a special education credential. The first group of 13 students entered the program in the summer of 2004.

Eyewitness memory, jury behavior, AIDS prevention, and racism were but a few of the interesting and eclectic issues explored at the Stauffer Symposium on Applied Psychology presented by the School of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences on January 24. The conference, titled “The Rise of Applied Psychology: Rewarding Careers and New Frontiers for Improving the Human Condition,” showcased the new reach of psychology research and applications while offering valuable insights for students thinking of a career in the burgeoning field of applied psychology. In July, the school hosted professional development workshops focusing on program evaluation and research design. Attendance at the four-day workshop series quadrupled from the previous year.

It was a record year for research grants in the School of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences. The school was awarded $1,321,712 in grant funds between July 2003 and June 2004.

“Theorizing Scriptures,” an international conference launching the Institute for Signifying Scriptures in the School of Religion, was held in February. The conference brought luminaries from a range of social science and humanities disciplines to discuss the interplay between sacred texts and society.

In May, the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity and the Claremont School of Theology cosponsored a panel discussion on Dan Brown’s novel The Da Vinci Code. Four distinguished scholars of religion, history, and art, including Karen Torjesen, dean of the School of Religion, addressed the historical claims and issues presented in the book.

Led by new assistant professor of information science Gondy Leroy, the Intelligent Systems Lab was founded in the School of Information Science. The goal of the lab is to develop and evaluate information systems that are user-friendly, dynamic, and learn from and for the user.

The Community Informatics Initiative, based in the School of Information Science and led by associate professor of information science Tom Horan, is putting faculty and students to work helping area nonprofits with their technology needs. One such project was part of an innovative course cotaught by Horan and professor of education and cultural studies Lourdes Arguelles. The students and professors in the course matched information technology with grassroots organizations in Ontario.
STUDENT CONNECTIONS
Over the last year there have been some significant changes in the student affairs/information technology areas at CGU, and the coming year promises even more. Last spring we completed a project to bring wireless capability to all of our classroom areas as well as to the common areas outside the Burkle building and around the Blaisdell Fountain. By installing the WIFI, we have given our students access to the CGU network without the need to plug their laptop into a network connection. Additionally, we have upgraded the network backbone to add speed and power to our information technologies.

We launched the redesigned CGU web site in August. Through use of a content management system, our web site now has a branded look and feel, and we are working diligently to secure better placement on the more popular search engines. Since the World Wide Web is becoming the preferred information and communication source, CGU is now positioned to take advantage of that power in recruiting new students and serving our current students.

In the future, thanks to the generosity of the Fletcher Jones Foundation, we will be launching a portal for faculty, staff, and students. The portal will allow us to conduct academic and business transactions online and in a real-time setting. Our students will be able to check their transcripts and accounts from home. Even registration will become more convenient as students will be able to check class size and limits from any network connection.

Student affairs has extended its hours of service during the first weeks of the semester to allow students to take care of business before evening classes. Saturday office hours can be arranged for those students who only come to CGU on the weekends. The offices of admissions and registrar have merged to facilitate quality service. With a larger, cross-trained staff, students have more people available to help them. The newly published student calendar on the web now includes all of the important administrative and financial dates.

We are looking forward to more improvements in the student affairs area in the coming year, including establishment of a Technology Teaching Center on campus and upgrades in all computer labs.

housing is on the north side of Foothill Boulevard between the Claremont School of Theology and the Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Gardens, both institutions that have strong ties with CGU. We have spent many months working with architects and construction professionals to understand the issues involved with this project and to try and work out solutions. The housing complex would, of course, include network connections to the university’s own intranet, recognizing the inherent importance of access to various web resources.

In addition to the housing piece of our master plan, we are also looking to create a University Commons in the middle of campus by removing parking behind Manus Hall and between the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity and the Academic Computing buildings to create open space. The physical spaces that we are creating will complement the intellectual connections that we have been fostering, both formally and informally, over the years. We are creating a physical environment in which the university of ideas can flourish, where informal conversations can take place, and that presents opportunities for spontaneous interaction.

TRANSDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS WITHIN DISCIPLINES
The primary new academic initiative that we are undertaking on a university-wide basis this year is the introduction of the transdisciplinary core course that has been under discussion for the past few years. Last year the faculty of CGU voted to add this course as a requirement for the Ph.D. degree at the university, to be taken in the first two years of courses. This is an exciting challenge that will one day be another distinguishing characteristic of CGU. As I think about the concept of transdisciplinary study, what is it, really, other than understanding the interconnectedness and intersections of various fields of knowledge? There is no field of study that is not connected in many ways to other fields.

Most people I speak with agree that the degree of specialization in the pursuit of the Ph.D. has continued to become more and more pronounced. I believe that this is a natural consequence of the explosion in the amount of knowledge we have. In and of itself, this is not a bad thing. I read one estimate that today’s college graduates are exposed to more facts in one year than their grandparents were in a lifetime, and that the sum of all that is known is now doubling every seven years! I do not know if those statistics are true, but I do know that the amount of knowledge and information available today is growing exponentially.

Not that long ago, philosophy was the study of everything, from which the sciences, both social and hard, sprang. Let us not forget what the “Ph” in Ph.D. stands for. In many ways, the question of transdisciplinary thought is really the question of how we reconnect the specialized knowledge in one field with specialized knowledge in another field in order to address complex problems or issues.

This course is an incredible opportunity for CGU to experiment with how graduate education is delivered. I do not mean online courses. I mean
the development of a course that will, for at least one moment in the lives of our students, create the opportunity to explore ideas, ways of thinking, and possible solutions to problems that are outside of their typical course of study. While most great breakthroughs in knowledge occur when someone, or a group, approaches an issue or problem from multiple perspectives, it is not typical in higher education to use a transdisciplinary approach in formal course work. We are changing that at CGU.

And yet, here at CGU, this concept is really nothing new. For years students have chosen CGU because of our interdisciplinary options. Because of our size and our innovative faculty, we have become known for this approach. This formal course takes it forward one additional step. I think of this as an evolution, not a revolution, in what occurs at CGU. Already an innovator in higher education, this university will become even more of one by planting the seed of transdisciplinary research in all of its students.

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

The changes taking place at CGU were once referred to as a “quiet revolution.” That phase is over now, and I am here to say that the “quiet revolution” is evolving into a very public conversation. This is an exciting place to be, an exciting environment in which to live, and a great place to make connections. I hope that you will stay connected with us.
### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2004

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<th>Net assets at beginning of year</th>
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<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
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### Revenues and release of net assets:

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<td>Auxiliary enterprises</td>
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<td><strong>Total revenues and release of net assets</strong></td>
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### Expenses:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student services</td>
<td>1,766,420</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,766,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional support</td>
<td>6,767,423</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,767,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student aid</td>
<td>843,266</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>843,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary enterprises</td>
<td>1,214,149</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,214,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>41,133,872</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41,133,872</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other changes in net assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial adjustment of life income and annuity liabilities</td>
<td>(57,469)</td>
<td>(58,933)</td>
<td>175,600</td>
<td>59,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redesignation of net assets</td>
<td>99,804</td>
<td>(186,050)</td>
<td>86,246</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff retirement comprehensive pension gain</td>
<td>244,452</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>244,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gains on investments net of allocation to operations</td>
<td>12,485,301</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>391,104</td>
<td>12,876,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total other changes in net assets</strong></td>
<td>12,772,088</td>
<td>(244,983)</td>
<td>652,950</td>
<td>13,180,055</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Change in net assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in net assets</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>14,706,196</td>
<td>(1,367,797)</td>
<td>31,505,601</td>
<td>44,844,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total net assets at end of year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total net assets at end of year</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 69,263,636</td>
<td>$ 4,732,583</td>
<td>$ 90,944,769</td>
<td>$ 164,940,988</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
For the year ended June 30, 2004

Assets: 2004
Cash 446,139
Accounts receivable 1,908,412
Prepaid expenses 285,049
Contributions receivable 19,952,458
Notes receivable 2,340,641
Funds held in trust for others 325,012
Investments 134,889,438
Plant facilities 24,493,725
Total Assets: 184,650,874

Liabilities:
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,458,399
Deposits and deferred revenue 2,337,373
Life income and annuities payable 4,390,128
Bonds payable 7,776,326
Government advances for student loans 1,747,660
Total Liabilities: 19,709,886

Net Assets:
Unrestricted:
Funds functioning as endowment 55,425,128
Plant facilities and other 13,838,508
Total Unrestricted: 69,263,636

Temporarily Restricted:
Restricted for specific purposes 2,888,786
Annuity and life income contracts 1,843,797
Total Temporarily Restricted: 4,732,583

Permanently Restricted:
Student loans 34,234
Annuity and life income contracts 2,762,204
Endowment 88,148,331
Total Permanently Restricted: 90,944,769
Total Net Assets: 164,940,988

Total Liabilities and Net Assets: 184,650,874

GRANTS RECEIVED
Research and Sponsored Programs

Fiscal Year 2003-2004

ENDOWMENT PER STUDENT
oldfish swim around a fish tank over a stark white background. A hand enters the screen. It flips the lever of a spigot on the side of the tank. Water drains from the tank as the fish become increasingly frantic in the vanishing water. A voice is heard over the picture. “Sniffing things to get high can deprive your brain of the oxygen it needs to keep you alive.”

This commercial, produced by the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, is one of many ad campaigns aimed at curbing inhalant use, a growing trend in youth substance abuse. With many such ads getting poor or mixed results in changing adolescent behavior, a research team under the guidance of CGU professor of psychology William Crano, is aiming to make the ads more effective.

“We’re trying to learn what kids know and believe about inhalants,” says Crano. “Then we can build a better case against abuse through media campaigns.” The research will help groups like the Partnership and the Office of National Drug Control Policy reach teens and preteens at risk of abusing inhalants.

“Inhalants are important because this is where kids often start with drug abuse,” says Crano. “They are accessible, legal, and Mom probably won’t catch them.” Common inhalants include glue, paint, nail-polish remover, felt-tip markers, correction fluid, aerosols, and gasoline. Users inhale the fumes from these products and experience a momentary or extended “high” or “buzz”—a sense of euphoria, dizziness, disorientation, or hallucination. Some even pass out. Or die.

“Inhalants work by cutting off oxygen to the brain,” says Ariana Brooks, a Ph.D. student in social psychology at CGU who is assisting in the research. “These substances can kill brain cells,” she says. “We see kids going blind or suffering permanent brain damage. And that’s if they survive it.” Brooks says most “sniffing” occurs when adults are not present.

“Inhalant use most often happens when the teacher steps out of the classroom or the parents aren’t around,” she says.

Neal Patel, another member of the research team and a Ph.D. student in social psychology, agrees. “Often when the teacher isn’t looking, kids will pat a chalk eraser and inhale the fog from it,” he says.

The three-year study, funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, is now in its second year. Currently, the research team is conducting focus groups of sixth and seventh graders in South Los Angeles and Phoenix, Arizona. In these grades most kids who will abuse inhalants begin using. The current
phase of the project builds upon survey data compiled from the first phase in which more than 1,200 children were surveyed on various factors related to inhalant use.

From these early surveys, the research team was able not only to design questions for the focus groups, but also to produce a predictive model of the typical attributes of a child at risk of abusing inhalants. The research found that kids who claimed to have many friends who used inhalants, who knew nothing about inhalants, who had positive attitudes toward inhalants and marijuana, who intended to use marijuana, and who were members of loosely knit families, had a 99 percent probability of abusing inhalants.

Crano says the research is producing some interesting and unexpected results. “We’re finding that few kids will admit to using inhalants, but most of them claim to know someone who does,” says Crano. Patel agrees: “The typical response to questions about inhalants is, ‘Oh yeah, my friend does that.’”

“Kids often use these gross overestimates,” Crano says, “to justify their own inhalant use.”

Crano says that the national polls show less than 10 percent of kids using inhalants. “But when we talk to kids, we’re getting estimates of more than 50 percent,” he says. Crano was also surprised to find that 25 percent of young users claim not to get a “buzz” of any kind from inhaling, yet they do it anyway. Brooks explains that it is often peer influence that is to blame. “One girl told me she was sniffing a certain kind of Mexican candy. She didn’t get any sensation from it, but she said every kid in her class was doing it, so she did it.”

Crano also noted the critical role of parents in determining whether a child will abuse inhalants. “Family is a good buffer against use, but only if the family is well-informed,” he says. “If the child doesn’t know anything about drugs, the cohesiveness of the family does not make nearly as much difference.”

Crano says the next and final phase of the study will involve designing anti-inhalant abuse advertisements from the study’s findings and then testing their effectiveness. “To make the ads more effective you must understand children’s lives and what motivates them,” he says. “We are already finding that to produce a commercial about how this will affect their health, for example, is not very effective because kids often feel invincible. To send a message about the detriments of inhalant use on their peer and family relationships may be much more effective.”

Beyond better ad campaigns, Crano expects further benefits to come from the team’s work. “There is so much research out there being done on treatment — in other words, how to effectively address the problem after addiction has already occurred,” he says. “There is not much being done on prevention. The place to start is before abuse starts. This research will help us know the variables to attend to when designing a prevention program.”

## bookshelf

### Advancing Educational Productivity: Policy Implications from National Databases

By Susan J. Paik, Editor

(Education Age Publishing, 2004)

Educational productivity is a priority in the U.S., particularly with the mandates of the No Child Left Behind legislation. **Advancing Educational Productivity: Policy Implication from National Databases**, edited by Susan Paik, is a collection of studies which may provide insight into the schools of our nation by looking at issues such as achievement, retention efforts, and prosocial behavior. According to Paik, the purpose of this book is “to illustrate how large-scaled, empirical studies can inform efforts to gain insight and improve educational productivity.” The topics covered are educational productivity and achievement, forms of social capital, analysis and measurement innovations, and international perspectives on educational productivity. Each chapter contains recommendations that can be applied by policy-makers, educators, and parents in middle, secondary, and post-secondary education.

### Digital Infrastructures: Enabling Civil and Environmental Systems through Information Technology

By Thomas Horan and Rae Zimmerman, Editors

(Routledge, 2004)

Underlying the visible networks of roads, railways, waterways, communication facilities, and power lines is an invisible network of digital technology systems—the “infrastructure’s infrastructure.” Managing critical infrastructures today requires an understanding not only of information technologies, but also how different social, economic, organizational, and environmental forces affect that technology. **Digital Infrastructures** addresses these issues that arise in the creation and implementation of public policy, plans, design, and new systems.

### Sarah: Mother of Nations

By Tammi Schneider

(Continuum International Publishing Group, 2004)

Sarah, a central character in the Hebrew Bible due to her role in the establishment of the people of Israel, has been depicted in recent years as petty, indulgent, and self-absorbed, and as the oppressor of Hagar. In **Sarah: Mother of Nations**, Tammi Schneider examines the role of Sarah in the book of Genesis as a means of understanding how the roles of women were constructed in the biblical text, how women functioned in that text, and how this may impact our reading of the Hebrew Bible.

### The Allure of Toxic Leaders: Why We Follow Destructive Bosses and Corrupt Politicians—and How We Can Survive Them

By Jean Lipman-Blumen

Toxic leaders: we know them, and we know that many people will remain loyal to them, even though they are destructive. But why is this true? Jean Lipman-Blumen, in **The Allure of Toxic Leaders**, argues that psychological needs may be part of the reason, that these leaders appeal to our fears, our anxieties, and our need to feel secure and good about ourselves. Lipman-Blumen also addresses ways to oust a toxic leader or, at the very least, how to confront, undermine, or blow the whistle on one. And she suggests ways both to promote positive leaders and to develop the leadership potential in ourselves.
The Flame: What on earth is a nice group of people like you—who could be at Starbucks drinking coffee or in the library writing a lit review—doing running a student association at CGU?

Bandov: I got involved last year as treasurer of the GSC. I thought communication in the school was just not flowing. I had a great undergraduate experience at the University of Arizona and saw everybody involved—alumni, faculty, students, activities all the time. It seemed to be missing at CGU. So that was one of my motivations for getting involved.

Brown: I got to CGU and everybody came, went to class, and then left and didn’t really talk to each other. I felt like I was missing something. We have all these great departments and great schools and great students, but no one talks to each other. So I looked at that and said, “Hey, I want to get involved in the student council.” It’s a valuable learning experience.

The Flame: What are you learning?

Song: I’m learning that there is a lot of work involved. These guys work pretty hard!

Brown: At CGU, you’re dealing with all different kinds of personalities, every type of person, and trying to come to some sort of consensus. That’s difficult. Instead of getting frustrated, I look at it like a real live case. It’s something I can’t learn in the Drucker School.

The Flame: Are you looking to sponsor things other than social events?

Brown: We have an election debate coming up.

Bandov: We want to do something non-partisan and similar to “Meet the Press” in format.

Brown: Right now our budget is fairly low. We’re putting a proposal together for the administration to get increased budget. We’d like to bring in speakers.

The Flame: What do you think people are hungry for here?

Colvin: I think they would like community, to have things to do on a regular basis on campus—just people being able to get together. But students also work, so it’s hard to meet that need and have success.

Bandov: I think they are hungry for community. That’s something that hasn’t been the GSC focus. There’s such a separation to everything on this campus and we’re trying to bridge that gap.

The Flame: Between schools?

Bandov: Between schools. My first year here I was never outside my school and maybe one other school. Last year we had a big spring event for graduates and we had a huge turnout—we had about 500 people. That was really exciting. We’re trying to get people connected. There might be a faculty...
The Graduate Student Council

are and what we’re doing. So they got to see us in person.

Song: [We had] a club meet-and-greet where we invited all the clubs to represent themselves. The clubs realized that to have our sponsorship and funding, they needed to raise their profile and reach out to students campus-wide. It’s a good thing for them.

Bandov: This summer we started working with Dale Berger, the head of the Faculty Executive Committee (FEC). One of the things we really wanted to do was to get students involved on faculty committees.

The Flame: Why? The faculty think committees are boring. Why would students want to be on them?

Bandov: Because that’s where all the policies are made that affect students. There are some great students here who could really make an impact and help make better decisions. We are in a time of shared governance. The University of California Board of Regents has

Bandov: People are talking across schools. More people are showing up [at events] than were before. The administration is more engaged and more responsive to student needs.

Brown: This fall we attended every student orientation and let everybody know who the GSC is. We developed a new web site. We have a banner that we’ve been placing at events so people can see our name.

The Flame: You are branding yourselves.

Brown: We are definitely branding ourselves.

Colvin: We had a table at the beginning of the semester and we got like 250 students to come by and pick up information on who we students in voting positions. CGU just approved a student representative on the FEC and the Institutional Review Board, and they are looking at a student on the Affirmative Action and the Academic Affairs committees. That is huge progress.

The Flame: What does it mean to make a difference in the GSC?

Bandov: We’ve rewritten all our policies. We redid our constitution and bylaws from scratch. Working with the clubs, we created special event and club funding guidelines where the students are actually accountable. So we’re creating a whole new structure.

Brown: The GSC was formed 40 or 50 years ago. It was originally intended to fund travel grants and that’s all. It’s been constantly changing since then. We felt that we needed to create some sort of foundation for people to build upon.

The Flame: How do you keep your grades up when you work so hard for the GSC? How many hours a week do you spend on this?

Brown: Ask us in May! It’s worth it because I see change.

Bandov: Bill Everhart [interim CGU president] has been very supportive. When he did his MBA, he was involved in the student government. He understands the impact it can have. It helps when our leader here is supportive.

Brown: We want students to leave here not only with a taste of great academics, but a great family here. [We want them to] leave here and go, “Wow, I got a great education and I met a lot of great friends—not just the five or six people I studied with every day, but people from other schools, administration.”

That is our goal—building a community that everybody’s proud of. We really want to get alumni involved in events, to try to figure out what kind of events would attract alumni to come.

The Flame: Are your efforts working? Are people connecting?

Colvin: I would say yes. Change is incremental. We are working hard, and things are happening now and will continue to happen.

Bandov: We’re trying to get as much as we can accomplished this year, but we’re looking long-term. We’re making sure we have a lot of people come out for the officer positions come April so we get a strong team in place to carry things forward.

The Flame: What do you want CGU to be like in the future?

Brown: A community, so that when CGU sends out an announcement about some kind of event, you see a whole bunch of students and alumni there, and not just from one department, but people from everywhere.

The Flame: You want to see CGU as a whole rather than the sum of the parts?

Bandov: Yes. I think people are itching to get involved. [I’d like to see] the schools not be so separated, and the university committed to its alumni and students—people all working together.

The Flame: What do you want to see in a new CGU president?

Colvin: I want a president who values and understands the students and recognizes what they can bring to the school.

Song: I’d like to see in the new president, as well as in the administration and the students, a sense of ownership—of owning CGU, not just renting it. I’d like us all to feel that CGU is a part of our life, a part of who we are. From the time we leave we’ll forever be CGU alums. That will be part of our identity. We’re a community. We’re building something permanent that lasts beyond the short time that we are here.
John Angus (Dean, Mathematical Sciences) published a paper, “Convergence Rates in Approximating a Compound Distribution,” in Volume 18, Number 2 of the journal Probability in the Engineering and Informal Sciences. A second article, with recent Ph.D. graduate Claudia Rangel and five other authors, appeared in the journal Bioinformatics, Vol. 20, titled “Modeling T-cell Activation Using Gene Expression Profiling and State Space Models.”

Michelle Bligh (Psychology) will be part of a distinguished speaker panel on “Cutting Edge Issues in Leadership Theory and Practice at the 35th annual meeting of the Decision Sciences Institute in Boston, to be held in November. In January, she and three of her students will present their paper titled “Gender Stereotypes, Political Affiliation, and Media Influences on Perceptions of Female Senators” at the sixth annual convention of the Society and Personality and Social Psychology in New Orleans. Bligh and Greg Hess, professor of economics at Claremont McKenna College, gave an invited presentation in September titled “Alan Greenspan, Monetary Policy Leadership, and Language” as part of the Pomona College Honors Economics Colloquium Series.

Excerpts from Ellis Island: Dream of America, a composition by Peter Boyer (Music), have been incorporated into the “Gateway to America” New York Harbor Audio Tour, which is narrated by Kathleen Turner. Boyer’s New Beginnings was performed by the Kalamazoo Symphony Orchestra at Detroit’s Max Fisher Center on October 17. Ellis Island was performed by the TCU Symphony at their gala concert at Fort Worth’s Bass Hall on November 1.

William Crano (Psychology) served as an expert reviewer for the National Institutes of Health panel on Community Influences on Health Behavior in October. The panel judged the quality and importance of grant proposals that seek to investigate the impact of community factors on health-related behaviors. Crano’s expertise relates to misuse of drugs and tobacco.


Stuart Oskamp (emeritus, Psychology) has completed the third edition of his text Attitudes and Opinions, to be published in December by Erlbaum Associates. The book’s coauthor is P. Wesley Schultz, a 1995 graduate of CGU, who is a psychology faculty member at California State University, San Marcos. Oskamp and Schultz have coauthored two other textbooks covering key areas of social psychology.

Susan Paik (Education) served as editor for Advancing Educational Productivity: Policy Implications (2004). She also presented a paper titled “Evidence-Based Reform: Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Research Considered” for the American Psychological Association and the Mid-Atlantic Laboratory for Student Success. The paper will be published in The Scientific Basis of Educational Productivity by Rena Subotnik and Herb Walberg.

Mary Poplin (Education) gave one of the keynote addresses at the National Faculty Leadership Conference this summer in Washington, D.C. Her presentation was titled “The Mind of Christ and the Mind of the Academy.” She was honored last spring with the Erick Nilson Award, given by Christian Leadership Ministries to a professor for university achievement.

Sarah: Mother of Nations, by Tammi Schneider (Religion) was published in November by Continuum International Publishing Group.

Jean Schroedel (Politics and Policy) published an article with a former student, Brooke Herndon, titled “Cervical Cancer Screening Outreach Among Low Income, Immigrant, and Minority Communities in Los Angeles County” in Volume 2, Numbers 1 and 2 of the International Journal of Public Administration. She spent the summer as a visiting professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Kerala in India. While there she gave five lectures.

Jack Schuster (Education) gave presentations at the Hechinger Institute in New York City (on media and higher education), at the Council of Independent Colleges meeting in San Francisco, and at the Association for the Study of Higher Education. He also chaired a WASC visiting team in October. He has joined the Board of Trustees of Mount St. Mary’s College.

Daryl Smith (Dean, Educational Studies) presented a paper in September with Sharon Parker at the University of New Mexico symposium on Multi-contextuality, Unity, and Diversity in a Pluralistic Society. The paper was titled “Looking at Institutional Effectiveness and Excellence from a Diversity and Organizational Learning Perspective.”

Gail Thompson (Education) has done a number of media interviews in connection with her book Through Ebony Eyes: What Teachers Need to Know but Are Afraid to Ask About African American Students. She was interviewed on the PBS program “The Tony Brown Journal,” appeared on KPCC-FM’s “Talk of the City” in Southern California, and did an interview broadcast by WBAI radio in New York. She also spoke at the U.S. Department of Education’s “Laser Think Tank” conference, sponsored by the University of South Florida, and at the National Teachers Academy in Chicago.

Paul Zak (Economics) is serving as associate editor of the Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization. His research was included in a Newsweek article in July titled “Mind Reading: The New Science of Decision-Making.” Zak is coauthor of an article titled “The Neurobiology of Trust” published in the Annals of the New York Academy of Science (2004). He was invited to speak on “The Neurobiology of Trust” to the Claremont Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club this fall.
**ARTS AND HUMANITIES**

**Margaret Adachi, M.F.A., 1991,** had artworks on display in “double take” at The Brewery in Los Angeles from September 11 through October 8.


**Kris Carlisle, D.M.A., 1996,** has released a new CD. Carlisle has won many awards, including the Los Angeles Liszt competition, the Rome Festival competition, and a Martha Fischer-Tye Foundation Award. He has performed as a soloist and collaborator all over the world and has held residencies at the Banff Centre for the Arts and with the Rome Festival Orchestra.

**Gary Cassidy, M.F.A., 1984,** was appointed museum director of the Phippen Museum in Prescott, Arizona. Cassidy is a retired colonel whose total Army service exceeds 31 years. Cassidy was appointed to the Infantry Officers Candidate School Hall of Fame and served as the Army’s Artist in Bosnia in 1998 and 1999. His military artworks served as the Army’s Artist in Bosnia in Candidate School Hall of Fame and Army service exceeds 31 years. Cassidy has written (Interlink Books, 2004). He is among the other winners of this year’s awards.

**Charles Robert Cole, Ph.D., History, 1971,** has written A Traveller’s History of the Flame. He is completing a study of American and British propaganda aimed at Ireland’s neutrality during World War II. He has written seven books, including travellers’ histories of France and Paris, an intellectual biography of British historian A.J.P. Taylor, and a study of war propaganda, Britain and the War of Words in Neutral Europe, 1939-45: The Art of the Possible. Cole has published more than a dozen journal articles, presented papers at academic conferences, and reviewed books for major historical journals. He created and directed the British and Commonwealth studies program at Utah State University and was invited to present two lectures on French history in Paris in 2002.

**Lewis deSoto, M.F.A., 1982,** was one of 10 recipients of the 2003-04 Flintridge Foundation Awards for Visual Artists and will receive a $25,000 grant. The awards honor California, Oregon, and Washington artists working in fine arts and crafts media for 20 or more years. deSoto has created numerous public art projects, including the floor design for the international terminal at San Francisco International Airport and a suspended aluminum labyrinth for the entrance to the University of Texas at San Antonio. He teaches art at San Francisco State University.


**Ann Fisher-Wirth, M.A., English, 1972; Ph.D., English, 1981,** won the 2004 Rita Dove Poetry Award for her poem “Rain.” She has written more than 70 poems for online and literary journals. Fisher-Wirth was chosen for the Fulbright Distinguished Chair of American Studies at Uppsala University in Sweden in 2002-03. For the past 16 years she has taught creative writing at the University of Mississippi.

**Mike Forbes, M.A., English, 1985,** is working on a series of books titled Blue Genes, the first of which is Surviving the American Medical System in the 21st Century. This series is a study on American citizens living with expensive chronic disorders. The book was inspired by his own family. Five of Forbes’ six children have severe hemophilia. Forbes has started a nonprofit organization called Forbes Research International.

**Neil Kramer, M.A., History, 1974; Ph.D., History, 1978,** is in his third year as founding dean of faculty at New Community Jewish High School in West Hills, California. Kramer is also chair of the history department and lacrosse coach at the school.

**Barbara Kaleta, M.F.A., 1998,** participated in an exhibition at the Metro Gallery in Pasadena, California, from October 9 through November 5.

**Marcel Raymond L’Esperance, M.A., Music, 1966,** recently conducted the Tokyo International Singers and Tokyo New City Orchestra. L’Esperance also conducted a Russian music concert with Tokya Balalaika Ensemble. L’Esperance is the founder of Tokyo International Singers, Tokyo International Women’s Chorus, Chiba, Japan International Singers, and L’Esperance Singers, a professional ensemble.

**Terry Mathis, M.A., Philosophy, 1980; Ph.D., Philosophy, 1984,** is beginning his sixth year as campus minister at the University of California, Riverside. While in the Army during the Vietnam War, he served as a chaplain’s assistant at the Presidio of San Francisco and led activities at the Religious Education Center on post. He has been to Antarctica three times with the United States Antarctic Research Program. His pastoral experience includes counseling and university outreach and focuses on interfaith dialogue and promotion of inclusivity between major religions. In addition to his M.A. and Ph.D. from CGU, he earned the Master of Divinity degree from Fuller Theological Seminary.

**Morgan S. Grether, Ph.D., English, 1999,** has a new baby, Olivia Jane Grether, born May 21.

**Edith Pattou, M.A., English, 1979,** is one of this year’s Ohioana Library Association Award recipients, bestowed upon Ohio residents for outstanding contributions to literature, the arts, and the humanities. Pattou was inspired by her book East. Nobel Prize winner Toni Morrison was among the other winners of this year’s awards.

**Matt Reed, M.A., History, 1997; Ph.D., History, 2002,** is the assistant to the president at The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation in Chicago. He recently wed Maryse Renier at Schloss Leopoldskron in Salzburg, Austria.

**Greg Rose, M.F.A., 1997,** recently exhibited his work in a show titled “Swimming Holes” at the Carl Berg Gallery in Los Angeles. He had his first museum solo exhibition at the Kemper Museum of Contemporary Art in Kansas City in 2003. This show was reviewed in ARTnews in October 2003. Over the past four years, Rose has had solo art exhibitions in Santa Monica and San Francisco and has been included in various group shows, including “New Economy Painting” at ACME Gallery, Los Angeles, and “L.A. Scene” at Numark Gallery, Washington, D.C. Rose had another solo exhibition at Hosfelt Gallery in San Francisco. In addition to ARTnews, Rose’s work has been reviewed in the Los Angeles Times, Art Issues, LA Weekly, Artwork, the San Francisco Chronicle, ArtNet, and the Kansas City Star.

**Jennifer Schneider, M.A., Cultural Studies, 1999; Ph.D., Cultural Studies, 2004,** was recently hired as lecturer in the Division of Liberal Arts and International Studies (LAIS) at the Colorado School of Mines and as coordinator of first year writing and the LAIS writing center. She is...
currently editing an anthology of teenage diary entries. She co-owns a writing, editing, and instruction company in Denver, Colorado called The Write Doctors. She gave birth to a daughter, Adeline Hope, in April.

Liette C. Sharp, M.A., Modern European Languages, 1976, has six children, 16 grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren.

David F. Siemens, Jr., Ph.D., Philosophy, 1976, presented a lecture titled “What Philosophers Don’t Seem to Know About Knowledge” for the Canyon Institute for Advanced Studies in October 2004. Siemens is retired from his position as professor of philosophy at Los Angeles Pierce College and is a fellow of the American Scientific Affiliation, a pastor, and a writer—editors of educational films. Siemens’ recent publications include “Misquoting Tertullian to Anathe- matize Christianity” in *Philosophia Christi* and “Life: An Analogy Between Views of its Creation and Eternal Life” in *Perspectives on Science and Christian Faith*. In July, Siemens presented the paper “Neuroscience: Theology and Unintended Consequences” at the Joint Meeting of the American Scientific Affiliation, Canadian Scientific and Christian Affiliation, and Christians in Science (UK), at Trinity Western University.


Jill Gold Wright, M.A., English, 1997; Ph.D., English, 2003, is a faculty member at Mt. San Antonio College in Walnut, California. She served as the student speaker at CGU’s 2003 Commencement and has twice been honored as an Outstanding Teacher by Alpha Sigma Gamma honor society. She received a National Endowment of the Humanities grant to participate in a summer teaching institute at the Shenandoah Shakespeare Festival in Virginia and at the Globe Theatre in London.

**BEHAVIORAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCES**

Margret Dugan, Ph.D., Psychology, 1996, received the Marcia Guttentag Award, given to the most promising scholar by the American Evaluation Association, in recognition of innovative research and work in participatory and empowerment evaluation, community capacity building, and logic modeling methodologies. In 2002, Dugan was presented with the Most Outstanding Achievement Award for Community Organizing and Evaluation by Marin Family Action, in honor of securing 750 low-income housing units at the former Hamilton Naval Base. In 2000, she received the Women in Communication Most Outstanding Achievement Award in Communications for Non-Profit Public Relations and Marketing.

Diane Marie Fiero, M.S., Human Resources Design, 1999, has become vice president of human resources at College of the Canyons in Santa Clarita, California.

Doris Lee McCoy, Ph.D., Education, Psychology, 1973, is the author of *America’s New Vision: Our Leaders Point the Way* (2002), a compilation of observations from more than 100 of America’s leaders, including writers, politicians, actors, astronauts, and entrepreneurs who comment on America’s future in the next 15 to 20 years.


Megan Renee Sahr, M.A., Psychology, 2004, is regional recruiter for Panda Restaurant Group, Inc.

**THE DRUCKER/ITO SCHOOL**


Jed Dorfman, M.B.A., 2004, was honored, along with Jay Toporoff, at a pregame ceremony by the New York Mets on September 11, honoring the heroes and victims of 9/11. Dorfman is a director at America’s Camp, a one-week sleep-away camp in Massachusetts that hosts children who lost parents on September 11.


Anthony Ghosn, Certificate, Executive Management, 1998; Executive Master of Business Administration, 2000, founded a corporate governance consulting practice specializing in compliance solutions for government regulations, cost mitigation, and internet requirements to meet global and geo-political challenges. Over the past 17 years, Ghosn has assembled a recognized collection of Japanese enamels and porcelain from the Meiji period of Japanese history, 1865 to 1912.

Karen L. Higgins, Executive Master of Business Administration, 1991; Ph.D., Management Systems, 1997, was awarded the Presidential Rank Award by the President of the United States on September 26, 2003. This honor, the highest award a career federal employee can receive, recognizes outstanding leadership in public service.

Craig L. Johnson, M.B.A., 1981, was recently appointed vice president of the Northrop Grumman Corporation’s newly formed network-centric systems department. Johnson joined Northrop Grumman in 1999. Prior to that, he flew in the U.S. Air Force and Air National Guard, and he worked in advanced engineering and program management with General Dynamics, McDonnell Douglas, and AlliedSignal. Most recently, he served as vice president of Northrop Grumman’s F-16 sensor systems.

Steven L. Jordan, M.B.A., 2004, was recently hired by Glencrest Investment Advisors as a securities trader in Claremont.

Kathleen Newton, Certificate, Executive Management, 1996; Executive Master of Business Administration, 1991, purchased and publishes two weekly newspapers in 2003 and is living on the Oregon coast.
Lost at Sea

Don Douglass (MA, Business Economics, 1970) has been lost at sea, both literally and figuratively, since he graduated from CGU. Don and his wife, former CGU student, Réanne Hemingway Douglass, have documented more than 6,000 places along the Pacific coast to anchor or tie up a boat. They are completing the seventh book of their Exploring Series titled *Exploring the Gulf of Alaska* (Fine Edge Publications). It is the first book of its kind to document every cove and anchor spot from Glacier Bay to the Aleutian Islands.

An adventurer at heart, Don struggled to reconcile an abiding love for the outdoors with the confined spaces of the business world. “For my thesis in Business Economics, I analyzed Recreation Equipment, Inc.’s (REI) business model, which had just started, and created a mock-California version,” he says.

What started as a school project soon became a bridge between the great outdoors and the boardroom. “We raised the necessary start-up money and started Wilderness, Inc., then opened a retail extension, The Backpackers Shop, in Claremont. We even started manufacturing our own high-quality, ergonomic backpacks under the name Alpenlite.”

“You have to realize that this was before they were in every store from Sport Chalet to Target,” Don continues. “As a promotional gimmick, we raffled off a top-of-the-line down jacket, something that would sell today for $500. When it came time to read the ticket, I couldn’t believe it. Peter Drucker claimed the prize with pleasure. I still have the raffle ticket. I wonder if he’s got the jacket?”

Even then, Don was thinking of more open spaces. “People would ask me what I was in it for and I’d say, ‘I’m sailing around the world when we make a million in sales.’” After four years, The Backpacker’s Store hit the mark and he and Réanne made good on their promise. They bought a 42-foot ketch to sail around the world. But it wasn’t long until their adventure was beset by disaster. Eight hundred miles west-northwest of Cape Horn, their boat was overturned by a wave. “It turned our boat into a leaking lifeboat,” Don says. “We were truly lost at sea and presumed dead. The Ontario newspaper, *The Daily Report*, ran the headline, ‘Cucamongans Missing at Sea.’ They sent letters to our families and everything.” With only one another to depend on, the Douglasses pulled together to struggle against the elements and arrived, 42 days later, on the southern shore of Chile.

Réanne told their adventure in the book *Cape Horn: One Man’s Dream, One Woman’s Nightmare* (Fine Edge Publications). “The story was a hard sell,” Don says. “All the publishers wanted it told from the perspective of the macho captain at war with the elements. But my wife outright refused.” The book, in its second edition and now published in French and Italian, has become a classic in the adventure/sailing genre.

Ironically, this seeming disaster also opened the door to the Douglasses’ current profession. “One publisher didn’t want Réanne’s book but asked if we could write a guidebook,” Don explains. “So I said I’d never written a guidebook, but after being stranded at sea, I could almost smell land. You could say I’d learned to appreciate geographic detail. And that’s how we started. We later started our own company, Fine Edge Productions, LLC, and have been publishing high-quality, niche market guidebooks for serious and casual boaters alike.”

One of Don’s most enjoyable memories of CGU is of “playing tennis with my friend Raymond Valières. It was a great break from our studies. Not long after we finished school, Raymond heard that we had been lost at sea. Twenty years later he found one of our books in a bookstore. When he called I was almost as amazed as he was! He’s a great friend and played a pivotal role as a financial consultant when Réanne and I sold FineEdge.Com. Your CGU connections will extend farther than you ever imagined.”

Don and Réanne currently live in Anacortes, Fidalgo Island, near the San Juan Islands of Washington State. They spend their time cruising, writing articles, giving seminars, and researching. They are presently establishing Friends of the Inside Passage, a nonprofit foundation to help ensure public boating access to the waters of the Pacific Northwest.
CGU Honors Distinguished Alumna

Jacqueline Powers Doud (Ph.D., Education, 1976) was honored on October 14 with CGU’s Distinguished Alumni Award at a dinner with the CGU Board of Trustees. The award recognizes alumni who have made exceptional contributions in their academic or professional fields.

Doud is president of Mount St. Mary’s College, Los Angeles, the first lay president in the college’s history. Before becoming president, she served as the college’s provost, vice president of academic affairs and dean of faculty, and professor of education. She has more than 20 years of experience in senior administration, following nine years of teaching French, humanities, and education.

Prior to joining Mount St. Mary’s College, Doud was vice president for academic affairs and dean of the faculty, and professor of humanities at Woodbury University and dean of the School of Arts and Sciences and associate professor of humanities at the University of La Verne. Doud serves on the Board of Visitors of CGU’s School of Educational Studies as well as the Board of Directors of the Independent Colleges of Southern California. She is vice president of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities and serves on the Board of Directors of the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities. Her husband, Robert Eugene Doud (Ph.D., Religion, 1977), is also an alumnus.

Barbara Ann Hall, M.A., Education, 1973; Ph.D., Education, 1990, was awarded the 2004 YWCA Woman of Achievement Award for her contributions to education and for a permanent exhibit at Covina City Hall called “The Vintage Years,” documenting the history of Covina from 1842 to 1950. She also received the 2002 Meritorious Service Award from the California Parks and Recreation Association.

Debby Huffman, M.A., Education, 1991; Ph.D., Education, 1992, retired after 35 years in education. She was most recently a high school counselor for 26 years in Santa Ana, California. Huffman held elective offices in Student Alabama Education Association, California Teachers Association (CTA), and National Education Association. She served for 10 years as a liaison between CTA and the Curriculum Commission in Sacramento. She has been involved in Democratic National Convention campaigns, the L.A. Olympics, and human rights activism.

Erical La Dawn Law, Ph.D., Education, 1993, is the new superintendent of the Ravenswood City School District in the San Francisco Bay area. She previously served as program manager of Mill Valley’s Stupski Foundation and was assistant superintendent of both the San Francisco Unified and Mountain View-Whisman school districts.

Susan Mattson, Ph.D., Education, 1987, is professor and chair of the adult health/parent child division in the College of Nursing at Arizona State University. She is the president-elect of the University Academic Assembly and Senate and will serve as president in 2005-2006. Mattson was selected as a fellow in the American Academy of Nursing, based on her contributions to the nursing profession and the community at large. She recently published the third edition of Core Curriculum for Maternal Newborn Nursing. The second edition was translated into Spanish and is sold throughout Mexico, Central America, and South America.

Andrea C. McAleenan, Ph.D., Education, 1986, is vice president of advancement for InterVarsity, an international nonprofit organization working on campuses in 150 countries in the areas of cross-cultural dialogue, racial reconciliation, and faith commitment.


Edward M. Olivos, Ph.D., Education, 2003, was recently appointed assistant professor of teacher education at California State University, Dominguez
Hills. He is writing a book, which will be published by Peter Lang in spring 2005.

Velma A. Sablan, Ph.D., Education, 1997, is associate professor in the College of Professional Studies, School of Education, at the University of Guam. Her grant application, Project Fo’na, was recently funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, for $800,000 to train up to 30 individuals to complete a Master of Arts degree in Speech and Language Pathology. The University of Guam will partner with San Jose State University to deliver the degree program, which will fill a need for speech and language pathologists on Guam. Sablan has brought $1.6 million dollars in grant funds to the University of Guam.

Robert A. Stathis, Ph.D., Education, 1985, was named president of Ballard & Tighe, an educational publishing company in Brea, California. She served on Ballard & Tighe’s executive management committee for 10 years and as the company’s vice president of assessment and instructional materials.

Karen Yukagawa Yoshino, Ph.D., Education, 1999, recently began a new position with the College Board in New York as executive director, SAT. In her position, Yoshino will be a primary spokesperson for the SAT, providing leadership and management for the SAT program. She previously spent two and a half years as Occidental College’s first director of institutional assessment.

INFORMATION SCIENCE

Barbara J. Bashein, Ph.D., Information Science, 1995, recently retired as the vice president for external affairs at California State University, San Marcos.

Richard Chang, Information Science, 1999, is currently enrolled in the M.B.A. program at the University of Southern California. He has been involved in consulting projects for Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and Nissan Motors. Chang previously served as a senior network analyst with Fidelity and worked with two telecom startups.

Glenn Barkan, M.A., Government, 1969; Ph.D., Government, 1972, was recently named dean of the School of Arts and Sciences at Aquinas College in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Farnaz Piepkorn, M.S., Information Science, 2004, is corporate trainer and assistant to the engineering training coordinator at Northrop Grumman in Azusa, California. Piepkorn has taught at a number of community colleges. She and her husband, Craig, had a daughter, Jacqueline Roya, on September 9, 2003.

Brian Roark, M.S., Management of Information Systems, 1997, has joined the Center for Spoken Language Understanding at Oregon Health and Science University’s Oregon Graduate Institute. His research focuses on automatic speech recognition. He previously worked at AT&T labs in the area of speech algorithms.

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

Glenn Barkan, M.A., Government, 1969; Ph.D., Government, 1972, was recently named dean of the School of Arts and Sciences at Aquinas College in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Hertel and Molina Receive Alumni Honors

Michael M. Hertel (M.A., Government, 1970; Ph.D., Government, 1972) and Synthia Laura Molina (M.B.A., 1989) were honored with the CGU Distinguished Alumni Service Award at the University’s May commencement. The award recognizes graduates who have demonstrated exemplary leadership benefitting society, their professions, and the university.

Hertel is a member of the Board of Visitors of the CGU School of Politics and Economics. He has spent more than three decades as a national leader, advisor, and analyst in the field of environmental policy and protection. Hertel is director of corporate environmental policy for Southern California Edison Company, chairman of the Southern California Coalition for Pollution Prevention, and a member of the California Environmental Dialogue.

Hertel serves on the boards of the California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance and the Nature Reserve of Orange County, a nonprofit group that is responsible for the management and funding of a 37,000-acre habitat reserve in Orange County.

Molina is a member and past president of the Alumni Association Board of the Drucker School. She previously directed CGU’s M.B.A. activities and is currently chief executive officer of Alternative Link, a company providing health information infrastructure solutions.

Molina has helped some of the world’s leading healthcare product, service, and I.T. companies reposition their offerings to better support individual and public health, business and industry efficiencies, and socioeconomic development. She regularly testifies before the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, speaks at health industry conferences, and writes for health industry trade journals.

Eric Burrows, M.A., Public Policy Analysis, 1985, a social studies teacher at San Marcos High School for 10 years, was named 2005 Santa Barbara County Teacher of the Year. Burrows is a former deputy district attorney in Alameda County.

Gerardo Casanova, M.A., Politics, Economics, and Business, 2006, is director general for Televisa International, the largest media company in Latin America. He is responsible for international strategy and corporate planning. Casanova oversees new business development for the company, including the creation of a new company division for home entertainment, a licensing and merchandising department, and collaborative initiatives to launch new networks for the U.S. Hispanic market.

William C. Cassell, M.A., Government, 1969, and his wife, Jeannie Taylor Cassell, former student, have retired to Sun Valley, Idaho. He served as president of Heidelberg College in Ohio, which has branches in Germany and Japan. He is chair of the board for the public bus transportation system for the towns of Ketchum and Sun Valley.

William Daugherty, Ph.D., Government, 1979, just published a book, Executive Secrets: Covert Action and the Presidency (University Press of Kentucky, 2004). He was recently promoted to associate professor of government and granted tenure at Armstrong Atlantic State University in Savannah, Georgia.

Iris M. DeGruy-Bell, M.A., Government, 1976, has been elected to the Board of Directors of Portland Center Stage, the city’s largest professional theater.

Bernard Glenn-Moore, M.A., Politics and Policy, 2004, is enrolled in a Ph.D. program and is a Frederick Douglass Scholar at Howard University.


James K. Hightower, M.A., Economics, 1967, Ph.D., Economics, 1970, retired in June from California State University, Fullerton and was named professor of information systems and decision sciences, emeritus.

Vincent Phillip Muñoz, Ph.D., Politics and Policy, 2001, testified before the United States Senate Judiciary Committee, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights and Property Rights on the matter of “Hostility to Religious Expression in the Public Square.”

Charles Navarro, Ph.D., Government, 1982, retired from California State University, Hayward, after 33 years of service in the California State University system. He spent four years as associate dean of the College of Humanities at CSU, Northridge, one
year as executive fellow for former CSU Chancellor Munitz, and four years as dean of the College of Arts, and Letters, and Social Sciences at CSU, Hayward.

Ira S. Schoenwald, Ph.D., Government, 1979, is associate vice president for human resources at Illinois State University.


Robert D. Waldo, M.A., Economics, 1966; Ph.D., Economics, 1973, retired from his position as dean of the School of Business and Public Administration at the University of Puget Sound in 1996, where he developed and implemented the business leadership program. He continues to serve as a member of the university’s business school Board of Visitors and as a mentor to business leadership students. Waldo also advises Tacoma Community College in its development of a Center for Ethical Development and serves as a docent for Seattle’s Museum of Flight.

RELIGION

Richard Amesbury, Ph.D., Religion, 2003, is a visiting scholar at the Churches’ Center for Theology and Public Policy at Wesley Theological Seminary in Washington, D.C., and assistant professor of philosophy at Valdosta State University in Georgia. His book, Rationality and Social Criticism, will be published by Palgrave-Macmillan in 2005.

Bruce G. Epperly, M.A., Religion, 1977; Ph.D., Religion, 1980, is coauthor with Rabbi Lewis Solomon of Walking in the Light: Jewish and Christian Perspectives on Health and Healing (Chalice Press, 2004). This is the second volume in their trilogy on Jewish-Christian spiritual formation. The first volume in the series is Mending the World: Spiritual Hope for Ourselves and Our Planet (Innisfree/Augsburg, 2004).

IN MEMORIAM

Bob Greive, Ph.D., Religion, 1963, was elected president emeritus of Jamestown College in North Dakota. Walker was the college’s tenth president.

Linden Youngquist, Ph.D., Religion, 2003, recently became assistant professor of religion and coordinator for the religion program at Iowa Wesleyan College in Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

James Silas Walker, Ph.D., Religion, 1965, was elected president emeritus of Jamestown College in North Dakota.

Christina Schlundt, Ph.D., History, 1959
January


26 Claremont Mathematics Colloquium. Various speakers. The colloquium generates exposure and sharing of mathematical interests. Wednesdays at 4:15 pm. If you would like to receive the weekly notice, call or email Mary Solberg, School of Mathematical Sciences, 909-621-8080 or mary.solberg@cgu.edu.


27 “Sarah, Mother of Nations.” Tammi Schneider, speaker. Public Lecture Series of the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. 7:30 p.m., library of the Institute for Antiquity and Christianity. Information: 909-621-8066 or http://iac.cgu.edu.

February

11 Philosophy Colloquium Series. 5-5:30 p.m., Humanities Resource Center. James Griffith: 909-607-3861 or www.cgu.edu/pages/593.asp.

11-12 Philosophy of Religion Conference. Contact: 909-621-8085.

13 First Annual CGU Alumni and Friends Museum and Cultural Events Series – Private Tour of the Historic A.K. Smiley Public Library and Lincoln Memorial Shrine Archives and Exhibitions, Redlands, followed by a reception at the 1890 Queen Anne Victorian home of alumnus and A.K. Smiley Public Library and Lincoln Memorial Shrine Director Larry Burgess. 5:30 p.m., $15 per person. Wine and hors d’oeuvres. Space is limited. Guests welcome. RSVP to 909-607-7149 or alumni@cgu.edu

16 Drucker/Ito Executive Forum Series. Jim Keyes, CEO of 7-Eleven, USA, speaker. Contact: 909-607-7359.

18-19 “Feminism in the Academy, 1970-2005.” Bradshaw Conference, Staufer Hall, Albrecht Auditorium, Claremont Graduate University. 909-621-8612


March

10 “Rahner’s Theology in Process Perspective.” Youngpa Kwon, speaker. 4:10-6 p.m., Haddon Conference Room, Claremont School of Theology. Center for Process Studies: 909-621-5330.


11 Philosophy Colloquium Series. 5-5:30 p.m., Humanities Resource Center. James Griffith: 909-607-3861 or www.cgu.edu/pages/593.asp.


April


8-10 Simone de Beauvoir Conference, Staufer Hall, Albrecht Auditorium, Claremont Graduate University. Arts & Humanities: 909-621-8612.

20 First Annual CGU Alumni and Friends Museum and Cultural Events Series – The Bowers Museum, Santa Ana, CA. Reception and private tour of the exhibition Mummies: Death and the Afterlife in Ancient Egypt: Treasures from the British Museum. 6:00-8:00 p.m. $15 per person. Wine and hors d’oeuvres. Guests welcome. Space is limited. RSVP to 909-607-7149 or alumni@cgu.edu.

22 Kingsley Tufts Poetry Awards. Doheny Mansion, Los Angeles, Mt. St. Mary’s College. 7:30 p.m. Information: 909-621-8113 or betty.terrell@cgu.edu.
Join CGU alumni, faculty, students, deans, and friends for critical discussions, networking, and professional development opportunities. The conference will be held at the historic Hay-Adams hotel prestigiously situated on Lafayette Square across from the White House.

Space is limited. $150 per person, includes meals and materials. Guests welcome. To register or for more information, contact the CGU Office of Alumni Affairs at alumni@cgu.edu or 909-607-7149 or visit http://alumni.cgu.edu/events/featured_event.asp#june21. Rooms at the Hay-Adams available at a reduced conference rate for a limited time. To make a room reservation, phone 800-424-5054.

To register, please phone 909-607-7149.

Sponsored by the CGU Office of Alumni Affairs