Meet the President

Len Jessup talks baseball, family, and how it feels to move from UNLV to CGU
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Contents

From the Board of Trustees
News
Faculty & Staff
Achievements, books, and more.
Culture & Commentary
Jean Lipman-Blumen explains what makes us vulnerable to toxic leaders who vow to make us “great again.” Christopher Krewson details how justices shape public perception of the Supreme Court through off-the-bench speech.
Alumni News, updates, and more.
End Paper
We’ve engaged in a little horseplay on campus.

Features

Cover Story
President Len Jessup: “I want our university to keep pursuing excellence.”
Recap: School of Educational Studies
Studying math pathways to college, teacher training for Native American students who wish to serve their communities, and more.
Recap: Drucker School
Free classes for alumni, training the next generation of law-enforcement managers, and more.
The Dream Continues
Peter Boyer’s Ellis Island captures the immigrant experience and makes its PBS debut.
Magic of the Maya
David Sedat capped his archaeological achievements by preserving the cacao-growing traditions in Copán.

Departments

2 From the Board of Trustees
3 News
32 Faculty & Staff
Achievements, books, and more.
38 Culture & Commentary
Jean Lipman-Blumen explains what makes us vulnerable to toxic leaders who vow to make us “great again.” Christopher Krewson details how justices shape public perception of the Supreme Court through off-the-bench speech.
42 Alumni News, updates, and more.
48 End Paper
We’ve engaged in a little horseplay on campus.
From the Board of Trustees

Nearly 100 years ago, the founding president of our university, James Blaisdell, described his philosophy of leadership.

Like Abraham Lincoln, Blaisdell believed that it was important for leaders to surround themselves with talented people. “I have always felt,” Lincoln wrote in his autobiography, “that the very essence of leadership is in the encouragement of initiative among one’s fellow workers and in thus giving the whole company the happiness of the creative experience... [T]he more power exists in the group that can say ‘We did it’, than ever resides in any single individual.”

That philosophy not only defines the leadership of our university’s first president, it also defines the philosophy of Len Jessup, who took office this summer as the 12th President of Claremont Graduate University and serves as the subject of the cover story of this issue of The Flame.

In this interview, you will learn about Len’s upbringing, his early career path, his achievements at major institutions across the country, and his strong belief in the power of a community to create its own future.

You will also learn about our new First Lady, Kristi Staab, Len’s incredible partner and an acclaimed executive-leadership coach, whose own views on leadership align perfectly with CGU’s.

As is true of every issue of our magazine, the current issue also celebrates the many incredible people—students, faculty, alumni—and programs that continue to build our reputation in countless ways. We hope you enjoy it.

—Tim Kirley
Chair, Board of Trustees
Claremont Graduate University
NOW IN ITS 34TH YEAR, the Mathematical Problems in Industry (MPI) Workshop gathers mathematicians from the university’s Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMS) and The Claremont Colleges to apply their knowledge to specific problems posed by a group of participating government agencies and private companies.

This year’s five-day workshop was hosted in June on the Harvey Mudd College campus. Participating companies included Toronto General Hospital, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, and Revlon Systems, Inc. Teams of faculty, students, and attending scientists were deployed to tackle a variety of problems presented by participants. No one receives the problems in advance of the workshop (sorry, no sneak peaks allowed!), and this year was no different. Day one of the workshop was devoted to representatives from each company, who presented their problems to a large audience of attendees in Mudd’s Shanaan Center.

For the rest of the week, small working groups tackled the problems—ranging from developing mathematical models for a heart defect to analyzing the freezing and heating of copper pipes on spacecraft moving in and out of Earth’s shadows—with a final presentation of each group’s solutions and recommendations on the workshop’s final day.

“We look forward to seeing how the innovative approaches we develop will have a meaningful impact on each participant’s situation,” said IMS professor Marina Chugunova during the workshop. Joining Chugunova as organizers of this year’s workshop were UCLA’s Andrea Bertozzi, Claremont McKenna College’s Chi-Yen Kao, Harvey Mudd’s Lissette de Piis, and Chugunova’s IMS colleague and emeritus professor, Ellis Cumberbatch.

The workshop’s applied focus has been a signature feature of CGU’s math program for decades. What sets apart IMS from other mathematics programs across the country is its emphasis on having students develop solutions to industrial problems and other company issues for a variety of industry and government clients, which have included Toronto General Hospital, the University of Southern California Edison and Boeing, among others.

HUMAN BEINGS CAN GROW and develop with hik ing, rock climbing, and whitewater rafting. That’s the idea behind Upward Acts, and it earned PhD psychology alumnus Cordele Glass (’13) a second-place award and $3,000 prize from last April’s Kravis Concept Plan Competition, an annual contest that awards cash prizes to students and alumni of The Claremont Colleges whose business ideas best demonstrate the competitive nature, flair, and general aptitude required of today’s entrepreneurs.

Glass’s business blends positive psychology, coaching, and adventure sports—think ocean rafting off Huntington Beach—“provide people with tools, skills, and insights that empower them to contribute to their own positive development.”

Pitzer College student Delshaneen Martin (who previously launched vegan cosmetics line Labio Couture) was awarded first place and $5,000 for Skin-eration Truck, a food truck-like idea that helps “cultivate conscious consumers” through skincare products. Pomona College alumnus Amy MacKinnon received a third-place award for her EAP Arts concept for “Art Collecting for the 21st Century.”

Drucker School students Naoki Iwamoto, Zhou Zhou, Kimbory Ming, and Jarui Sun were competition finalists for their Hest Club concept that helps clients “achieve great new results with their vacation rental business.”

The competition’s judges were Drucker alumni and SplinterRock, Inc. CEO Tom Hsieh (EMBA, ’04), alumnus and Oasis Discovery Partners CEO Brandon Law (MBA, ‘10), and Pipeline Strategies Consulting CEO and UCLA Anderson School of Management Visiting Professor for Technology Management & Innovation Tom Oser.

Are California’s Schools on the Right Track?
Yes, according to Getting Down to Facts II, a major pre-K-12 educational report released in September and led by Stanford University and Policy Analysis for California Education. The report, which provides crucial data to state policymakers, presents the research of leading scholars in the education field, including CGU School of Educational Studies Professor Lucrecia Santibañez. In particular, Santibañez examines the impact of early-career teachers on pre-K-12 students while mapping out their future experiences in the state education system. 2018 Drucker Prize: Cultivating Change
The Drucker Institute has chosen myAgro for the 2018 Drucker Prize, which is awarded to a social-sector organization whose practices fulfill Peter Drucker’s definition of innovation as “change that creates a new dimension of performance.”

In myAgro’s case, that innovation involves its Mobile Layaway program, which enables smallholder farmers—who own small farms that rely mainly on family labor—in sub-Saharan Africa to finance themselves by saving small amounts whenever they happen to have available cash. The company also distinguishes itself among this year’s group of semifinalists with its “North Star,” or mission, which is to help one million smallholder farmers lift themselves out of poverty by 2025.

For institute executive director Zach First, myAgro has “married an innovative distribution system to its innovative program for a population so often overlooked: smallholder farmers in developing countries,” he said. “By helping tens of thousands of these farmers be more productive, myAgro is improving the lives of hundreds of thousands of their family and community members. Now, instead of being forced to eat their seed corn, those farmers are harvesting greater health, education, and prosperity.”

The prize’s $100,000 purse is not the only reason why organizations apply for the prize. The cash is certainly a benefit, but another is the application process itself, which serves as a tool for nonprofits to learn more about Peter Drucker’s innovation principles and practices. For Anushka Ratnayake, CEO and founder of myAgro, winning the prize “will go a long way to helping myAgro and the farmers we serve lift their families out of poverty. The powerful tools and ideas we gained through the application process will help us continue to push our work to even higher heights of effectiveness.”

Learn more about the Drucker Institute and myAgro at drucker.institute.
A MINE-FREE WORLD

HANS BRATTSKAR (PhD, International Relations, ’97) began his term as president of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, an international effort that bars the use, stockpiling, production, and transfer of the explosive devices. He will continue to serve in his current role as Norway’s ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva.

The goal of convention participants is “to rid the world of the suffering caused by these insidious weapons which continue to maim and kill decades after conflicts end,” Brattskar said in an announcement this past May.

Of the 144 state parties participating in the convention, 28 have cleared their territories of the explosives and are now mine-free. The effort has led to the destruction of more than 4 million land mines.

Brattskar recently visited Chile to observe the clearance of mines along that country’s border with Peru. “Many lives have been saved by the work of this convention, and we put much emphasis on mine-victims’ assistance,” he said.

For many years, specimens from Gray’s collection of early computers have been a familiar sight in the lobby of the university’s Academic Computing Building. But Peacock decided to take her passion for museum work and apply it to rebooting the exhibit—and giving greater attention to the work of a man who touched so many lives on and off campus.

“I never met Dr. Gray, but I think we would have gotten along,” Peacock said. “I recently heard an anecdote about him, that he could be seen speeding around campus, hunched over in his haste to get to work. I love that. It makes me feel a sort of kinship with this brilliant information scientist knowing that he also had a compulsive need to make progress on a project.”

Neither All-In nor All-Out
That’s what the Salt Lake Tribune says about the attitudes of some members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints regarding certain observances connected with their faith, such as the wearing of mandated religious garments or abstaining from coffee and alcohol.

The article, which considers how the impact of American culture has produced many members who identify as “relaxed but engaged” rather than as rigid adherents, features commentary by CGU’s Patrick Mason, dean of the School of Arts & Humanities and the university’s Howard W. Hunter Chair of Mormon Studies.

In this article, which is about a Mormon “middle way,” Mason himself explains a middle way towards “half-in” Mormons even as he points out the advantages of more fully obedient church members who “are willing to make sacrifices for a long-term payoff.”

Believers’ decision to fully participate or not depends on their understanding of God, Mason said. Does God rigidly enforce rules or permit leniency? Mason offers the perspective of his aunt, which closes the article: “Will God keep a person out of heaven for drinking a cup of coffee?”

Evaluation Honors

For his devotion to evaluation and his long service in the field, CGU’s Stewart Donaldson was chosen as the recipient of the 2018 Alva and Gunnar Myrdal Evaluation Practice Award from the American Evaluation Association (AEA). The award was named after two ground-breaking figures—Swedish Nobel laureates Gunnar Myrdal and his wife Alva, a politician and diplomat.

Donaldson, who leads the university’s evaluation efforts as the executive director of the Claremont Evaluation Center and also serves as a professor of psychology and community and global health, “is a major evaluation practice thought leader as well as a distinguished practitioner,” according to the AEA announcement. “At a time when many organizations, especially national government, struggle with their faith, such as the wearing of mandated religious garments or abstaining from coffee and alcohol.

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“Hope that one day there will be enough high-ly-trained, skilled evaluation practitioners to form a truly global evaluation community,” he said. “Evaluation is one of the best ways to ensure that we can amplify the effects of programs and policies aimed at improving social betterment and justice around the world.”

Advancement

In a message to the community this fall, President Len Jessup announced the permanent appointment of Kristen Anderson-Daley as the university’s vice president for development and external relations. She had held the vice president position on an interim basis since earlier this year. Anderson-Daley was chosen after discussions with the Board of Trustees and university leadership, who unanimously approved the decision.

“This is a time of great possibilities for us, but nothing is achievable if you don’t have excellent people in place,” Jessup said in his message. “I can’t think of a better partner in Advancement to work with me, and with the Board and university leaders, in pursuing CGU’s exciting future.”

Anderson-Daley joined the university in 2017 as the assistant vice president of development for the Drucker School. Previously she worked at Cal Poly Pomona, where she managed fundraising initiatives, partnerships, and stakeholder engagement for many years as director of major gifts. Anderson-Daley is a Cal Poly Pomona alumna (Communications, ’99), and holds a Master of Public Administration from USC. She has worked in numerous development and external relations roles with several organizations, including Teach for America and Susan G. Komen for the Cure/National Team.

PC Museum Gets a Reboot

The late Paul Gray saw the future. Back in the 1980s, long before other universities decided to create an information science program, Gray was already founding one at CGU, currently housed within the Center for Information Systems & Technology (CISAT).

President Len Jessup joined a large group of Gray’s former colleagues, friends, and admirers in late September to celebrate the re-launch of the Paul Gray Personal Computer Museum. Also speaking at the event were alumni Kiara Peacock (PhD, Cultural Studies, ’18)—who created the new exhibit—History Department chair Josh Goode, CISAT Director Lorne Olfman, and Terri Childs, Gray’s daughter.

News
8
9

In Memoriam

BARBARA BERETICH

MFA, ’65

Barbara Beretich, an acclaimed artist, gallery owner, and a powerful force in Claremont’s art community, died in her sleep at her Claremont home in June. She was 82. Though she traveled and worked far and wide, Beretich regarded Claremont as the hub of her life and work.

“Since I came here in 1962 in my twenties, I have had a close and familial relationship with the college,” she said during a videotaped interview filmed earlier this year for CGU’s YouTube channel. “Here, you are taken in, rather than feeling like just a number. When I brought people here, it was like introducing them to the family.”

Born in Chicago, Beretich studied art as an undergradu- ate at the University of Illinois before attending then-Claremont Graduate School, where she met Millard Sheets, who became a mentor and lifelong friend. She went on to work for Murploff Studios, a famed Paris printing house frequented by Picasso, Matisse, Miro, and others, as well as for the Millard Sheets Studio. Beretich created paintings and sculptures for many civic and institutional commissions, and she recently gifted Big George, a 1,600-pound bronze horse statue installed in the backyard of the School of Arts & Humanities to CGU.

Beretich wasn’t interested (at first) in being a gallery director, but she grew into the role with Gallery 8, which showcased significant emerging Claremont artists, and with many other groundbreaking exhibitions that drew East Coast and international attention.

Robert Buford, a business and ministry icon whose midlife journey “from success to significance” shaped generations of leaders, according to the Dallas Morning News. He passed away in April at the age of 79. Under the stewardship of mentor and friend Peter Drucker, Buford’s Leadership Network exploded, bringing business principles to a new wave of young pastors. With Drucker, Buford helped a roster of innovators like Rick Warren and Randy Pope learn how to scale church ministries to the needs around them.

Largely built on this principle, the Drucker Institute’s strategy today remains: Concentrate on a few big programs where a real difference can be made—abandoning everything else—and measure results in terms of how customers have been made to be more effective in their management and leadership.

V. BAILEY GILLESPIE

PhD, Education, ’73

An Adventist researcher deeply involved in his church’s educa- tion and ministry, V. Bailey Gillespie died in May following a 2017 liver cancer diagnosis. He was 75.

A professor of theology and Christian personality at La Sierra University, Bailey had served in associate dean and acting dean capacities there from 2014 to 2017. He wrote or edited more than 30 books and hundreds of articles. In addition to teaching, research and writing, Gillespie also led archaeological expeditions to Caesarea Maritima in Israel from 1976 to 1982. From 1983 to 2015, he directed and led the Middle East Study Tour, helping hundreds of Adventists or others explore biblical lands. His research to discover what makes Adventist young people accept or reject the faith of their parents led him to found the John Hancock Center for Youth and Family Ministry at La Sierra.

Thomas B. Hoffeler

MA, Government, ’75; PhD, Government, ’80

Thomas Hoffeler, a political consultant described by the New York Times as the “Republican Master of Political Maps,” died this summer after a battle with lung cancer. He was 75.

In addition to his CGU degrees, Hoffeler had completed a bachelor’s degree at Claremont McKenna College (CMC). A co-founder and technical advisor to TIME Magazine’s Roe Institute of State and Local Government, he led the design and development of California’s first computerized geo-political database; he expanded the institute’s involvement with the college’s students, and hundreds of the institute’s alumni new serve as one of his legacies.

For more than 30 years, he dedicated his efforts to supporting generations of students and advancing their research in the fields of statistics, data analysis, research design, and methodology at the undergraduate and graduate levels. In addition to his doctorate from CGU, he held a master’s degree from San Jos State University, and a bachelor’s degree from the University of California, Berkeley. All in all, Hoffeler served in many leadership positions at Cal Poly Pomona, including chair of the technology and operations management department and founding chair of the University Council of Chairs. He also received an outstanding-faculty award three times, as well as an out- standing professor award from Beta Gamma Sigma.

DUDLEY RAUCH

CGU Trustee Emeritus

Known for his Friendliness, decisive problem solving, and a mathematical talent that allowed for solving complex problems with just his mind and a few scribbles on an old-fashioned, yellow-lined pad, Dudley Rauch passed away in July. He was 77.

With a mathematics degree from Duke University, Rauch taught at the University of Business School, graduating in 1965. Following an impressive career at Teledyne Corporation, he and his friend, Dr. Samuel Salin, started a company, Mobile Medical Imaging (MMI), which sent imaging equipment mounted on trucks to smaller hospitals. After turning public on Nasdaq under a new name, Innoserv Technologies, Inc., the company’s largest servicer of imaging equipment before being sold to General Electric. Rauch was also a private investor, philanthropist, and a board member of several institutions, including Claremont Graduate University.

RALPH H. MILLER

PhD, Psychology, ’79

An emeritus professor of technology and operations management in the College of Business Administration at California State Polytechnic Univer- sity, Pomona, Ralph Miller died in April after fighting cancer for many years. He was 77.

For more than 30 years, he dedicated his efforts to supporting generations of students and advancing their research in the fields of statistics, data analysis, research design, and methodology at the undergraduate and graduate levels. In addition to his doctorate from CGU, he held a master’s degree from San Claremont Graduate University
The Big Picture

Approximately 300 new master’s and doctoral students arrived on campus to begin familiarizing themselves with their graduate lives during New Student Orientation in August. They met faculty, staff, and alumni who welcomed them and introduced students to the mix of academic events, cultural happenings, and discussions about campus issues that distinguish life at CGU.
Claremont Native American Fellowship Challenges Troubling Statistic

Less than one percent. That statistic troubles Kendra Buck, a student in the inaugural class of CGU’s Claremont Native American Fellowship (CNAF) program. The number refers to the dismally low representation of Native Americans in higher education, especially in graduate programs.

Buck wants to change that statistic. “I would become a teacher no matter what because I am determined to make a difference,” said Buck, a member of the Navajo community who was born and raised in Pondera. “But this fellowship allows me a unique opportunity to pursue my goals and challenge the educational system.”

Last year CGU’s School of Educational Studies (SES) established a partnership with the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Indian Education. The office provided a $1 million grant to support teacher training of Native American students who wish to become teachers and serve their communities.

The program covers students’ full tuition and pays them a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential and a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential and a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential and a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential and a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential and a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential and a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential and a monthly $1,400 stipend. In as little as 15 months, the students will earn their preliminary K-12 teaching credential.

Studying Math Pathways to College

Do specific high school math courses help struggling students successfully make the transition to college-level math? Or do these students get lost in a maze anyway?

To answer these questions, an initial grant of $100,000 from the College Futures Foundation will support the Math Pathways Project, a new effort to understand course-taking experiences of students in the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD).

The grant enables Tatiana Melguizo, a USC researcher, to join forces with scholars from CGU and UCLA, along with the Los Angeles Education Research Institute (LAERI). Kyo Yamashiro, an associate professor of education in CGU’s School of Educational Studies, is LAERI’s executive director.

“We are so fortunate to engage in this long-standing, research-practice partnership alongside our LAUSD colleagues,” said Yamashiro, who was born and raised in Pomona. “But this fellowship allows me a unique opportunity to pursue my goals and challenge the educational system.”

“The program immerses students in learning who they are as leaders,” said institute director Jackie Gomez-Whiteley. “They learn to think about what they do and how they can do things differently—this is what Peter Drucker’s ‘Monday morning difference’ is all about.”

Free Classes for Alumni

Alumni interested in brushing up on their management skills are eligible to enroll in either one 4-unit management course or two 2-unit management courses at no cost. Dean Jenny Darroch established the Drucker Lifelong Learning Initiative to support the school’s community of alumni and provide them with a chance to participate again in the life of the school. The units must be used by the end of spring 2022; books and meals are not included in the gift. Enrolled alumni will earn units and a letter grade for the course—that credit may be applied to a future degree such as the MS in Advanced Management or a certificate program. Enrollment is now open for the spring. For more information, contact Shaheen Plunier at shahseen.e.plunier@cgu.edu.

A New Look for the MBA

In response to the changing needs of today’s MBA market, Drucker faculty and staff have innovated the MBA program for the next generation of management leaders. The number of units has been reduced from 60 to 48 in order to give students more time for practical experience during the program. The new features also include the six-unit Drucker Signature Platform—which provides students with more exposure to the essential philosophy of Peter Drucker—as well as a core course called Finding Clarity that is team-taught by Professors Jeremy Hunter and Vijay Sarbe.

The MBA program’s renewed emphasis on practical experience also relies on Drucker alumni, who can support current students with internships, residencies, mentoring, and other forms of assistance as part of the school’s emphasis on practice-based learning opportunities.

Save the Date

This year’s Drucker Day has moved from November to March 9, 2019, to give more of our alumni and prospective students a chance to attend the school’s flagship event and inspire these prospects to enroll as students. Join us for an exciting program of networking and discussions with Drucker faculty and guest speakers such as Robert McNamee, angel investor and former mentor to Facebook’s Mark Zuckerberg. More information coming soon.
“I wanted to tackle some American subject matter of consequence.” Peter Boyer

With its PBS debut, Peter Boyer’s *Ellis Island* marks a major milestone

**BY SCOTT TIMBERG**
The words of these immigrants from Europe inspired a piece that the words of these immigrants from Europe inspired a piece that was active in theater—played Stephen Sondheim showtunes around the house. At age 15, Boyer decided he wanted to learn to play piano and write music, without a firm sense of what either meant. His grandmother, whom he was very close to, bought him an instrument, and he dedicated himself to it.

Two years later, while Boyer was studying music history in high school, his grandmother died. Though Boyer had had no formal lessons in composition, he decided to write a piece—inspired by Mozart's Requiem—for a woman who'd allowed him to blossom as a musician.

Over the next few years, which involved graduating early from high school and attending Rhode Island College, Boyer listened to every recording he could find of a requiem—the Requiem inspired by Mozart's The Task became how to create a script that was compelling, had a diversity of voices, and provided an overall architecture for the piece. It was only later, in his research, that Boyer learned that some of his Italian ancestors had entered the country through this legendary portal.

Through his career—before and after Ellis Island—Boyer has been driven by a sense that classical music can speak to a broad audience, and that it can be American in its orientation. “We’re all products of our influences,” he says. “And if you’re a composer, you’re in this very long line. But I became a lover of a lot of American repertoire.” Besides Copland, he considers Leonard Bernstein and John Williams among his key influences. Something all three have in common is their ability to write genuinely popular orchestral music. “Contemporary classical music has had a reputation for being daunting, something to be endured.” But his music not only engages with big topics, it reaches audiences emotionally. “I believe in the communicative power of melody!” It’s a spirit he tries to bring to his students at CGU, where he teaches composition as well as a 20th- and 21st-century music class, American film music, and a course on Bernstein and Copland.

“I see Ellis Island as an optimistic statement, a celebration of a very important period in our history—a gateway to America.”

In a sense, an American composer of classical music is an analog to the immigrants who came to the United States through Ellis Island. His tradition was born elsewhere, but it has arrived on fresh ground. “We live in a time when the subject of immigration has become especially controversial.” The American story, but it was not clear to him that it had a direct reference to his own. This was not a voyage of personal discovery; but rather a burrowing into what he saw as a central part of American mythology.

Boyer had been interested in a more familiar kind of mythology—Greek and Roman—for a long time, composing pieces on that subject matter; and another early piece of his was about the Titanic, some of whose passengers would have entered the United States at Ellis Island if they had made it.

“I wanted to tackle some American subject matter of consequence,” he says, in part because his own compositional instincts were drawing from a homegrown tradition that included the work of Aaron Copland.

At the time, the passenger records of Ellis Island immigrants had recently been released online. Ellis Island received 12 million immigrants, especially those from eastern and southern Europe, from 1892 to 1954. After Hartford’s Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts commissioned the piece, Boyer dove into the Ellis Island Oral History Project—sitting in a huge room on the island and digging into more than 100

“I see Ellis Island as an optimistic statement, a celebration of a very important period in our history—a gateway to America.”

In an era some music historians have described as post-classical, few composers establish themselves through conventional means. But Boyer’s path is both more and less conventional than most. There was little classical music in Boyer’s life growing up in Providence, Rhode Island, in the ’70s and early ’80s. But his mother—a teacher who was active in theater—played Stephen Sondheim showtunes around the house. At age 15, Boyer decided he wanted to learn to play piano and write music, without a firm sense of what either meant. His grandmother, whom he was very close to, bought him an instrument, and he dedicated himself to it.

Two years later, while Boyer was studying music history in high school, his grandmother died. Though Boyer had had no formal lessons in composition, he decided to write a piece—inspired by Mozart’s Requiem—for a woman who’d allowed him to blossom as a musician.

Over the next few years, which involved graduating early from high school and attending Rhode Island College, Boyer listened to every recording he could find of a requiem—the Requiem inspired by Mozart’s A symmetry for the piece.”

But years ago, when he was a decade or so into his career, putting together a piece about Ellis Island, he took a full five months to dig into oral histories—pure language, with no notes or chords attached. “One of the women in my research described staying on the boat for a day—getting processed—a staggering 5,000, and there were 6,000 [immigrants] a day getting processed—a staggering number of people.” And while Ellis Island opens and closes with orchestral music, the voices—spoken by actors like Eli Wallach and Bebe Neuwirth on the 12 million immigrants, especially those from eastern and southern Europe, from 1892 to 1954. After Hartford’s Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts commissioned the piece, Boyer dove into the Ellis Island Oral History Project—sitting in a huge room on the island and digging into more than 100

“In a sense, an American composer of classical music is an analog to the immigrants who came to the United States through Ellis Island. His tradition was born elsewhere, but it has arrived on fresh ground. We live in a time when the subject of immigration has become especially controversial.” The American story, but it was not clear to him that it had a direct reference to his own. This was not a voyage of personal discovery; but rather a burrowing into what he saw as a central part of American mythology.
After a career uncovering the Maya world, archaeologist David Sedat now works to preserve its cacao-growing tradition

Archaeologist David Sedat (MA, Anthropology, ’72), an admired authority on Maya history and culture, reckons his professional life in archaeological terms. “I like to think I have been an archaeologist about one-half of one-tenth of a millennium,” he says with a customary dry wit. That’s going on 50 years, to help with the arithmetic. Aside from a short stint in the early 1970s as assistant curator at Pomona College’s now-defunct Claremont Colleges Museum—under the direction of his mentor and then-Pitzer College Professor Robert Sharer—Sedat has spent nearly all of that time in Guatemala and Honduras. He followed Sharer to the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, where as a research specialist Sedat led investigations that discovered the lavish jade-laden tombs of Yax K’uk Mo’ (Green Quetzal Macaw)—Copán’s Classic Maya Period (426-820 AD) royal dynastic founder Yax K’uk Mo’ (Green Quetzal Macaw)—and his presumed wife (known as The Lady in Red; her bones were painted with red cinnabar). Even though he officially retired from the museum in 2012, Sedat now makes Copán Ruinas, Honduras, his home and is still actively creating a legacy.

Spending his childhood in Guatemala, where his parents served as missionaries and Bible-translators, a 10-year-old Sedat made a flash decision that archaeology would be his career path. He remembers the surprise of walking along a railroad track near the border with Honduras to come upon a stela, rising 26 feet from the jungle floor, the tallest such monument ever erected by the Maya. But a local told him the great city of Copán, even more spectacular, lay close by, just beyond the mountains—tantalizing and captivating information for a youthful, formative imagination. “I made a firm resolve to be a Maya archaeologist when I grew up,” he recalls with gusto and satisfaction.

Indeed, the scholarly annals of the civilization created at Copán, now a World Heritage Site, owe quite a debt to fulfillment of this tender, dreamy determination. Sedat and his museum team excavated some six kilometers of tunnel excavations (detailing 400 years of Copán’s history) to reach those famous royal tombs, which many might assume...
to be his most surprising discovery. But, while they were “epic,” he says his early 1970s findings in the Alta Verapaz area of Guatemala “were actually the most surprising... I had been born into one of the richest and yet least known part of the Maya world. These so-called Northern Maya Highlands, long thought to have been unimportant to the Maya, actually contributed specifically to the rise of Classic Maya civilization—in particular its early writing system.” Subsequently, as a specialist in the origins of Maya hieroglyphic writing, he helped established that the deciphered Maya texts found at Copán actually match the historical record. Art and learning flourished, giving Copán in moniker of the “Athens of the Maya world.” Individual artists and writers—some of whose work remains here on stela, as well other monuments and artifacts—held positions of cultural authority and high social standing. And, Sedat confirms, “There were women warriors and leaders. Copán was an important pilgrimage center. More than 3,000 people could assemble on the plaza [today, a destination for tourists with cameras, drones, and archaeological guides] for ceremonies.” The city is situated in a valley of the same name, on a riverside, chosen for the abundance of natural resources, including obsidian (tool material), jade, and [food crops].” The Maya had advanced agricultural techniques—for both sustenance and commercial trading. They grew and harvested maize, squashes, beans, and peppers, among many other crops. Above all was cacao, the tree that produces the main ingredient in chocolate, one of the most delicious and desired commodities in both the ancient Maya world and in our world today.

“Archaeological investigations at Copán have documented the important role cacao had as a symbol of the connection between the ancestors and the generations of the future.”

Archaeological investigations at Copán have documented the important role cacao had as a symbol of the connection between the ancestors and the generations of the future,” says Sedat. “[The Maya people ate] Copán cultivated an exceptional highly aromatic cacao (Copán or Mayan Red cacao) and used this spiritually-charged commodity as sacred currency.” It seems likely that some of the surviving Copán cacao trees, determined by DNA testing to be among the purest strains found in Honduras, are descended from the Classic Maya period, a direct link going back 1,200 years or so. Well-rooted cacao can regrow, even from the smallest stump of a tree that has been cut back. It’s not surprising that the fruit represented regeneration and resurrection. Sedat’s team of investigators found that the royal tombs contained not only treasures of jade, mother of pearl, and brilliantly painted pottery, but also baskets, fragments of textiles, and—incridibly—the remains of prepared dishes of turkey, fish, and shrimp in a sauce of chiles and chocolate, the earliest known example of this recipe, predating similar Mexican moles by several hundred years.

David Sedat tells dramatic life-and-death tales about his work in the field—or, more precisely, in underground tunnels: the unexpected genderr-reveal of The Lady in Red, a fortuitous fast escape from near-poisoning from mercury seeping from one of the tomb offerings. He says the most satisfying of his long career “was being able to be in the field—Guatemala, Honduras—virtually all the time, and to never be part of the academic routine.” The field experience weaves together all the steps that go into making archaeology a scientific process and important methodological contributor to philosophy. A bonus has been freedom to pursue other complementary projects.

His long-time interest in agriculture—a farming heritage from his father, stimulated by knowledge gathered through Maya research—led to the founding of the Copán 2012 Experimental Botanical Station (so-named because the year 2012 marks the next Great Cycle of the ancient Maya calendar) in 2003. While the Maya built Copán into a city of cultural sophistication, power, and economic success, today’s municipalit is among the poorest in Honduras. Close examination of the downfall of Maya glory shows some parallels with contemporary problems: “unrestrained population growth, deforestation and erosion of hill slopes, loss of farmland, diminished water resources, and human nutritional deficiencies.” Corn was—as shown by isotopic bone analysis—and an unhealthy dietary staple. David Sedat would like to change all that as he looks toward the future.

Besides farming skills, his father also taught, “Preach by doing, not talking. Mostly I follow that dictum,” he says of the way things go at the station. In brief it has two entwined purposes: first, to find which trees and other plants will thrive on steep rocky, seasonally dry slopes. “In the past 10 years we have planted over 25,000 trees and shrubs and [more to formerly eroded areas],” he says, estimating that there are now 30 dedicated acres and well over 100 useful plant species identified as those that adapt well to revitalizing both forests and agricultural products. The second focus is to process some crops into foods, nutritional supplements, condiments, and other artisanal products. These are sold, along with other traditional crafts, at The Tea & Chocolate Place in Copán. Not surprisingly, a generous slice of Sedat’s continuing legacy is made of chocolate. In his latest dream, chocolate from Copán, made from beans of the Maya Red trees, will bring international renown again to this little valley in Honduras and a greater prosperity for future generations. He encourages and educates small local growers to protect their stock and keep the strains pure. Missionaries, Rotary clubs, school groups, and others help spread the word or work on specific projects. For his efforts, David Sedat was named a Purpose Prize fellow, an honor that recognizes social entrepreneurs above the age of 60, in 2009. “Recently we assisted two local coffee/cacao cooperatives in their approach to the World Bank for funding in cacao-growing,” he says. “My role was explaining the archaeological foundation of the area’s ancient tradition in growing cacao as a part of the unique Copán brand.”

Tourists are welcome to visit the Tea & Chocolate Place. But those who would like to enjoy Sedat’s in-person stories of discovery, Maya heritage, and its 21st-century applications—as well as a home-cooked meal (that turkey dish with chiles and chocolate, of course)—can book a limited-availability, in-depth Maya tour through the Bella Guatemala Travel website, bellaguatemalatravel.com.
With successful records at UNLV and elsewhere behind him, Len Jessup steps up to the plate as CGU’s 12th president

By Nick Owchar
As a teenager, Jessup played baseball at the College of the Siskiyous, a community college not far from the California-Oregon border. Though playing centerfield wasn’t his first choice—he says he was really built to play second base—the coaches wanted him there because of his speed. Jessup worked the outfield the way a good pool player works the table.

Growing up in Northern California, Jessup, the son of a working-class Italian family, dreamed of going all the way—or at least to a good farm team connected with the majors.

“Until he faced one of Siskiyous’s best pitchers at practice. The pitcher was a big guy with a fastball in the high 80s who could throw changeups, curveballs—you name it—and each teammate faced him in order to test himself, to see if he could hit against the good pitchers that they would see at the next level.

“He threw hard, and I knew in two minutes at the plate that a baseball career wasn’t in my future,” Jessup says. “It might seem hard to believe, but I was actually okay with that. I eventually stopped worrying about trying to make a career out of it and just enjoyed playing baseball. In the end it turned out to be a real blessing for me.”

The themes of leadership, innovation, creative practice, health and well-being, and serving vulnerable populations are so strong here.”
Jessup never gave up his passion for baseball (ask him about his impressive memorabilia collection and you’ll see for yourself), but he discovered another passion—for teaching and leadership—and followed it into higher education’s major leagues.

This past spring Jessup left the presidency of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), to become the 12th president of Claremont Graduate University (CGU).

With his partner Kristi Staab (profiled on the following page), Jessup, 57, settled into the President’s House on Harvard Avenue and started a “listening tour” this summer to get to know the community. The President’s House and Harper Hall haven’t seen a flurry of activity like this in years. He also spent the summer exploring the Claremont Village with his son and daughter, who divide their time between him and their mother, a professor at Washington State University.

Today Jessup is connecting with movers and shakers in the region (and beyond) to gauge their interest in partnerships and other possibilities at CGU. Sometimes he turns to old baseball expressions to describe his work as president:

“You’re always looking for ways to make things happen, to stretch a base hit into something more. You’re looking for opportunities,” he says, “and I see many for our school. This is a great time for us.” ⚾️

“The Flame” ceremony at the Blaisdell Fountain.

With members of the Graduate Student Council during the Sept. 12 Light the Flame ceremony at the Blaisdell Fountain.

“Putting the Rock in Her Role”

A conversation with CGU First Lady Kristi Staab

ROCK STAR, REPORTER, SALES AND MARKETING EXECUTIVE, EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP COACH, TEDx SPEAKER. Many roles apply to the life of Kristi Staab. After meeting Len Jessup during an alumni event at the University of Arizona’s Eller College of Management (Staab had received her Executive MBA there), she added another one: First Lady.

When Staab and Jessup left Arizona to tackle new adventures at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), she didn’t try to fit into the role model for young woman. I had a chance to be part of an amazing Las Vegas community, and I mentored many students and student-athletes while we were there. I shared with them stories of my own challenges as a student. I wanted to help them realize that, even though it might get hard sometimes, you’re going to be better off of my own challenges as a student. I wanted to help them realize that, even though it might get hard sometimes, you’re going to be better off.

She also realized something else as one-half of UNLV’s top power couple: An institution’s success ultimately depends on more than a president’s attitude. “It’s raising your hand to the next level. It really does take a village.”

In other words, she says, it’s about “putting the rock in your role.”

To play at that level, she says, you have to have a transdisciplinary attitude—just like the signature feature of CGU’s philosophy. “When I started with my own business, I brought together all of my passions and values,” she says. “The whole thing had to be transdisciplinary. There wasn’t one idea or two that guided me but multiple ideas that I’ve learned over the years. I drew on everything I know about people, cultures, and backgrounds. That’s why I think CGU’s transdisciplinary approach really makes sense to me. It’s wonderful. I’ve been living it for much of my life.” 🏏

Putting the Rock in Her Role

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Helping organizations and people move forward is something very familiar to her. A Denver native, Staab has connected with rock and pop music legends, elite athletes, and entertainers in her varied career in the entertainment, music, and sports industries. In 2009, she started Kristi Staab’s Rock Star Training, which provides coaching on all aspects of the leadership spectrum, including executive development, strategic planning, culture transformation, motivation, and more.

She’s also writing a book, Lead Like a Rock Star: Put the Rock in Your Leadership Role, that sums up her philosophy of life and leadership in this way: “Being a Rock Star is an attitude. It’s a state of being. It’s a choice. It’s raising your hand and committing to being an elite performer, playing at the highest level, reaching the pinnacle of your chosen profession, and modeling excellence consistently to inspire and empower others to do the same.”

In other words, she says, it’s about “putting the rock in your role.”

George Washington University. The Sage of Sports, Business, Politics, and Entertainers. With Sculptures and Drawings Exhibit.


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How do you and Kristi like Claremont life? This isn’t your first experience of living in a small town, right?

Amelia: We love it. It’s a great walking town, and we love the fact that we can walk down to the village and over to campus. We’ve lived in some great college towns over the years, and we know what that life is like, and I have to say that this is the best college town experience we’ve had. CGU is in the ideal location—you have the mountains, deserts, and the ocean nearby, and the L.A. basin is your playground. Location means everything, and CGU has it.

So, how does someone who is 100 percent Italian end up with a very un-Italian sounding last name?

Amelia: (laughs) I come from a long line of Italian small-businessmen and—women on both sides of my family. Both sets of grandparents immigrated through Ellis Island into New York and then to San Francisco where my parents were born and that was where I was born and grew up. My understanding from my relatives is that some clever agent at Ellis Island changed our name to something that would be easier to pronounce. My dad’s side of the family was from Venice, and they were the Giussattis—but somehow it was changed to “Jessup.” I guess because it’s a classic Mayflower name. There’s a town in Maryland called Jessup.

Your connection with CGU goes back further than most people realize. When you were a management information systems graduate student in the 1980s, how did you learn about this university?

Alex: I used to go to information systems conferences and I’d see Paul Gray there and talk with him about what was happening at the graduate school. He was an amazing pioneer of information systems, and he always had so many interesting things to talk about. He founded what is known today as our Center for Information Systems & Technology (CISAT), and I knew CISAT Director Lorine Olffman, too, who was a contemporary of mine. I was quite familiar with the university’s program and faculty, and that connection meant a lot to me when I had the chance to become CGU’s president.

The other day, when we were touring campus, we walked through the Academic Computing Building and I saw something in the lobby that I’d heard about for a long time: The Paul Gray Personal Computer Museum. That was pretty emotional for me; I started thinking about him again and our connection a long time ago. It made me grateful for the way things work out in life.

UNLV may be too large to compare to CGU, but the Eller College of Management at the University of Arizona isn’t. When you joined Eller as the dean, it was a small shop just like CGU, right?

Alex: Definitely. What I did at Eller is probably the closest analogue to what I’m doing now. It is small, very high quality, and really tough to get into. I was recruited from Washington State University (WSU) to go back there and help to privatize the business school. It was a challenge to take the business school of a public university and turn it into more of a self-sustaining entity, but we did it. And I find that I’m drawing on my lessons and experiences there as I’m thinking about strategies for CGU.

The media describes you as a highly effective fundraiser. Your list of achievements is long. You helped double Washington State University’s annual fundraising from $45 million to $90 million, led Eller’s rise in national rankings for its graduate and undergraduate programs, and had a string of major successes at UNLV in just a few short years. What achievements are you most proud of?

Alex: As I look back, honestly, it’s not necessarily the things you might expect. Yes, we launched a medical school that built a stadium to attract the Raiders football team. We hosted the lost 2016 presidential debate, too. At Arizona, we privatized Eller and helped to design and launch a great career-services facility and staff; at WSU, we broke fundraising records. Those things are definitely on my list, but when I look back on my proud accomplishments, there are some smaller, private things on it.

I’m really proud that Kristi and I funded a scholarship for one of the inaugural students at the UNLV medical school. Another thing we did at UNLV was extend to the classified staff the same benefit that faculty and professional staff get so that their kids can attend the university at a discount rate. For some of those classified-staff families, the impact of a discounted education was a major, life-changing opportunity. Those are the kinds of things that, when I get to the end of my path one day, I’m going to look back on and feel like I did something good.

If you had to summarize your experience as UNLV president, what would you say?

Alex: While I was there we talked about UNLV being in a Renaissance period. It really was. As the city was growing, the university was growing and preparing to become a Carnegie R1 institution. It was a really magical time. There were so many new ideas and viewpoints taking place, so many people working together. It didn’t have anything to do with me. I was just lucky enough to be there when everything was happening.

By the time you arrived at UNLV, you were already a seasoned veteran, but did your experience there teach you anything?

Alex: I definitely learned a lot. I feel like I’m still learning. By the time I left, I felt like we’d accomplished a lot, and I took it as far as we could go within that governance structure. That was less to me. I realized how important governance is—that it can be an amplify factor or a limiting factor. You’re always trying to draw on your experiences and lessons so that you’ll do a better job with your next challenge.

When you look at CGU, do you see similar possibilities for growth and a renaissance?

Alex: I do. The themes of leadership, innovation, health and well-being, creative practice, and serving vulnerable populations are so strong here. I see them all over our campus, in so many programs. When I think of all the potential partnerships that can grow from this, I’m excited. As we build up our student enrollment levels, I’m also looking at some other interesting opportunities on the horizon, like the purchase of The Hunley Bookstore, which would give us a chance to fill out our campus footprint with a great piece of real estate right in the middle of everything. We’re exploring that and some other options right now.

When I look ahead, I want our university to keep pursuing excellence. We want to be the best in class in whatever we do. I also envision that we are going to become more tightly connected and integrated with our alumni. We’re going to be seeing them sooner, I want CGU to help them connect with each other on their professional journeys and bring them back to campus for signature events. I envision a much more externally-focused and tightly-connected CGU family. I want us to embrace the idea of service to each other. That’s an important value that I learned from my own family. It has pretty much defined everything in my life.

How has it defined everything for you?

Alex: Part of the reason why I devoted myself to higher education is the first place—when I realized a baseball career wasn’t in the future—was to pay back my ancestors and everyone before me who left the oppression of Italy in the late 1800s. They came here to find a better life for the grandchildren they didn’t even have yet. They were making a sacrifice for me before I was even born. Part of what I’m doing in my career is paying back a debt to them for their sacrifices. I also want to give something back to our educational entity, because it has given me so much in my life.

Up Close and Personal

Before the start of the 2018-2019 academic year, The Flame sat down with President Jessup to learn more about his upbringing, his past experiences, and his vision of CGU’s future.

EDUCATION

PhD, Management and Organizational Behavior (minor in Management Information Systems) University of Arizona

MBA

California State University, Chico

BA, Information & Communication Studies California State University, Chico

LEADERSHIP

President University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Dean and Sally and Hal Reiner Chair in Leadership, Eller College of Management University of Arizona

Director of the Center for Entrepreneurial Studies, Chair of the Department of Entrepreneurship and Information Systems Washington State University

Vice President of University Development, President of the Washington State University Foundation

Vice President of University Foundation Washington State University
The Big Picture

School of Community & Global Health

Professor Nicole Gatto visited Mongolia this summer to present training in epidemiology to public healthcare professionals in Ulaanbaatar, the country’s capital. While there, she visited a statue of Genghis Khan, once the largest metal equestrian statue of its kind in the world.
The Power of Persuasion
Chatterjee on persuasive technology and illness

In a recent piece published in The Conversation, Center for Information Systems & Technology Professor Samir Chatterjee makes the case for using what is known as “persuasive technology” to help people manage their chronic illnesses and improve their behavior at the same time.

It was a chance phone call in March 2014 that started “a long and fruitful collaboration” between Chatterjee’s Innovation Design Empowerment Applications—or IDEA—Lab and Loma Linda University’s Social Action Corps Health Systems (SACHS) Heart Clinic.

“Persuasive technology can help people manage their chronic illnesses and improve their behavior.”

Working with Loma Linda “was a key step in helping my lab uncover the potential and pitfalls of using digital technologies to improve chronic disease management,” writes Chatterjee, who is the Fletcher Jones Chair of Technology Design & Management.

How did Chatterjee and his Loma Linda counterparts help heart failure patients better handle their circumstances?

Chatterjee explains how external motivators—like a MyHeart app, a Bluetooth-enabled weight scale, a blood-glucose meter, and other equipment—provide patients with a greater sense of control and empowerment with their situations.

With the growing use of fentanyl and other powerful (and lethal) opioids, Brazil’s drug problems are getting worse.

Health professionals in that country continue to be on edge as the number of deaths from overdoses continues to rise—especially among young users tempted by the intense highs promised with such deadly combinations like heroin laced with fentanyl.

Division of Behavioral & Organizational Sciences’ William Crano travelled to Brazil this fall to address the crisis in his keynote remarks at the international conference, Espírito Freemind. Crano addressed the need for better uses of the drug-prevention efforts and the holder of the university’s Okalm Chair in Psychology, “Nobody really knows what to do. Prevention gets handled in a by-the-seat-of-the-pants way. It’s not evidence-based, and that’s what it needs to be.”

To drive the point home that prevention must be evidence-based, Crano’s keynote, titled “Exporting Laboratory Science to Mass Media Persuasion Campaigns,” addressed the need for better uses of the research and evidence we have on how to persuade people with media messages to alert the public about the dangers of drug use and addiction, especially among the youth population.

Instead he emphasizes the importance of the appropriate use of strong media messages and involving parents, whose role as opinion leaders can make all the difference.

“Some parents don’t want to be involved because they think they don’t know enough and don’t want to be embarrassed,” Crano said. “But I tell them to forget that. All they need to say to their kids is something like, ‘Look, it you take something that alters your perception, it’s doing something to your brain. Do you really want to take that risk?’ When parents do even just that, it’s been shown to have a strong effect.”

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Across Latin America, rubber in the form of fentanyl, a pain treatment prescribed to millions of people, is becoming a serious problem. In some countries, fentanyl is being mixed with a drug called tramadol, a pain medication available over the counter in some countries.

Crano said this kind of work, you can’t assume that you’re smarter than everyone else and that you’re going to find the magic formula.

However, the number of opioid-related deaths continues to rise—especially among young users tempted by the intense highs promised with such deadly combinations like heroin laced with fentanyl.

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Crano also led a class based on the Universal Prevention Curriculum for Media-Based Prevention that he developed for the U.S. State Department and the Colombo Plan to Brazilian professionals.

“We’re having big problems there. It could be even worse than ours,” said Crano, a leading figure in the field of international drug prevention efforts and the holder of the university’s Okalm Chair in Psychology, “Nobody really knows what to do. Prevention gets handled in a by-the-seat-of-the-pants way. It’s not evidence-based, and that’s what it needs to be.”

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State Department and the Colombo Plan to Brazilian professionals.

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The director of CGU’s Depression and Persuasion Research Lab and co-director of the university’s Institute for Health Psychology & Prevention Science, Jason Siegel, has been an especially prolific researcher the past two years—and Siegel’s articles have been significant for their impact and because of the high number that the noted academic published with students as co-authors.

Writing on research topics such as depression and persuasion as well as emotions, Siegel has published 23 peer-reviewed articles and six book chapters between 2016 and the present—10 of those articles being on the subject of depression and co-authored with students working in his lab.

“The students—and their work within the Depression and Persuasion Research Lab—are responsible for the success we have been lucky to achieve these past couple of years,” he said.

Siegel was named the inaugural winner of the university’s Presidential Research Award this year for outstanding contributions to new knowledge in the field. His research focuses on the social psychology of health behavior change. Siegel utilizes theories of persuasion, motivation, and emotion to develop approaches for maximizing the success of health campaigns and interventions.

One notable paper (“Finding a family: A categorization of enjoyable emotions”) he published with CGU Division of Behavioral & Organizational Sciences Professor Jean Nakamura and students Laura Graham, Andrew Thomson, and Irene Brandt in November 2017 was noteworthy for the attention it garnered. The Journal of Positive Psychology article received a high Altmetric score—which indicates how often it was discussed, shared, cited, etc., on social media, organizational and individual-author blogs, online reference managers, and traditional media, as well as mainstream and field-specific newspapers and periodicals.

The article’s score of 54 landed it in the top five percent of all research outputs ever tracked by Altmetric. It was viewed nearly 300 times and mentioned in 82 Twitter accounts—including many outside the United States.

The article reviewed and summarized 28 enjoyable emotions and created an initial classification of these emotions into families, such as hazardous emotions (lust, schadenfreude, hubristic pride) and past-oriented emotions (forgiveness, nostalgia, relief), and explored potential future research.

More recently, an article Siegel published with student Andrea Ruybal (“Attribution Theory and Reducing Stigma Toward Women with Postpartum Depression: Examining the Role of Perceptions of Stability”) this past May looked at the issue of women with postpartum depression, the stigma they often face, and suggested possible ways to reduce it.

“Our work on depression takes two different paths toward helping people with depression,” he said. “One path involves directly trying to persuade people with depression to seek help. The other seeks to reduce the stigmatization of people with depression.”

Another paper published by Siegel and student Tasha Straszewski in January looked at how inducing positive emotions through savouring—the use of thoughts and actions to increase the intensity, duration, and appreciation of positive experiences—can increase help-seeking intentions among people with heightened levels of depressive symptomatology. It was a follow-up to a paper published by Siegel and student Andrew Thomson in 2017 which reported on increasing the help-seeking intentions of people with depression through the induction of the positive emotion of elevation.

The latest statistics on U.S. life expectancy do not paint a happy picture of retirement. New preliminary data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicate that life expectancies for working-class Americans are declining. The cause? A chapter of illness called “diseases of despair”—drug abuse, alcoholism, and suicidal behavior. Lack of economic opportunity and related factors are now being identified as powerful contributing factors to these diseases and to stark declines in American life expectancies for the third straight year.

Coinciding with reports by various media outlets about these new results, Division of Politics & Economics Professor Javier Rodriguez and his research team from the University of Michigan have been awarded a major grant from the National Institutes of Health to tackle this area.

“Am I excited about the opportunities ahead? Oh yeah—as a goat in a garden!” he said. “But not only that. What is equally important is that we will be producing this research—at least in part—here at CGU.”

The five-year research grant provides more than $2 million for this project, titled “Economic distress and growing educational disparities in life expectancy: Weath-ering, high-effort coping, and despair.”

“If there is nothing more humbly valuable than the time a person has to live her or his life, then there is no bigger social injustice than premature death,” Rodriguez said. “That is why health inequality is thought to be the most vicious of all inequalities.”

**Jean Lipman-Blumen to Retire From the Drucker School**

Celebrating Jean Lipman-Blumen: After more than 35 years at the Drucker School, Professor Jean Lipman-Blumen will retire at the end of 2018—although she assures many that she will stay actively connected with the school. She arrived at the university in 1983 and carved out a unique niche alongside colleagues, including Peter Drucker and Joseph Maciariello, as well as co-founding the Connective Leadership Institute and other ventures.

Over her career, Lipman-Blumen has earned countless accolades for her scholarship, especially on the nature of toxic leadership (widely cited in a recent New York Times op-ed) and connective leadership (for which she received the International Leadership Association’s Lifetime Achievement Award in 2010). “However, the light of recognition has shone on her,” wrote Dean Jenny Darroch in an announcement about Lipman-Blumen’s retirement. “Our school has benefited from the glow.”

**Diseases of Despair**

Javier Rodriguez and team receive $2 million grant to study the ‘social injustice’ of premature death
The Cambridge Companion to the Novel

Taking the position that relationships are the key source of happiness, fulfillment, and well-being, editors Stewart U. Donaldson, CGU professor of psychology and community and global health, and Meg A. Warren (PhD, Psychology) have come up with an excellent starting point for understanding why people really do need other people in order to flourish in private and public life. Bringing together authoritative reviews, cutting-edge research, and thoughtful scholarship, this is science-based information that will be useful to scholars and students as well as lay readers.

Social Psychology 8th Edition

The Organic Growth Playbook: Active High-Yield Behaviors to Achieve Extraordinary Results—Every Time

The term “novel” is so simple—from the Latin for “new”—but that simplicity is deceptive, too. It refers to a multitude of literary creations so different in form, strategy, and approach that it is hard to believe they all belong to the same family. But such differences and diversity are the genre’s great strengths, not its weaknesses, writes English Professor Eric Bulson in The Cambridge Companion to the Novel. The novel, he explains in his introduction, “proves itself on being new, ever in motion, not fixed in one place or even defined by one size. That, in effect, is what makes pinning this genre down such a daunting task.”

A professor of English whose other works include Little Magazine, World Form and Novels, Mists, Modernity, Bulson serves as both the editor and a contributor to this collection, which succeeds in pinning down the genre’s growth and evolution from its ancient origins into the present day.

A necessity for every student of literature, The Cambridge Companion to the Novel reminds us of the genre’s abiding power even though some critics have declared its irrelevance in our digital age. In response, Bulson concludes his introduction: “D. H. Lawrence was right: ‘The novel has a future.’ But it’s definitely not the one he could have imagined, and I won’t pretend to have a crystal ball for literary-historical predictions. The novel’s past, though, provides enough of a map to realize two things: novels adapt to the concrete conditions of their time and place, and when they end, life goes on. The beauty of it all is that the time we do have in this world can be enriched by spending it with characters we’ve just met, other times with the ones we’ve known for quite a while … There’s the added benefit of knowing that a community of readers, past and present, exists as well, and as the chapters that follow demonstrate, this community is there to remind us that even when we’re alone, novel reading does not have to be a solitary activity … With each twist in the plot and turn of the page, the universe of readers, characters, novelists, and other worlds expands, and with it we get to know ourselves and others.”

The Organic Growth Playbook: Active High-Yield Behaviors to Achieve Extraordinary Results—Every Time

(AMERICAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION) How do you accelerate revenue growth for your products in a competitive market? Drucker’s Bernie Jaworski and co-author Robert Lurie draw on extensive experience in the marketing field and the detailed stories of four companies that sparked fast revenue growth to argue for a more “holistic approach on customers’ purchasing behaviors.” The authors set down five principles (“Unearth the critical drivers and barriers of target behavior” is one of them) to help companies overcome the typical dead-ends of more traditional marketing strategies.
Courting Public Opinion?

Justices actively shape perceptions of the institution through their speeches

By Christopher N. Krewson

Indeed, as this article will demonstrate, a justice of the Supreme Court makes a public appearance nearly every other day. Far from staying away, justices embrace opportunities to interact with the public. In general, scholars have highlighted the extent to which members of Congress and the president use public relations to accomplish their goals while ignoring similar efforts by justices. For example, we know that members of Congress tailor their “home style,” or manner of presenting self, to build trust with constituents. Presidents go public to go over the heads of members of Congress, thereby overcoming constitutional constraints on their policy-making power. While judicial scholars have looked at the connection between going public and Supreme Court nominations, they have written more on the public activities of the president than of such activities by those nominated to the bench. Yet, there are strong reasons to think that justices, like their counterparts in Congress and the White House, can use off-the-bench activity to establish a connection with the public and enhance legitimacy.

Justices might also use extrajudicial activities to enhance their own personal favorability and prestige. They may do so by shaping their own public image or improving perceptions of their institution. We know that members of the Supreme Court, for instance, care about self-presentation because it influences how favorably people view them. While justices choose to defend the Court, others benefit by distinguishing themselves from their institution. For example, [American political scientist Richard] Fenno argues that members of Congress run for Congress by running against it. This article focuses on how justices of the Supreme Court influence public views of themselves and their institution through off-the-bench speech. I administered a field experiment to test the impact of public speeches on law students in attendance. Those who attended a speech [delivered September 8, 2016, by Justice Sonia Sotomayor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison] expressed higher levels of favorability toward the speech-giving justice on a survey compared to similar students who took the same survey shortly before attending the speech. The speech also caused attendees to express a stronger belief that law is a primary determinant of judicial decisions. I found similar effects in a survey experiment where respondents read news coverage of the speech. In addition to improving favorability and changing beliefs about judicial decision making, news coverage increased institutional loyalty toward the Court and made people less likely to agree that justices have become more political in their behavior and decision making over time.

In general, scholars have highlighted the extent to which justices can turn to off-the-bench speech to accomplish their goals while ignoring the efforts of such activities by those nominated to the bench. Yet, there are strong reasons to think that justices can use off-the-bench activity to establish a connection with the public and enhance legitimacy.

Justices might also use extrajudicial activities to enhance their own personal favorability and prestige. They may do so by shaping their own public image or improving perceptions of their institution. We know that members of the Supreme Court, for instance, care about

self-presentation because it influences how favorably people view them. While justices choose to defend the Court, others benefit by distinguishing themselves from their institution. For example, [American political scientist Richard] Fenno argues that members of Congress run for Congress by running against it. This article focuses on how justices of the Supreme Court influence public views of themselves and their institution through off-the-bench speech. I administered a field experiment to test the impact of public speeches on law students in attendance. Those who attended a speech [delivered September 8, 2016, by Justice Sonia Sotomayor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison] expressed higher levels of favorability toward the speech-giving justice on a survey compared to similar students who took the same survey shortly before attending the speech. The speech also caused attendees to express a stronger belief that law is a primary determinant of judicial decisions. I found similar effects in a survey experiment where respondents read news coverage of the speech. In addition to improving favorability and changing beliefs about judicial decision making, news coverage increased institutional loyalty toward the Court and made people less likely to agree that justices have become more political in their behavior and decision making over time.

In conclusion, justices have strong motivations to shape public perceptions of the Court. There are mounting concerns that ideological polarization and the development of political views of the Court is undermining its legitimacy. Justices have strong motivations to shape public perceptions of the Court. There are mounting concerns that ideological polarization and the development of political views of the Court is undermining its legitimacy. Justices have strong motivations to shape public perceptions of the Court. There are mounting concerns that ideological polarization and the development of political views of the Court is undermining its legitimacy. Justices have strong motivations to shape public perceptions of the Court. There are mounting concerns that ideological polarization and the development of political views of the Court is undermining its legitimacy. Justices have strong motivations to shape public perceptions of the Court. 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Why We Fall for Toxic Leaders

Leaders who vow to make us “great again” may actually create, not simply exacerbate, our anxieties

By Jean Lipman-Blumen

We are most vulnerable to toxic leaders when our sense of safety lies at low ebb. Leaders who vow to make us “great again” may actually create, not simply exacerbate, our anxieties. Their grandiloquent illusions require only the simplest response: total acquiescence. That is the tip off, the smoking gun. Still, their seductive offers usually prove irresistible.

The temptation to follow toxic leaders has deep roots, first, in our existential anxiety, the knowledge that, inevitably, we all physically die. We struggle mightily to ignore that inexorable clock ticking deep inside us. Yet, when cascading massacres and other crises assault our senses, we taste our own mortality. “Active shooters” and exploding packages are but the latest entries in a growing catalogue of death-dealing disasters that stir our existential anxiety.

Predictably, toxic leaders step forward to reassure us that they alone can avert our “appointment in Samarra,” annihilate our human “enemies,” and assuage our social disadvantages—but only if we pledge allegiance to their flag.

A second and related root of our vulnerability to toxic leaders feeds on our deep hunger for meaning and intensity in our lives. This yearning increases our vulnerability to toxic leaders’ promises of an exhilarating existence, etched forever in human memory. We can console ourselves about the prospect of physical death if an intense life opens the door to immortality. As Napoleon knew so well, “There is no immortality but the memory that is left in the minds of men.”

In their call to arms, toxic leaders identify the “Other,” whom we must vanquish to satisfy these needs. Naming the “enemy” not only explains our discontent. It also ignites fierce emotions that goad us on: anger, hatred, distrust, envy, even greed. Meaning and intensity fuse.

In our ordinary lives, we all live intensely at key moments: the birth of a child, the loss of a loved one, the discovery of love. Toxic leaders, however, guarantee us inconstant intensity, heated by a flame of fury, hostility, and revenge. They continue to feed that fire until it engulfs not only the despised “Other,” but the followers and, eventually, even the toxic leader. That followers, themselves, face danger large and small from toxic leaders is evident in the number of loyalists’ lives lost, careers curtailed, and resources ravaged.

A third deep root of our “fatal attraction” to toxic leaders: By supporting them, we become “the Chosen,” special individuals, sheltered within the privileged “center of action.” Within that sacred space, key decisions are shaped—mostly in our favor. Even when we are not part of the toxic leader’s inner circle, our dedication to that vision animates us as valued members of “the base.”

The catch: “The Chosen,” we feel compelled to squelch any rising doubts, much less act upon them, lest we face eviction from the Garden of Eden. Witness the steady stream of ousted White House staff whose slightest deviations have pushed them outside looking in.

What effective countermeasures, if any, can we take?

“Why We Fall for Toxic Leaders” (Oxford University Press), 2018. Reprinted with permission of the author and publisher.

Jean Lipman-Blumen is the Thornton F. Bradshaw Professor of Public Policy and Professor of Organizational Behavior at CGU’s Peter F. Drucker & Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management.

Most importantly, we can face up to our fears and stare them down. Confronting anxiety stimulates both resilience and creativity. As psychologist Kurt Lewin noted, this exposes us to change, prompting us to experiment, learn, and innovate still more. Innovation, itself, seasons life with fervor. Galvanized to invent novel solutions, we create new institutions that reduce our fears. And, ironically, acting despite our anxiety takes courage, the active ingredient in true heroism, the one real path to immortality.

Next, we can seek “dis-illusioning” leaders, who shatter our illusions, forcing us to face reality, opening the door to self-reliance, confidence, and growth. “Dis-illusioning” leaders teach us to engage in the “valuable inconveniences of leadership,” that is, sharing the hardships of leadership and developing our “leader within.” These tough-minded leaders demonstrate that, far from being the privilege of a select few, leadership is the responsibility of us all, whereby we learn to shoulder life’s burdens with strength and grace.

One more weapon against toxic leaders: Select—or better yet—become a “connective leader.” These valuable leaders easily identify even the smallest mutiny in conflicting agendas of diverse, but interdependent, groups. They help us see ourselves “completed”—not diminished—by our connection to others, as the Nguni Bush concept of “Ubuntu” suggests. Connective leaders enable us to rejoin the “we/they” dichotomy, opening possibilities for camaraderie, collaboration, and even more creativity. By becoming our most complete selves, we find the intensity and meaning we’ve been seeking.

Living as connective leaders, we engage in enterprises devoted to the common good, beneficial and supportive to all—like global, enduring, and sustainable peace.

As “complete” persons, we can join with others to live intensely, with purpose, and possibly—just possibly—set the world on a better trajectory. Combined, these strategies offer strong defenses against toxic leaders.

The choice is ours. The time is now.
One University, One Voice
Welcome to the CGU Alumni Association

Dear fellow alumni,

We are happy to announce the formation of the Claremont Graduate University Alumni Association (CGUAA). Created by popular demand for alumni, by alumni, this unifying group gives all 22,000+ of us one powerful voice. Regardless of the school, department, or program in which you studied, CGUAA is meant to bring all alumni together for mutual benefit.

Our mission is to create a mutual and sustainable culture of pride, participation, and philanthropy—aligned with today’s CGU. Active participants will experience the benefits of this association in many ways, including:

• Creating and cultivating career-networking opportunities
• Making new friends with diverse careers and backgrounds
• Enjoying events organized by the association as well as by our alma mater
• Receiving wider recognition for our successes in our professions

We would like to thank CGU President Len Jessup, as well as the offices of Alumni Engagement and Advancement for their support as we launch this association. We encourage and welcome you to engage in this new venture. For more information about the association, alumni benefits, and how to get involved, go to cgu.edu/alumni.

Multa lumina, lux una.

Mustafa Mirza  
MA, Government, ’79; MBA, ’80  
Alumni Board President

Jennifer Bergstrom  
EMBA, ’95  
Alumni Communications and Alumni Giving

Sydney Bertram  
MA, Applied Women’s Studies, ’13  
Online Connectivity

Chelsea Boxwell  
MPA, ’17  
MPA Alumni and Online Connectivity

Mariel Frechette  
MA, Arts Business, ’14  
Sotheby’s Institute of Art Alumni

Bree Hemingway  
MPH, Community & Global Health, ’11  
Community & Global Health Alumni

Dwight Holmes  
EMBA, ’07  
Alumni Association Structure

Steve Kim  
EMBA, ’02; PG  
Executive Management, ’17  
Alumni Weekend and Claremont Area Alumni

Whitney Martinez  
MBA, ’18  
Graduate Student Council

Maria Morales  
MA, Teacher Education, ’01  
Alumni Events

Chris Munshaw  
MBA, ’12  
Alumni Communications and Young Alumni

Kern Odara  
MA, Teacher Education, ’00;  
PhD, Education, ’12  
Teacher Education Alumni

Sarah S. Orr  
EMBA, ’93; PhD, Education, ’16  
Alumni Association Structure

Steve Siegel  
MBA, ’19  
Alumni Events and Alumni Weekend

Michael Spitzer  
MBA, ’11  
Alumni Association Structure and Alumni Giving

Gloria Willingham-Touré  
PhD, Education, ’96  
Yemen Alumni

Tomo Yagisawa  
MBA, ’04  
International Alumni (Japan)

Getting Connected

CGU is creating an online and print alumni directory

The Office of Alumni Engagement in conjunction with the Office of Advancement is working to strengthen the networking connections and opportunities within the alumni community. As part of this Alumni Connectivity Initiative, we will launch a data-verification project and a printed alumni directory to help alumni connect with each other and the university.

CGU has contracted with Publishing Concepts, Inc. (PCI) to verify the accuracy of alumni data currently on file. Earlier this fall, PCI began mailing postcards and sending emails to alumni. The communication requests alumni to call a telephone number to verify or update their alumni profile. When alumni call, they will be offered the opportunity to purchase a printed or digital directory.

You are under no obligation to purchase anything. Regardless of whether or not you purchase the directory, the offices of Alumni Engagement and Advancement thank you for updating your information. Your updates will appear in the free Online Alumni Directory.

This new alumni directory will be available in print and digital formats starting fall 2019. PCI is a trusted partner of CGU and is strictly using the alumni contact information for this project only.

Verifying your profile information will help strengthen the CGU alumni network and provide important connections to career and personal networks. We need your help to make sure that our CGU network is strong.

If you have questions about alumni association matters, email alumniassociation@cgu.edu and an alumni board representative will contact you.

Welcome to the CGU Alumni Association

Jennifer Bergstrom  
EMBA, ’95  
Alumni Communications and Alumni Giving

Sydney Bertram  
MA, Applied Women’s Studies, ’13  
Online Connectivity

Chelsea Boxwell  
MPA, ’17  
MPA Alumni and Online Connectivity

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Gloria Willingham-Touré  
PhD, Education, ’96  
Yemen Alumni

Tomo Yagisawa  
MBA, ’04  
International Alumni (Japan)
leads to larger debates in society about the role of religion in the state, as well as the specific challenges of the relationship Islam has with public policies and gender equality.

Educating Young Children in WPA Nursery Schools: Federally-Funded Early Childhood Education from 1933-1943 (Routledge) If the nation wishes to ever enact a universal preschool program, argues Molly Arboleda (MA, Education, ’92; PhD, History, ’05) in her compelling book, the answer is simple: Look at the past. Specifically, Arboleda explores the strengths and successes of the New Deal’s Works Progress Administration nursery-school program during the Great Depression as a blueprint for our future.

Radical Islamist English-Language Online Magazines: Research Guide, Strategic Insights, and Policy Response (Strategic Studies Institute) With the publication of this comprehensive research guide covering radical Islamist online magazines, ebooks, and other materials, Robert Bunker (MA, Government, ’87; PhD, Political Science, ’95) and his wife and fellow alumna Pamela Ligouri Bunker (MA, Politics & Policy, ’94) provide a powerful analysis of both well-known publications—Inspire and Dabiq—and lesser known ones along with their basic narratives—all bundled with the authors’ strategic insights and policy response recommendations. This guide should prove of great interest to U.S. Army organizations engaged in offensive and defensive operations against terrorist entities as well as counterterrorism and homeland security-focused agencies.

Small State Behavior in Strategic and Intelligence Studies: David’s Sling (Palgrave Macmillan) The smaller players in world affairs, not just the big players, shouldn’t be overlooked by diplomats and strategists, writes Patrick C. Coaty (MA, International Relations, ’92; PhD, Political Science, ’97). His study delves into the dynamics of small states and makes an intriguing case for their impact on the world stage. Nothing better illustrates their power than the image on the cover—David holding up the severed head of Goliath—and why we ignore these states at our peril.

Consulting Drucker: Principles and Lessons from the World’s Leading Management Consultant (LID) Hailed as an “encyclopedia of Drucker’s consulting approaches and how and when to apply them,” William Cohen’s (MA, Executive Management, ’78; PhD, Executive Management, ’79) first book to reveal Peter Drucker’s detailed methods should be considered a lodestar to the thinking and methods of “The Father of Modern Management.”

Rock of Ages (Inkshears) When her father dies suddenly, a young woman struggles with the idea of abandoning Los Angeles for the comforts and safety of home back in rural Appalachia. But what does “home” really mean, asks Brecca Spence Dobias (MA, Applied Women’s Studies, ’13). Dobias explores other questions and issues as well—on the nature of exile and displacement, the meaning of family, abusive relationships, and the hero’s journey—in a lyrical, heartfelt novel that mingles the magical with the everyday.

Public Policy Analysis: An Integrated Approach, Sixth Edition (Routledge) Designed to help students from a variety of academic backgrounds develop the skills to clearly communicate their findings through position papers and other forms of structured writing, William N. Dunn’s (MA, Government, ’66; PhD, International Relations, ’69) book remains the most widely cited work on the subject as it earnestly prompts scholars to rigorously challenge and analyze the arguments of policy practitioners, political scientists, economists, and political philosophers.

Full Service Blonde: A Copper Black Mystery (Imbrifex) The stage is set for intrigue in this exciting prequel to Getting off on Frank Sinatra, where the story of Copper Black, aspiring journalist, is expanded. In Full Service Blonde, winner of the 2018 Independent Book Publishers Association Benjamin Franklin Award for Fiction: Mystery, Megan Edwards (MA, Education, ’78) places Copper Black amidst the investigation of the murder of an outspoken prostitute at a legal brothel in Nevada. While closely examining the details of the violent crime, Copper discovers that her brother is somehow the target of a sinister plot, and as Christmas approaches, she must search for answers in a race against time to save his life.

The Mystical in You: Discovering a God-Filled World (Upper Room) What exactly is a mystic? Bruce Epperly (MA, Religion, ’77; PhD, Religion, ’80) seeks to define this in his new work, where the term “mystic” is used to describe individuals who see holiness in everyday life without joining a monastic order, leaving one’s family, or withdrawing from daily responsibilities. Epperly looks at 12 groups of mystics across several centuries, describing their lives, worldviews, and transcendent experiences to provide spiritual exercises to help with understanding mystical occurrences firsthand.

Key Words: Reclaiming Children’s Precious Vocabulary (Rowman & Littlefield) Early and emergent literacy is a crucial area of study for alumnus Cory Gann (PhD, Education, ’97), who in this work promotes the belief that each child possesses a key vocabulary of words that are both special and unique. Gann compiles engaging, humorous, and inspiring classroom stories that expound the process of...
Learning from Other Religious Traditions: Leaving Room for Holy Envy (Palgrave Macmillan) Director of the Jay Phillips Center for Interfaith Learning at the University of St. Thomas (Minnesota), Hans Gustafson (MA, Philosophy, ’08; PhD, Religion, ’12) edits this piece of interreligious dialogue. Amaising the work of academic scholars across various religious traditions, this book highlights authors’ reflections on the beauty they find in traditions apart from their own. Discussed in this volume are a wide range of traditions contained in Buddhism, Catholicism, evangelical Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Sikhism, Sufism, and other faiths. Despite some focus on theory and practice of interfaith discourse, this book should be of profound interest to scholars of terrorism, communications theory, world affairs, and conflict.

Sarah Gray Cary from Boston to Grenada: Shifting Fortunes of an American Family, 1764-1826 (John Hopkins University Press) Drawing on compelling archival material, Susan Clair Imbarrato (PhD, English, ’93) weaves a powerful portrait of life in early America via the story of the Carys, a Boston family who left New England to pursue their interests as merchants and plantation owners in Grenada—until slave revolts upended the island and ultimately their lives. Imbarrato not only preserves an important story but also the voice of a woman “at the center of this narrative, reacting to and reflecting on these dramatic events with conviction and confidence.”

Coastal Sage: Peter Douglas and the Fight to Save California’s Shore (University of California Press) For nearly 30 years, Peter Douglas, the longest-serving executive director of the California Coastal Commission, sought to protect California’s nearly 1,100 miles of uninterrupted coastline. Thomas Osborne’s (MA, History, ’68; PhD, History, ’79) book chronicles Douglas’s career and accomplishments while showcasing him as a significant figure in America’s environmental movement and ongoing conversations.

Student Development and Social Justice: Critical Learning, Radical Healing, and Community Engagement (Palgrave Macmillan) Idealistic appeals are often made to young people to fight for social justice and change the world, but what does that really mean? How do they really do that? Tessa Hicks Peterson (MA, Cultural Studies, ’95; PhD, Cultural Studies, ’99) offers answers by blending theory and examples to teach students, faculty, administrators, and community members to work together “towards well-being and social justice.”

Putting People Back in Politics: A Manual for the Disgruntled (AuthorHouse) For Edward Schneier (MA, PhD; Government; 1964), the activist response to the divisive presidential election of 2016 may show that the public still has the energy for civic engagement, but they’re putting it in the wrong place and wasting their time. “As campaigns and elections become increasingly professionalized and money-oriented, real reform is possible when we put ordinary people back in politics,” the author writes. As the subtitle indicates, Schneier has written a handbook that shows readers how to turn hopes for reform into a reality.

Soul Stealing: Abuse of Intimate Power (Black Rose Writing) This poignant memoir by Margreta Klausen (PhD, Education, ’82) recounts not only her recovery from childhood sexual abuse but the backdrop of a changing twentieth-century world, but also her personal journey of self-understanding in the realms of love, sex, and marriage. An informative and thought provoking book, Soul Stealing offers survivors of abuse hope and a path to recovery through its soul-stirring point of view.

Putting People Back in Politics

The Terrorist Argument: Modern Advocacy and Propaganda (Brookings Institution) Christopher C. Harmon (MA, PhD; Government, ’84) and co-author Randall G. Bowdish examine how terrorist groups have used radio, newspapers, songs, television, books, online magazines, advertising, social media, and other propaganda formats to impact the populations they wish to persuade to support their cause and state agencies they seek to overthrow. Featuring a detailed analysis of nine case studies, this book should be of profound interest to scholars of terrorism, communications theory, world affairs, and conflict.

Coastal Sage: Peter Douglas and the Fight to Save California’s Shore

Putting People Back in Politics

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End Paper

Talk about the mane event.

This 1,600-lb. bronze sculpture is named Big George and was created by artist and modern-art dealer Barbara Beretich (MFA, ’65), who passed away on June 15. As the founder-proprietor of Galleria Beretich—which served as her home, studio, and gallery—she was considered the “grande dame” of the Claremont art scene.

The sculpture was delivered to campus in August, and now makes its home behind the School of Arts & Humanities faculty and administration building on Dartmouth Avenue. Next time you visit campus, say hello to Big George and snap a photo. He’s no one-trick pony.
We’ve Saved the Best for Last

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