

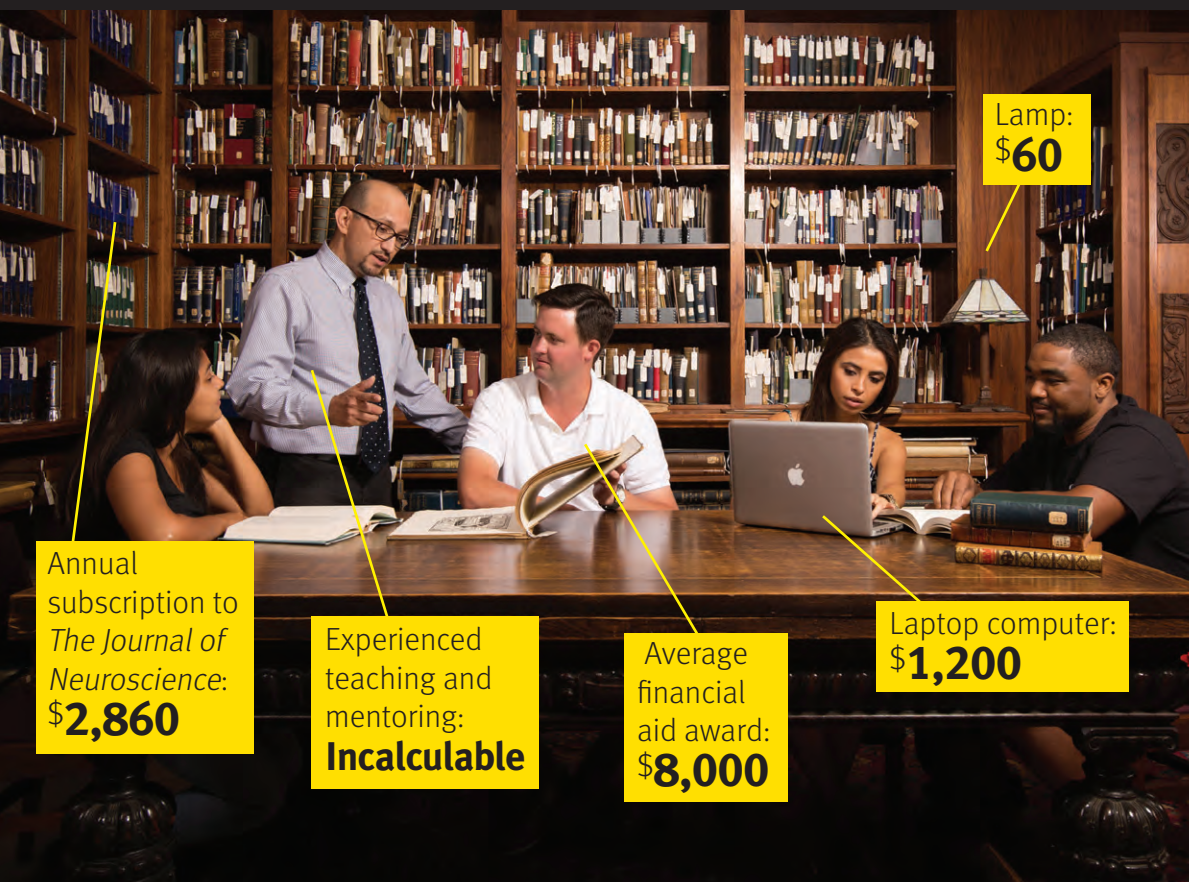
the Flame

The Magazine of Claremont Graduate University

RESEARCH ISSUE

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the **Flame**

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This special edition of the *Flame* showcases the latest faculty and student research. From an investigation of the genetic underpinnings of cervical cancer that opens the door to new treatments to the first major study of undocumented young people from Mexico and their educational prospects after being deported, this is work that exemplifies the quality of research CGU is known for.

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SEA OF DATA

“Big data will be the overarching theme guiding our shared intellectual activity for the 2014-2015 academic year.”



In the twenty-first century, we are drowning in data. The age of the computer, the Internet, social media, and wireless technology has led to an explosion of information production and gathering. The numbers are staggering: The world’s information storage capacity has doubled approximately every 40 months since the 1980s. As of 2012, 2.5 exabytes (2.5×10¹⁸) of data were created every day. Seventy-two hours of content is uploaded every single minute—and that’s just on YouTube. We are awash in a sea of data, with our ability to analyze and comprehend lagging far behind our ability to produce.

For years, individual faculty, students, and programs at CGU have been working with and making sense of big data, using sophisticated methods and technology to analyze massive data sets on topics ranging from global health to energy policy to voting rights. Now the entire university is poised to make big data a central hub of our shared intellectual work. As a graduate research university at the leading edge of knowledge production and analysis, it’s only fitting that CGU fully joins one of the most important conversations of our time.

Big data will be the overarching theme guiding our shared intellectual activity for the 2014-2015 academic year. The conversation has already begun. This past August, Tom Horan, professor and director of CGU’s Center for Information Systems & Technology, made big data the keynote concept during the main address of the All CGU Student Orientation. Plans for next May’s commencement speaker call for a leader in big data. But the biggest conversation just took place this semester, hosted by CGU’s signature Transdisciplinary Studies program.

On November 21, 2014, Transdisciplinary Studies sponsored its inaugural conference, with the theme “Big Data, Better World?” The conference featured presentations on cutting-

edge work by CGU faculty, students, and alumni, as well as distinguished scholars and industry leaders beyond our campus. The keynote address was delivered by Jack Dangermond, a leading business executive, environmental scientist, and president and founder of Environmental Systems Research Institute (Esri), headquartered in Redlands, California.

“Big Data, Better World?” sampled from just a few of the staggeringly diverse applications of big data analysis—from novels to neuroeconomics, financial markets to geospatial mapping. At the same time, we considered the implications of this brave new world: What does it mean to live in an age of big data? With increased concerns about surveillance and privacy, how do we appropriately limit the reduction of human experience to mere data (however big)? How do we successfully manage big data and use it for the enhancement of human flourishing? Is bigger always better?

Because of their complexity, these questions can’t be fully addressed by any one discipline. As a Transdisciplinary Studies event, therefore, the “Big Data, Better World?” conference cut across and transcended the disciplinary boundaries of the university’s various schools and programs. Big data requires big thinking, and Transdisciplinary Studies is the place where we can harness the power of multiple modes and methods of thought to generate innovative new approaches and solutions.

We invite you to join us on this exciting and important intellectual endeavor.

PATRICK Q. MASON

Co-Director, Transdisciplinary Studies
Howard W. Hunter Chair of Mormon Studies
Associate Professor of Religion



University research team creates online map of energy projects proposed for California

Researchers at Claremont Graduate University (CGU) have created an interactive, online map that makes it easier for Californians to locate energy infrastructure projects planned for their communities.

Energy Maps (energymaps.org) shows the locations of more than 6,000 major solar, wind, natural gas, and power line projects in the planning process throughout the state.

Until now, there has been no easy way for people to know if these projects would be built near homes or businesses until it was too late to provide input that could substantively affect project outcomes. Energy Maps offers an early warning system.

"The construction of natural gas wells or power lines can be very disruptive to communities," said Hal T. Nelson, the CGU professor behind the map. "In the past, we've seen citizens go to court to block projects after construction was already underway. That's inefficient and expensive, and we think a publicly available map of proposed projects has the potential to lead to better outcomes and less litigation."

California is undergoing a boom in renewable energy projects as well as a revitalization of its oil and gas industry.

These types of projects create dilemmas: They provide much-needed economic development and reliable energy and fuel supplies, but come with tradeoffs such as environmental degradation, health and safety risks, and property value declines.

Energy Maps uses data from state agencies and energy industry trade publications, but users can also upload information about projects that are not on the map.

Nelson and his team of graduate students built the map with the help of a two-year, \$127,000 grant from the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation.



CGU pioneers program to grow STEM teachers for middle and high schools

Claremont Graduate University (CGU) has received a \$3 million grant from the National Science Foundation to bring together expertise from across the Claremont Colleges to develop a cadre of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) educators to teach in middle and high schools.

The Claremont Colleges STEM Initiative (CCSI) will be based out of the Teacher Education program in CGU's School of Educational Studies. Courses will be taught by CGU professors; STEM faculty from the W.M. Keck Science Department of Claremont McKenna, Pitzer, and Scripps colleges; and STEM faculty from Harvey Mudd College.

The program will train 24 master STEM educators over the next six years, but perhaps more significantly, it will serve as a laboratory for developing a curriculum and best practices that can be used to train K-12 STEM teachers at other programs across California.

This is the third grant CGU has received from the National Science Foundation's Robert Noyce Scholarship Program.

8

CGU is comprised of five schools, the Center for Information Systems & Technology, the Institute for Mathematical Sciences, and the Department of Botany.

23

Academic Programs

22

Doctoral Degrees

45

Master's Degrees

138

Core Faculty Members

40+

Labs, Institutes, Centers, and Journals

BY THE NUMBERS

As the only research-extensive university in the nation devoted entirely to graduate-level education, CGU's learning environment is supported by a rich array of offerings and resources.

900

years of human history are housed in the special collection archives of the Honnold/Mudd Library in the form of rare books, original letters, manuscripts, historical photographs, objects, and more.

RESEARCH FOR ANSWERS

This special issue of the *Flame* celebrates the value and scope of research taking place here at Claremont Graduate University. As a leading research university, CGU's strength lies in research that offers the greatest possibilities for positive change in the world. Across disciplines, our research is noted for being distinctive and opening up new fields of inquiry. It influences other institutions and prompts new scholarship. It informs public policy and discourse.

In essence, CGU research *creates solutions for real problems*.

Read on to learn about our faculty and students' latest projects. This special issue showcases the type of research that CGU is known for: research that impacts people's lives, improves society, and provides answers to our most pressing questions.

PRESERVING A VOICE

KAREN JO TORJESEN'S
LATEST PROJECT
WILL COLLECT ORAL
HISTORIES FROM
BOTSWANA'S WOMEN

A community
organizer in Botswana.

(Photo courtesy of Karen Jo Torjesen)

“TO ASSEMBLE PRIMARY RESEARCH MATERIAL ON WOMEN, NARRATIVE IS A REALLY POWERFUL TOOL.”



Karen Jo Torjesen, professor of women's studies in religion.

As a historian of ancient Christianity, Karen Jo Torjesen's research interests focus on where religion intersects with gender and culture.

For the past few years, that intersection led her to southern Africa.

It was there that Torjesen spent several months networking with feminist scholars in Namibia, South Africa, and Botswana. She also assisted the University of Botswana in the creation of a gender research center.

But it always came down to the women—the community organizers and village elders, the mothers and wives—and the stories they told.

Torjesen, the Margo L. Goldsmith Professor of Women's Studies in Religion, will document those stories.

“We think an important part of what we have to do is to help African women to preserve their voice,” she said.

Next summer, Torjesen is launching a new research project in Botswana that will collect women's oral histories and information about the role of religion in their lives. The research will also shed light on one of Botswana's most troubling public health issues: an HIV/AIDS epidemic that has risen to critical levels.

Torjesen has spent nearly a decade teaching and developing graduate courses on gender, religion, and transnational feminism. In early 2014, she received a Fulbright Scholar grant that will support her as a visiting faculty member at Kenyatta University in Nairobi.

While teaching a course in 2012 at the University of Botswana—Torjesen previously helped establish its Gender Research Center—she met with activists and community leaders tackling issues such as domestic violence and children orphaned due to their parents' death by HIV/AIDS.

It was an awakening experience.



Photo courtesy of Karen Jo Torjesen

“The most compelling thing about the time that I spent there was meeting the women, working alongside them, learning with them, working together,” Torjesen said. “That keeps pulling me back.”

In Botswana—where it is estimated that more than 300,000 adults are living with HIV/AIDS—the infection itself is only part of the problem. Many people will not get tested because of stigma driven by cultural, gender, and religious factors.

“If you're a woman, your husband will throw you out,” Torjesen said. “If you're a man, you lose everything. So it's better not to know.”

For her latest project—Transnational Approaches to Gender, Culture, and Empowerment—Torjesen, CGU adjunct Professor Dionne Benson-Smith, and students Meg Rao and April Makgeong will collect data from women across a spectrum of religious faiths.

The project will be informed by the social sciences—to better inform public policy and public health decision-making—but utilize a humanities approach.

“What happens in the social sciences is you will gather a lot of data about women's lives: the number of children, number of pregnancies, standard of living, etc.,” Torjesen said. “But this is a humanities process of meaning making. What sense do they make of their lives? What are their values? How they do construct a world? How do they hold together a family when someone is dying of HIV or because they lost their job because they are HIV-positive?”

The data will also shed light on the larger issue of women's empowerment in Africa. Plans call for creating an online archive of the collected oral histories.

“To assemble primary research material on women, narrative is a really powerful tool,” Torjesen said.



A faculty-student team investigates voter suppression

BY ROBERT SAPORITO

Nearly a century after Congress declared Native Americans to be US citizens with the right to vote, the ballot box remains often unreachable—literally and figuratively—for some of the poorest and most isolated tribal communities in the country.

Like African Americans and women before them, Native Americans are effectively being denied the ability to vote.

Photos from South Dakota and Montana by Andrea Walters and Robert Saporito

TROUBLES IN INDIAN COUNTRY

among the poorest and most isolated Native American tribes

The issue is national in scope, affecting tribes in Montana, South Dakota, New Mexico, Alaska, and other states. For many tribes, the civic duties of registering to vote and casting a ballot have become profoundly problematic tasks impeded by the obstacles of distance, race, and poverty.

But a team of CGU researchers—led by Jean Schroedel, a professor in the university's Division of Politics and Economics and a leading expert on Native American voter suppression, and including Robert Saporito, a PhD student in political science—is playing an active role in studying the disenfranchisement and voter suppression of Native Americans. In a recent case, the team's extensive research served as key evidence in a federal case involving voter access for isolated tribes in Montana.

Saporito, whose studies focus on American politics and political theory, was part of another round of research conducted by Schroedel's team this summer. On the next pages, he details his experiences in South Dakota, a state where the Wounded Knee Massacre site remains immortalized as a historical touchstone to centuries of conflict.

T

he first day in South Dakota, we drove down to the Pine Ridge Reservation, more than 100 miles from the nearest urban center, Rapid City. We were staying in the Black Hills area, and the drive took us past beautiful vistas of towering pines and picturesque lakes, and through Wind Cave National Park, one of the last places in the state where you can see wild buffalo. The last stop before the reservation border was Hot Springs, a small town with a quaint main strip of cafes and antique stores and a troubled history of discriminating against Native Americans.

Despite the idyllic scenery, we were about to discover that we were 15 minutes from one of the poorest counties in the entire country.

The hills and the trees began to thin out and, as we crossed on to the reservation, we were struck with an overwhelming feeling of emptiness. This land was desolate. Years and years of forced migration had pushed the Oglala Sioux onto some of the least fertile lands in the country. Real crops couldn't grow here, only tall grass to be used for hay.

I'm not sure many of us came to South Dakota with a true understanding of what we would see over the next week. Dropping eight grad students onto a South Dakota Indian reservation and asking them to take surveys and collect data was a bold proposition from the start. This was especially true considering most of us grew up in urban environments.

The first and most noticeable aspect of reservation life was the level of poverty among the tribe. Poverty out on the Great Plains is vastly different from the poverty many of us experience in cities. Residents on the Pine Ridge Reservation suffer from nearly 41 percent unemployment and earn an average per capita income of less than \$6,000. Nearly all of the residents live in mobile homes, sometimes with up to 15 people living in one household.

After securing approval from the Oglala Sioux Tribal Research Review Board, we began our study. Over the course of a week, we interviewed

“DESPITE THE IDYLIC SCENERY, WE WERE ABOUT TO DISCOVER THAT WE WERE 15 MINUTES FROM ONE OF THE POOREST COUNTIES IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.”

and surveyed more than 177 individuals both on and off the reservation. We also gathered socioeconomic info, examined census records, and analyzed voting registration and turnout data from Jackson County.

Much of our time was also spent off the reservation, at county government offices and grocery stores nearest to the reservation border. We documented drive times and distances traveled between population centers on the reservation and services in the border towns. Geographic isolation was the key factor we were examining. Many of Jackson County's Native Americans lived so far away from modern conveniences that travel and accessibility become unavoidable and daunting considerations when it came to everyday tasks like driving to work or purchasing food.

To put things in perspective, in New York City, a \$2.50 subway ticket can get you anywhere you need to go. Better yet, that same subway ticket provides you with some shelter for 18 hours a day. When a person from the middle of the prairie has that same \$2.50, it won't get them very far at all. Food costs are higher and compromises must be made just to survive. When the closest supermarket is an hour-and-a-half away, it is much easier to buy groceries at the gas station's mini-mart, “conveniently” located only 20 miles from home. Because of situations such as this, buying healthy food is hardly an option.

One young Native American woman noted that, along with 11 people living in her home, she must travel a distance of 15 miles to get to work. She either finds a ride to work or walks half of the distance and hitchhikes. Moreover, the town of Potato Creek has no grocery stores, which requires her to travel to other communities such as Kyle or Wanblee—more than 15 miles away—for basic goods. In comparison, one would have to drive from Claremont to West Covina to cover said distance—and that is for basic necessities, not luxury items one would

purchase in a mall. Another woman said she must travel 16 miles one-way to take her four children to the





(L-R) Professor Jean Schroedel
and PhD student Robert Saporito

Head Start Program; as she noted, “it makes everything harder.”

These circumstances were the same when it came to post offices, polling locations, and county courthouses; all of which need to be accessed for absentee and mail-in ballots. In essence, tribal members were arguing that the long distances they had to travel to reach such facilities—often located in hostile non-tribal communities—effectively denied them the ability to vote, either in person or by mail.

Socioeconomic conditions only make the problem worse. When parents need to decide between buying diapers for the week or buying gas to get to work, driving to a polling place and waiting in line all day is the last thing on their mind come election season.

Circumstances were the same in Montana, where Schroedel and other members of our team had previously conducted research. There, researchers analyzed data from Big Horn, Blaine, and Rosebud counties to determine whether travel distances to election offices unfairly affected residents of the Crow, Northern Cheyenne, and Fort Belknap reservations.

They also collaborated with Professors Tom Horan and Brian Hilton of CGU’s Center for Information Systems & Technology to decipher and illustrate the data using the latest geographic information systems (GIS) mapping software.

Their research showed that travel distance combined with socioeconomic factors had a significant adverse impact on reservation residents’ participation for in-person absentee voting and in-person late registration. For many poor residents of the reservations, the costs of traveling to election offices often meant sacrificing the ability to put food on the table.

“The \$10.40 that an Indian in Big Horn County would spend on a trip to the courthouse is the purchasing equivalent of three gallons of milk,” Schroedel said. “The \$14.74 travel cost for Indians in Blaine is the purchasing equivalent of four pounds of hamburger, while the \$21.02 cost of gasoline for Indians in Rosebud would purchase two regular-sized packages of disposable diapers.”

As an expert witness, Schroedel provided testimony in the case of *Wandering Medicine vs. McCulloch*, in which a group of Native Americans sued state and county officials, arguing that the long distances they had to travel to reach election offices effectively denied them an equal ability to register and vote.

The lawsuit was settled in favor of the plaintiffs in the federal District Court in Billings on June 10, 2014, when government officials agreed to open satellite election administration offices on three reservations.

“This is a huge victory for Native Americans in Big Horn, Blaine, and Rosebud counties, and I’m proud of the way our CGU team pulled together to contribute to it,” Schroedel said.

A nearly 100-page monograph based on this research is being published later this year in *Studies in American Political Development*, a major journal published by Cambridge University Press.

The research that we gathered in South Dakota will undoubtedly prove to be just as pivotal to the issue of equal voting access for all Native Americans, the last group of persons born in the United States to gain citizenship and the right to vote. Despite Schroedel and our team’s arduous research, dilution and suppression of the Native vote remains overlooked and underreported.

I kept this in mind during the course of our research at the Pine Ridge Reservation. It was imperative at times to simply stop and listen to what tribal members had to say. Their history and culture runs rich and deep. Their heritage is much more a part of their day-to-day lives than it is for most of us. The problems and circumstances these people grapple with are vastly different than those most of us will ever face.

Claremont Evaluation Center

The School of Social Science, Politics & Evaluation (SSSPE) has the largest graduate program in evaluation in the world. The Claremont Evaluation Center serves as the base for all of SSSPE’s major applied research and evaluation initiatives. The center has played a critical role in providing practical and theoretical support to the field in the form of publications, scholarships, workshops, and consultation services. Its researchers, evaluators, and consultants have assisted more than 150 organizations improve the effectiveness of their projects, programs, and policies in the past 15 years. The center’s 2013 Claremont Professional Development Workshops had more than 1,000 participants. More recently, students conducted a systematic review of the literature on positive psychology published between 1999 and 2013—more than 1,330 scientific articles.

“FOR MANY POOR RESIDENTS OF THE RESERVATIONS, THE COSTS OF TRAVELING TO ELECTION OFFICES OFTEN MEANT SACRIFICING THE ABILITY TO PUT FOOD ON THE TABLE.”



OUTTHINK PINK

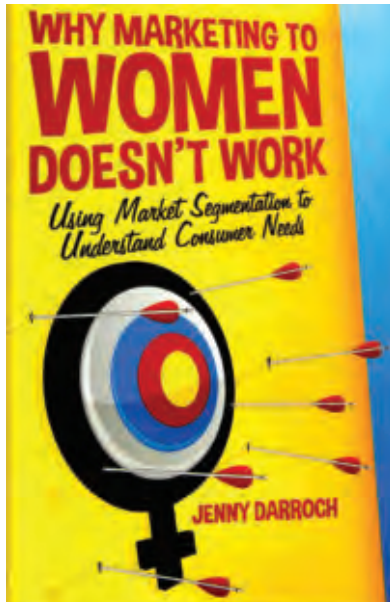
JENNY DARROCH SHOWS HOW EFFECTIVE MARKETING TO WOMEN CAN AVOID GENDER PITFALLS

Advice for marketers: If you want to do a better job of marketing to women, the first step is to... *stop marketing to women*. That is, stop marketing to women the way it's usually done—often involving the use of stereotypes.

Marketing successfully to women is a much more complex process. When done right, it improves marketing practice overall.

These are among the conclusions reached by Jenny Darroch, professor in the Drucker School of Management, in her latest book, *Why Marketing to Women Doesn't Work*.

“THE WAKE-UP CALL FOR A LOT OF MARKETERS HAS BEEN HOW MUCH INFLUENCE WOMEN HAVE ON PURCHASE DECISION MAKING.”



Darroch, recognized as a finalist by the *Los Angeles Business Journal's* 22nd Annual Women Making a Difference Award in May 2014, advises companies to avoid common pitfalls. These include the “pink it and shrink it” approach; when a business targets women with a pink/pastel-colored or smaller version of an existing product line.

“You see it in hardware stores; you see it in pink power drills and pink measuring tape,” Darroch said. “They are signaling to the female market that their products are female-friendly. But they run the risk of stereotyping and insulting women by signaling that their products are ‘kind’ and ‘feminine’ and ‘gentle.’”

Darroch’s research is bolstered by the changing role of women in society. Over half of American women—58.1 percent—are employed. More women are securing undergraduate and graduate degrees. They account for more than 85 percent of consumer purchases and influence more than 95 percent of goods and services that are purchased in this country.



Jenny Darroch,
professor in the Drucker School
of Management

“There is data coming through that’s showing a real shift away from traditional roles for women,” Darroch said. “The women of the 1950s and 1960s, the ones who were taking care of their husbands, cleaning the home, and cooking meals—that’s not the reality of our world today.”

Despite this shift, research shows women are often dissatisfied with how businesses market to them.

In *Why Marketing to Women Doesn’t Work*, Darroch offers several recommendations:

- Avoid gender washing, or treating all women as if they are the same.
- Embrace gender convergence, or the changing roles of men and women (such as women who provide a household’s main income or men who serve as primary caregivers to their children).
- Acknowledge the multiple and blurring roles that women have, and the fluid boundaries between them.

“Who am I the minute you market to me?” Darroch asked. “Am I wearing my ‘mother hat?’ Am I wearing my ‘partner hat?’ Am I wearing my ‘employee hat?’ And even if I am wearing my

‘employee hat,’ am I wearing the ‘hat’ of a researcher or a professor? That’s quite a problem for marketers because they don’t know who I am the minute they market to me.”

And while research confirms that there are differences between the genders—women tend to be more relationship focused, for example—there are times we need to “put gender aside,” Darroch advised.

“Step back and remember what marketing teaches us. Marketing teaches us to focus on customer needs,” she said.

Some needs—such as improved customer service or providing more information touchpoints before purchase—may be common across genders.

In cases such as this, improving marketing to women improves marketing to men.

“The wake-up call for a lot of marketers has been about how much influence women have on purchase decision making,” Darroch said. “Even though they may not be the buyer, they may not be the user, they are heavily influential in making those decisions. And that’s a change, a shift in tide in how we look at marketing.”

MODEL BEHAVIOR

A new community-based obesity and diabetes prevention program is based on successful efforts used in Finland and the Midwest

It was the 1970s and Finland had a major problem.

The residents of the industrialized nation had a huge appetite for whole milk, salt, and cigarettes. Eating fruits and vegetables was not common practice. Years of such bad habits were proving deadly. Finns—especially men—were literally dropping dead of heart attacks at an alarming rate.

Faced with the highest rates of cardiovascular disease in the world, public health officials, local groups, and government agencies launched an ambitious effort in 1972 in the rugged eastern region of North Karelia. The North Karelia Project was a multi-pronged approach that promoted healthy lifestyles by involving schools, community centers, and health services, taking into account the culture, economics, and environment of the region.

The results were startling.

Over time, project officials succeeded in changing the habits of an entire community—and eventually the whole country. By the early 2000s, heart disease rates among Finnish men had plummeted.

A similar effort in the US—the Midwestern Prevention Project—was successful in significantly reducing substance abuse in Kansas and Missouri.

Andy Johnson, professor and founding dean of the School of Community & Global Health (SCGH), was involved in both projects. Their results are clear:

a comprehensive, community-based program can dramatically improve public health behavior.

Johnson and SCGH are leading a similar approach to confront obesity and Type 2 diabetes in the working-class communities of Riverside County.

“Lessons learned from the North Karelia Project and Midwestern Prevention Project about the necessity of highly coordinated multi-pronged approaches to prevention are just as relevant to obesity and diabetes control as to heart disease and drug abuse prevention,” he said.

The school is taking an integral role in Diabetes Free Riverside (DeFeR), a diabetes and obesity prevention partnership between CGU, Riverside County, and the Community Translational Research Institute.

The effort is focused on the cities of Jurupa Valley and Perris and will target their populations over a three-year period. DeFeR will include screenings for diabetes and other chronic-disease health factors as well as interventions at the individual, family, school, and community level. Working in unison with academic, public health, medical, and other organizations, the program will promote lifestyle changes and healthy behavior.

“The strategy includes four outcome objectives: better nutrition, increased physical activity, weight loss, and avoidance of tobacco smoke exposure,” Johnson said.

Participants in DeFeR include students and faculty from SCGH, as well as other institutions such as the University of La Verne, UC Riverside, and Keck Graduate Institute.

The DeFeR effort is loosely based on the models established by the North Karelia Project and the Midwestern Prevention Program, Johnson said.

The North Karelia Project, promoted via town meetings, health centers, and schools. From 1970 to 1995, heart disease deaths had dropped by 73 percent in the region—which at one point was experiencing 1,000 heart attacks a year—and by 65 percent across Finland, according to the World Health Organization. Similarly, abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs was reduced significantly under the Midwestern project, which worked with parents, teachers, and the media.

During the early 1980s, Johnson served on a North Karelia Project advisory committee for youth programs and collaborated with Finnish officials on research. He also assisted the National Institute for Drug Abuse in developing a new funding initiative that came to support the Midwestern project.

Plans call for expanding the DeFeR program to include the Loma Linda University School of Public Health and local nursing programs.



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LOST GENERATION

William Perez is focusing on undocumented youth trapped between the immigration policies of the United States and Mexico

William Perez (at left) is conducting research and developing policy recommendations by collaborating with NGOs in Mexico that provide support to deported youth. (Photo courtesy of William Perez)



BY ROD LEVEQUE

William Perez, professor in CGU's School of Educational Studies, is conducting the first major study into higher education access for undocumented young people who are deported from the United States to Mexico. His research is funded through a Fulbright Fellowship he was awarded earlier this year.

Perez is currently in Mexico City, identifying and gathering the stories of some of the hundreds of thousands of youths who have become trapped between the immigration policies of the two countries. He hopes his findings will initiate binational reforms of broken immigration and education policies and free these young people to make more substantial contributions to both societies.

"These are adolescents and young adults who grew up most of their lives as Americans and are now struggling to become integrated into Mexican society," Perez said. "For those who want to continue on to higher education, the obstacles are significant and the process to validate their US education in Mexico is complicated. They are generally bilingual and have high competences to continue their university studies but they receive virtually no support from Mexican authorities."

The number of Mexican undocumented young adults educated in the United States returning to Mexico, either voluntarily or through deportation, has increased in recent years, taking Mexican educational institutions and the Mexican government by surprise.

For young adults, their return to Mexico is accompanied by a strong sense of frustration and sadness for not having been able to pursue higher education in the United States. Their disappointment increases when they try to pursue higher education in Mexico, only to find that Mexican universities will not recognize many US education records.

"This is terrible for the students, but for Mexico it is also a missed opportunity to capitalize on a major source of human capital whose educational cost was paid for by the United States," Perez said.

FOR YOUNG ADULTS, THEIR RETURN TO MEXICO IS ACCOMPANIED BY A STRONG SENSE OF FRUSTRATION AND SADNESS FOR NOT HAVING BEEN ABLE TO PURSUE HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Perez will conduct his research from the Centro de Estudios Sociologicos at El Colegio de Mexico in Mexico City. He plans to collaborate with one of Mexico's most renowned higher education experts, Manuel Gil Anton. Perez has known Gil Anton since 2006, when Gil Anton completed a Fulbright stay at CGU.

Perez is one of the nation's leading experts on the academic achievement, civic engagement, and higher education access of Mexican undocumented students in the United States. His past research has demonstrated that these youth contribute in a variety of ways to the civic vitality of their communities and school campuses. But the general public and policy-makers often misunderstood those contributions.

Perez has published three books in this field: *We ARE Americans: Undocumented Students Pursuing the American Dream* (Stylus, 2009), *Undocumented Latino Students: Their Socioemotional and Academic Experiences* (LFB Scholarly Publishing, 2011), and *Americans by Heart: Undocumented Latino Students and the Promise of Higher Education* (Teachers College Press, 2012).

"His work from the other side of the lens in Mexico will surely make new and essential academic contributions while also continuing to shape the policy dialogue around immigration reform, especially as it relates to undocumented students," said Scott Thomas, dean of the School of Educational Studies.

DETECTING THE DISEASE

Claudia Rangel-Escareño's analysis of genetic data is expected to advance cervical cancer treatment



CGU adjunct Professor Claudia Rangel-Escareño's expertise in computational genomics played an important role in a genetic study of cervical cancer.

As part of an international team of researchers studying cervical cancer, Claudia Rangel-Escareño's job was a daunting one. To investigate the genetic underpinnings of the disease, the adjunct professor at CGU's Institute of Mathematical Sciences joined a team tasked with analyzing mountains of data—information from billions of nucleotides.

Rangel-Escareño and the team identified mutations linked to the development of cervical cancer. But the mutations that hadn't been linked to the disease before were the most compelling.

Their findings suggest that drugs used to treat breast cancer could prove effective for cervical cancer patients.

THE IMPACT

More than 525,000 new cases of cervical cancer are reported every year, according to statistics from the World Health Organization. Women in developing countries—who often lack sufficient public health and medical resources—are hit especially hard.

“In this sense, this is highly important,” said Rangel-Escareño, who is also a CGU alumna (*PhD, Mathematics, 2003*). “The more specific you are when you develop a drug the better. What happens with cancer patients is some of them die—not because of the cancer itself. They die because of the level of toxicity of the [chemotherapy] drugs.”

This research—recently published in *Nature*—is expected to lead to significant advances in prevention and treatment.

Due to early detection and prevention, cases of cervical cancer have declined over the past few decades. But the disease continues to devastate lives and communities across the globe. It is the fourth most common type of cancer affecting women worldwide.

The team’s study involved researchers from the United States, Norway, and Mexico, specifically the National Institute of Genomic Medicine where Rangel-Escareño leads a group of mathematicians and computational biologists.

This is a worldwide battle against cancer,” she said. “[The

National Institute of Genomic Medicine] is part of this effort that seeks to understand the molecular mechanisms that underlie the disease.”

Researchers studied genetic information from tumors from more than 100 patients from Norway and Mexico.

Rangel-Escareño’s expertise in the statistical and computational analysis of genetic data—or computational genomics—played an important role in the study. The amount of information from DNA is staggering. Billions of nucleotides—the building blocks of DNA—must be analyzed to map a single genome, the full set of genetic instructions needed to make cells, tissue, and organs in the human body.

The research presented tremendous mathematical challenges. Different sets of data required different types of mathematical modeling to interpret. Statistical error needed to be detected and filtered from the valid genetic information. There was a large number of unknown variables, but only a limited number of observations that could be made.

“It’s like asking millions of questions but only having a few sources for answers,” Rangel-Escareño said.

Of the 13 mutations researchers identified, eight had never been linked to cervical cancer before, and two hadn’t been associated with any type of cancer.

But one of the most notable findings was a mutation that occurred in a gene known as ERBB2. These mutations were linked to breast cancer, but not cervical cancer. Drugs known as ERBB2 inhibitors that target that gene—and are currently available and FDA-approved—may prove effective in treating cervical cancer.

Researchers also discovered that the human papillomavirus (HPV)—a sexually transmitted virus linked to cervical cancer—interacts with mutations in the immune system, shedding new light on how the disease develops.

The research was funded by the Slim Initiative for Genomic Medicine in the Americas, which promotes the study of genomic medicine in the service of global health.

POINTS OF INFORMATION

Western medicine can be traced to the scientific rationalism of the ancient Greeks. Traditional Chinese medicine is rooted in the ancient philosophical concepts of Taoism. While these contrasting approaches to health have coexisted for centuries, the differences have tended to keep Eastern and Western practices worlds apart. This divide extends to the twenty-first century: information technology (IT) systems related to each practice are largely incompatible.

But an international team of faculty and students from CGU's Center for Information Systems & Technology (CISAT) has launched a health IT study designed to address this problem.

CISAT Director Thomas Horan (center) is part of an effort to develop universal standards for sharing health information.

(Photo by Yushen He)



A collaboration with Stanford University and the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences (CACMS), the study will create an internationally recognized “knowledge database” to improve the electronic integration of both traditional Chinese and Western medical approaches.

This will allow medical and health professionals and researchers from both cultures to understand each other’s data, analyze it to better inform practice, and create a more integrated understanding of health outcomes. It’s part of a global effort by the World Health Organization and others to develop universal standards for sharing health information.

The study is tied to CISAT’s Kay Center for E-Health Research and the Kay Visiting Interdisciplinary Professor (K-VIP) Program in Health Information Technology, both established with support from the Kay Family Foundation. The K-VIP program, established in 2012, is designed to promote research and training collaboration between the United States and China.

“The Kay Family Foundation has encouraged us to pursue this international collaboration, and we are delighted that our colleagues in China have provided matching financial support for the first phase of this very exciting and significant project,” said CISAT Director and Professor Tom Horan.

The team will consist of Horan, K-VIP Professor Yusheng He, and students Ziyun “Riki” Xu, Kun Liu, Au Vo, and Mia Plachkinova.

It was He who outlined the current study. According to his findings, China—the world’s most populous country—and its health IT must directly address traditional medicine as it represents 40 percent of health services in that country.

Traditional Chinese medicine considers the body as a whole—as opposed to an organ or limb—during treatment and utilizes a concept of opposing forces, or yin-yang. It is a roughly 5,000-year-old tradition that commonly employs acupuncture, use of herbal remedies, and mind-body practices.

CISAT is collaborating with Stanford’s Mark Musen and Samson Tu. Musen is director of Stanford’s Center for Biomedical Informatics, and Tu is its senior research scientist.

“We now have the opportunity to collaborate on this unique traditional medicine and health IT study,” Musen said.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has called for greater “interoperability,” creating systems and that can work together to exchange and interpret shared data. This allows health organizations to work more effectively and advance the delivery of healthcare. WHO currently manages the

International Classification of Diseases (ICD) system, a diagnostic tool to manage epidemiology, health management, and clinical information.

The study will create a way to structure health data related to traditional Chinese medicine so that it is congruent with the ICD system.

Horan and his team will work with CACMS, which is comprised of 17 hospitals and research centers and utilizes Western and Eastern practices.

“This collaboration will create a critical bridge in health IT between both our countries,” CACMS Vice President and study co-director Baoyan Liu said. “It will enable a rich tradition spanning thousands of years to fully integrate into modern practice and research around the world.”

BUDDING TECHNOLOGY

A specimen of *Calochortus plummerae*, or Plummer's mariposa lily.



The Botany Department completes a massive database project

BY RACHEL TIE

The herbarium of the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden (RSABG)—which houses CGU's Department of Botany—has long been recognized as world class. It not only houses the largest collection of plant specimens from Southern California (with a total number of specimens approaching the 1.2 million mark), but it is a focal point for botanists and research scientists from around the world. This past summer, it reached a major milestone: the completion of a project that included the databasing of nearly half-a-million native California specimens.

The project was made possible by a 2010 grant awarded by the National Science Foundation. In addition to supporting the databasing project, the grant also supports the herbarium's georeferencing project, a technology that allows researchers to better understand plant distributions of its California specimens.

"By attaching latitude and longitude coordinates to specimen records, we can use the geographic locations of plants to monitor over time how populations may adapt, migrate, or go extinct, as well as to document the appearance of non-native plants in a given geographic region," said Mare Nazaire, the herbarium's collection manager.

The RSABG herbarium plays a central role in plant studies the world over. Researchers come to the herbarium and use its specimens to investigate evolutionary relationships, morphology, pollination, taxonomy and systematics, phenology, and many other studies. They also study specimens that can give us insights into how the geographic distributions of plant populations may change over time.

"Some plant populations are disappearing at an alarming rate, especially with the potential of climate change having a real impact," said Nazaire. "If we don't know what we have it's hard to protect that."

Herbarium staff collects and databases specimens, which they also loan to other research institutions. But RSABG also images some of its specimens—from its Marcus E. Jones collection, for example—and makes them available online, making them more accessible to researchers across the globe. Jones (1852–1934) was a prominent botanist of the American West.

The databasing and georeferencing project in the RSABG Herbarium is part of a larger initiative of the Consortium of California Herbaria (CCH), which includes a database of vascular plants contributed to by 31 herbaria and includes information about nearly two million specimens.

"Our contribution to this project is a component of a larger picture. Researchers can use specimen records from the CCH to examine broad geographic distribution patterns. For example, specimen records can be used to identify a geographic center of species diversity for a given genus," said Nazaire. "This project creates the opportunity for students, researchers, and the public to access those records."

And getting the public involved in the herbarium and interested in California flora as a whole is a driving force for both the herbarium and RSABG. Not only does the Garden offer tours, educational outreach, and community events throughout the year, but you can tour and even volunteer at the herbarium itself.

"Our mission is to foster a public appreciation for California native plants and biodiversity, and the herbarium is a key component of that," said Nazaire.

www.rsabg.org

Herbarium collection manager Mare Nazaire holds a specimen of *Physaria chambersii*, a flowering plant in the mustard family.



All photos by John Valenzuela



PINCEPTION

THIS FALL'S ALL CGU STUDENT ORIENTATION, HELD AUGUST 18, 2014, WELCOMED APPROXIMATELY 400 NEW STUDENTS TO CAMPUS. ORIENTATION EVENTS INCLUDED A MAIN ADDRESS BY CENTER FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGY DIRECTOR TOM HORAN, A RECEPTION AND RESOURCE FAIR, AND AN INAUGURAL PINNING CEREMONY WHERE STUDENTS AFFIXED CGU PINS TO EACH OTHER'S LAPELS.



"Mindfulness and self-management are strategic tools," says Jeremy Hunter, assistant professor of practice at the Drucker School of Management.

Why Mindfulness Matters

“Sometimes we know how we got a result but we can’t control what happened to bring that result into being. Mindfulness helps you change the result.”

JEREMY HUNTER TEACHES THAT BUSINESS MANAGERS CAN MANAGE THEMSELVES BY TAPPING BUDDHIST CONCEPTS

BY ROBERTO C. HERNANDEZ

In the fifth or sixth century BCE, Buddhist texts extolled the power of being “*awake, aware, mindful*,” declaring, “*a tamed mind brings happiness*.”

In his 1968 book, *The Age of Discontinuity*, theorist and educator Peter F. Drucker, considered the father of modern management, wrote about the virtues of “*trained perception*” and “*disciplined emotion*.”

Respective of its ancient and modern contexts, mindfulness—the concept of deliberately directing one’s attention—is what Jeremy Hunter has been teaching for more than a decade as assistant professor of practice at CGU’s Drucker School of Management. Mindfulness is significant, he said, because it “enhances clarity, focus, and judgment; enables more skillful decision-making; improves communication and interpersonal relationships; and fosters greater quality of life.”

Over the past few decades, science, higher education, and the corporate sector have aligned with what Buddhist practitioners have been saying (and what Hunter has been teaching) all along: Becoming more aware of ourselves and being in the “here-and-now” can lead to transformative experiences and positive changes.

“Our lives are full of actions, and those actions bring about results,” Hunter said. “Are those results ones we want or do they cause us or others suffering? Oftentimes, because humans largely run on automatic pilot, we don’t know how we got that result. Sometimes we know how we got a result but we can’t control what happened to bring that result into being. Mindfulness helps you change the result.”

When applied to the worlds of business and leadership, those results can prove critical: the power—borrowing Drucker’s terms—to manage oneself.

“A Tool Kit”

The benefits of mindfulness were first articulated about 2,500 years ago. The *Dhammapada*, a collection of ancient Buddhist texts, read, “It is good to control the mind, which is difficult to restrain, fickle, and wandering.” The texts also state, “By awakening, by awareness, by restraint and control, the wise may make for oneself an island which no flood can overwhelm.”

“Right mindfulness” is traditionally part of the Eightfold Path that leads to wisdom and enlightenment according to Buddhist teachings. Within this framework, early practitioners employed meditation, breathing exercises, chanting, and other contemplative practices to discipline their mind and focus their attention.

Other, later thinkers trod similar ground. Eighteenth-century philosopher Adam Smith wrote about an “impartial spectator,” the concept of a calm, detached point of view that, through self-reflection and control, could be used to determine moral decisions. Nineteenth-century thinker and psychologist William James extolled the virtue of directing our attention and exerting control over our minds as “the root of judgment, character, and will.”

But the original Buddhist ideas were largely unknown to Westerners until the latter half of the twentieth century.

That’s when American researchers—such as Richard Davidson, a distinguished neuroscientist, director of the Waisman Laboratory for Brain Imaging and Behavior at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and an expert on the impact of meditation on the brain—began disseminating Buddhist concepts through Western culture via their studies.

Modern science and medicine took notice.

Iraq veteran and former Hunter student
Mark Dust used mindfulness methods to
manage his post-traumatic stress disorder.



“FOR ME, MINDFULNESS IS NOT A HOBBY, FAD, OR SOMETHING THAT I PICKED UP IN A WEEKEND WORKSHOP.”

—JEREMY HUNTER

Brain Redesign

Up until the 1960s, most researchers believed that the only major changes that could take place in the brain occurred during infancy and childhood. At that point, the brain's structure—it was believed—became permanent.

However, an enormous amount of research now shows that this is far from the case. In fact, experiments show that the brain is able to change and adapt over a lifetime. It's a concept known as neuroplasticity.

Neuroplasticity research shows that experiences—such as those guided by mindfulness principles—can reorganize pathways in the brain and lead to long-lasting, functional changes. Essentially, the brain has the ability to redesign itself.

“Suddenly the idea that what a person practices could transform their mind became not only worthy of scientific study but it has actually been scientifically studied, and the data has been incredible,” Hunter said.

For example, researchers at Massachusetts General Hospital were able to demonstrate changes in areas of the brain associated with memory, self-awareness, and compassion after subjects underwent eight weeks of mindfulness meditation, according to a 2011 report in *Psychiatry Research*. Mindfulness training improved subjects' ability to focus, reduced their stress, anxiety, and symptoms of depression, and improved emotional well-being, according to a 2012 paper in *The Journal of Neuroscience*.

Science had finally become enlightened, echoing what the Buddha and those who came after him taught centuries before: Mindfulness can help us *re-sculpt* our perception so we see things clearly and objectively.

It is this clarity and objectivity that are essential to good management.

Educating Attention

Good management, according to Drucker's philosophy, is key to a healthy, flourishing society. And good management originates with managers who have learned to manage themselves before they manage anything else.

“Most of what we call ‘education’ in the West is about educating your rational mind, about educating a person to think better,” Hunter said. “But Drucker wrote a great deal about how we have overtrained people to think and undertrained them to see. And one thing we don't see is ourselves in action. If we had a better view of that, we would have a better understanding of what we are actually doing and what the impact is of what we are doing.”

Unfocused, inattentive managers are prone to making decisions out of fear or anger that lead to wasteful and unwanted results. Focused, attentive managers—those who regulate their emotions and reactions in the face of change and challenge—prompt wiser choices and more productive results.

These are the ideas Hunter has been teaching to students for more than a decade.

Hunter—who holds a PhD in human development from the University of Chicago—leads his students through a 15-minute meditation session at the beginning of a class session. “It helps to ground people who may have had a frenetic day,” he said. “So many of us run around in a half-frenzied state. Simply taking a moment to let attention rest in the present leads to a more focused, productive conversation.”

“My classes [at CGU], ‘The Executive Mind’ and ‘The Practice of Self Management,’ are not about reducing stress or zoning out,” Hunter explained. “Mindfulness and self-management are strategic tools. They help people see themselves clearly, and also help people see reality undistorted by their own emotions and biases. Only then can they make effective decisions to meet that reality.”

Hunter's students have met such realities head-on.

Creating Choices

One former student who held a leadership role worked in a department that was “perennially at war” with another department. Mindfulness allowed her to become aware of the root of the problem: It was she who was harboring resentment, judgment, and anger toward the other department.

“Not only had she created the situation in her mind, but through this mindset she had perpetuated it and spread it,” Hunter explained. “And the difficulty between the two departments was entirely her own doing. That was an incredibly humbling moment for her.”

This moment of awareness prompted her to turn things around. She ended up explaining this—and apologizing—to the other department.

“It took some time, but they reworked the relationship,” Hunter said. “Last I heard, they both kind of teamed up to deal with another department they had difficulty with.”

In another case, Mark Dust, a veteran of Iraq who was suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder, learned to manage his condition and find healing through the methods he learned in Hunter's “The Executive Mind” class.

“If I take my students’ feedback from the last 12 years, what they frequently say is, ‘These tools helped me to create choices. I was able to create choices where I didn’t see or even think choices were possible,’” Hunter explained.

Not surprisingly, Drucker students have voted him Professor of the Year four times.

Mindfulness in Action

In the article “Is Mindfulness Good for Business?” Hunter wrote for the April 2013 premiere issue of *Mindful* magazine, he offered a number of methods to cultivate mindfulness in the workplace:

- If you feel distracted, practice following a simple object or process (like breathing). This helps with focus. “Your attention wavers less and you’re not as easily pulled away by external distractions or internal chatter,” Hunter wrote.
- If office gossip and politics are making work difficult, listen to your co-workers and “consider what might cause them pain.” But don’t judge.
- If you’re physically tired, Hunter’s article suggested you “take a few minutes and let your attention scan your whole body from toe to head” to cultivate more body awareness.

Over the past decade, universities, the corporate world, and mainstream media have latched on to the concept.

The February 2014 issue of *Time* magazine declared “The Mindful Revolution” on the cover, citing the “Silicon Valley entrepreneurs, Fortune 500 titans, Pentagon chiefs,” and others who promote its methods.

“Mindfulness creates freedom and possibility to choose new and more positive ways of acting in the world,” Hunter said. “From what I can see, the world needs it.”

More than two decades ago, Hunter needed it, too.

Deep Roots

Hunter’s work is also informed by personal experience, which he candidly spoke of at a 2013 TEDx Orange Coast event.

In the early 1990s, he was diagnosed with an autoimmune disease. Hunter’s doctor told him there was no effective treatment, no cure . . . and it was likely to be terminal due to organ failure within five years.

Around 1992, the then-20-year-old Hunter, a sophomore at Wittenberg University in Ohio (where he received his bachelor’s degree in East Asian studies), encountered the book *The Three Pillars of Zen*. It was a gift from one of his religion

professors at Wittenberg. The book, written by a Nuremberg Trial court reporter-turned-Zen teacher named Philip Kapleau, was published in 1957 and is considered one of the early books in English to present Buddhism as a pragmatic way of living as opposed to a rarefied or abstract philosophy.

The Three Pillars of Zen was “one of the first books to teach a Westerner how you actually do Zen practice and included very basic meditation instructions,” Hunter said in a 2010 online interview with The Potential Project, a Denmark-based organization that offers corporate-based mindfulness training around the world. “So, quite regularly I did this practice over and over again for years, every night before going to bed.”

Hunter credits this practice with dramatically slowing down the progress of the disease.

Slowing down, but not stopping.

Sixteen years after his original diagnosis, lab results showed him the implacable truth: He was dying. His doctors recommended life-saving surgery, a kidney transplant. But that presented a problem—having to ask for help from prospective organ donors. That “was like throwing a birthday party with a secret fear that no one was going to show up,” he told TEDx attendees.

Again, Hunter employed the practices he had promoted for so long. He directed his attention to face his own “fear, pride, and vulnerability” to survive the ordeal. In the end, 25 people—more than a dozen of them his former students—stepped forward as organ donors. One student, Drucker alumna Laura Newman, ended up a positive match.

“For me, mindfulness is not a hobby, fad, or something that I picked up in a weekend workshop,” Hunter said. “Disclosing the experience of illness and facing my own mortality lets people know that I had to deal with difficult things just like they’ve had to deal with difficult things. If I were to stand up and say, ‘Do these practices because they’re good for you,’ who would listen to that? I share that part about myself because I had to do all the things my students are asked to do.”

Hunter’s experiences—both professional and personal—have been enlightening.

“I am still very much a learner on this journey.”



TRUE AiM





Teacher Education alumnus Matt Simon and his students explored the issue of gun violence through a documentary project. (Photos courtesy of Matt Simon)

Matt Simon and his students target gun violence through the power of documentary filmmaking

BY ROBERTO C. HERNANDEZ

When a group of students at a San Diego area high school decided to produce a documentary on gun violence, they recognized it as a problem that takes a massive toll on American children.

But they were also tackling an issue that had personally affected everyone at High Tech High in Chula Vista.

In 2011, 15-year-old freshman Sean Fuchs and his younger brother Kyle lost their lives due to gun violence at their home. Two years ago, biology teacher Nuvia Ruland's best friend's 6-year-old daughter was killed during the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting in Newtown, Conn.

Prompted by these events, 45 High Tech High students embarked on a quest to answer sobering, challenging questions: Why is there so much gun violence in our country? What can young people do to change it?

High Tech High humanities teacher and CGU alumnus Matt Simon (MA, Teacher Education, 2011) is leading students toward finding answers.

"Our students get to spend their school days working on meaningful projects that address real challenges in their community and in our country," he said.

And while it started out as a social-justice research effort—led by Simon and Ruland—the *Beyond the Crossfire* project ended up a finalist in the inaugural White House Film Festival.

"At the end of the day, this has already been a more meaningful project than any of the students ever imagined," Simon said.

Students are currently at work expanding the three-minute film they produced into a full-length documentary investigating underlying causes and ways to prevent gun-related tragedies.

Beyond the Crossfire was framed by High Tech High's focus on social justice, student voice, and innovation,

Simon said. But CGU's Teacher Education's emphasis on project-based learning was also a powerful influence.

"You start with a question that is virtually impossible to answer and give students a chance to research it as far as possible," Simon said.

The project avoided Second Amendment issues to keep it from becoming a politicized debate. Instead, students opted to focus on interviews around the country with individuals and groups that had been successful in reducing gun violence in their communities.

To raise money, Simon's students launched a fundraising campaign on Kickstarter—a crowdfunding website—to cover the cost of equipment, software, and other expenses. They formed teams handling publicity, social media, video production, and other tasks. Local newspapers, such as the *Del Mar Times* and *U-T San Diego*, began covering the project.

Students eventually surpassed their \$18,000 goal and raised more than \$30,000 from more than 350 backers. They produced a short film discussing the scope and nature of the project. It was among the 16 films screened at the White House Film Festival in February 2014.

DeLacy Ganley, director of the School of Educational Studies' Teacher Education program, praised Simon's work.

"He is someone who is committed to teaching, committed to working with kids, and committed to their academic success," she said. "He is really living out our vision."

On the strength of *Beyond the Crossfire*, several of Simon's students earned scholarships and traveled to Washington, DC to participate in a violence prevention summit and meet with representatives from the public policy organization Center for American Progress.

"It really was about the project more than the film itself," Simon said.

BY THE NUMBERS

In 2010, more than **3,996 homicide victims ages 10-24 were killed by a firearm**, according to 2012 statistics from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



first impressions

CGU's Art Department and First Street Gallery Art Center
celebrate a 25-year partnership

“The clients I worked with were creative and special. They were so bright and so free in ways even trained artists struggle with. I never had a job so delightful and where I laughed so much.”

Alumna Jane Brucker was a former instructor at First Street Gallery Art Center. (Photo courtesy of Jane Brucker)

Jane Brucker (MFA, 1985) always wanted to teach. It ran in her family. Brucker’s father was a school superintendent in San Diego. Her uncle taught philosophy at Oxford.

As a master’s student in CGU’s Art Department, Brucker worked as a teaching assistant every semester. After she graduated, she spent several years teaching drawing at nearby community colleges and at Scripps and Pomona colleges.

But teaching full-time at First Street Gallery Art Center was a wholly unique experience—and one Brucker would continue to revisit as an alumna.

First Street Gallery is a Claremont-based nonprofit organization that provides professional art training and exhibition facilities for adults with developmental disabilities.

“The clients I worked with were creative and special,” Brucker said. “They were so bright and so free in ways even trained artists struggle with. I never had a job so delightful and where I laughed so much.”

Brucker is one of more than 60 MFA graduates from CGU who have come through First Street Gallery’s doors as employees, volunteers, and instructors over its 25-year history. This fall, CGU and the gallery launched a joint exhibition showcasing artwork from alumni and gallery artists to commemorate the relationship.

Currently, two of the gallery’s employees are CGU alumni: Rebecca Hamm (MFA, 1987), who taught for two years and has served as its director for the past 23 years, and Seth Pringle (MFA, 2008), who began as a substitute instructor in 2007 while studying at CGU and has served as gallery manager since 2008.

“The relationship between First Street Gallery and the CGU Art Department has been one of a unique exchange of ideas and influence between a diverse and driven group of artists,” Pringle said. “By featuring artists from both

programs in an exhibition that spans both program sites, this project is designed to honor that dynamic history while also elevating the partnership to new levels.”

About 40 First Street Gallery artists and 40 MFA alumni participated in *Full Circle: 25 Years of First Street Gallery & CGU Art*, including Brucker. She is currently a Los Angeles-based artist and a professor of art and art history at Loyola Marymount University (LMU).



Brucker’s artwork is informed by her experiences at the gallery, often examining memory and physical fragility in both large-scale and intimate pieces created from found objects and family heirlooms. For *Full Circle*, Brucker’s piece *Carrot Sticks*—made of cast bronze carrots and the wooden handles of her grandfather’s old tools—is featured.

Even with Brucker’s wide artistic and professional experiences, she described her three years working at the gallery as an instructor as “her favorite teaching job” and “foundational to her current teaching philosophy.”

“I really believe each person should work from their strengths, and [First Street Gallery artists] had amazing strengths when it came to creativity,” she said.

Even after she left, Brucker’s connections to CGU and First Street Gallery continued. She returned to the gallery as a guest artist one summer and often attends Claremont exhibitions. Several of her former LMU students have become CGU students who also worked or volunteered at the gallery.

It truly has been “full circle.”

“Some things about First Street Gallery are always the same: people are busy working and making incredible art,” Brucker said. “And if you’re quiet, you can look in the studio and see what’s going on. You can pop in the gallery and see great work. It’s inspiring.”

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

FALL 2014



John Angus (*Mathematics*) published "Application of Extended Kalman Filter for Improving the Accuracy and Smoothness of Kinect Skeleton-Joint Estimates" with CGU alumna Jody Shu and Fumio Hamano, professor of electrical engineering at California State University, Long Beach, in the *Journal of Engineering Mathematics*.



Dale Berger (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) published "Cognitive Abilities of Elite Nationally Ranked Scrabble and Crossword Experts" in *Applied Cognitive Psychology* with psychology PhD student Michael Toma and Professor Emeritus of Psychology at Claremont McKenna College Diane Halpern. This project involved help from Will Shortz, the crossword editor for *The New York Times*. Berger also presented a workshop on "Applications of Multiple Regression: Mediation, Moderation, and More" at the Claremont Professional Development Workshop.



Michelle Bligh (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) has been invited to spend a year at NEOMA Business School in Paris, France. Her recent publications include "Absence Makes the Errors Go Longer: How Leaders Inhibit Learning from Errors" with positive psychology PhD student Q. Yan and J.C. Kohles in the *Journal of Psychology (Zeitschrift für Psychologie)* and "Followership and Follower-Centered Approaches" in *Emerging Approaches to Leadership* (ed. Boas Shamir). Bligh also made several presentations, including "Second Generation Gender Bias" and "Who Motivates You? Exploring Women's Motivation and Self-Concept in Negotiation Outcomes" at the Advancing Theories of Women and Leadership colloquium (invited chair) in Orem, Utah; "Expanding Pathways to Leadership: Negotiating the Labyrinth" at the University of Arizona, Tucson; and "Exploring Affect and Uncertainty in Leadership Attributions" and "Who Motivates You? Negotiation Outcomes when Negotiating for Self Versus Others," both at the annual meeting of the Society of Industrial and Organizational Psychology in Honolulu, Hawaii.



Peter Boyer's (*Arts & Humanities*) recent Naxos American Classics recording with the London Philharmonic Orchestra under his direction, featuring his *Symphony No. 1, Silver Fanfare, Festivities, Celebration Overture*, and *Three Olympians*, has been receiving widespread radio play throughout the United States and Canada. Over 120 classical radio stations and networks have been broadcasting tracks from the recording. Sirius-XM Satellite Radio's Symphony Hall channel aired the US national broadcast premiere of *Symphony No. 1*, along with an interview with Boyer; Sirius-XM has subsequently broadcast the recording extensively. Other stations broadcasting the recording have included KUSC (Los Angeles), which featured Boyer as an "Artist of the Morning"; KDRC (San Francisco), which featured *Silver Fanfare* as a Download of the Week; WFMT (Chicago); WRTI (Philadelphia); WCRB (Boston); WRR (Dallas); KING (Seattle); Colorado Public Radio; and New England Public Radio. Boyer's Naxos recording has received positive reviews in such publications as *Gramophone* and *Classics Today*. The Cincinnati Pops Orchestra commissioned Boyer to create an arrangement of a classic American folk tune, titled *Rolling River: Sketches on "Shenandoah."* This orchestra premiered the work on its Fourth of July concert at Riverbend Music Center, gave three additional performances, and will record it live in concert at Cincinnati's Music Hall for its next album. Boyer's *Celebration Overture* was performed at Carnegie Hall by the Metropolitan Youth Orchestra of New York. Boyer contributed orchestrations to James Horner's score for the forthcoming IMAX documentary film *Aviation: The Invisible Highway*, and to Horner's *Titanic Live*, which will feature the complete film performed with live score, to be premiered at London's Royal Albert Hall in 2015.



Heather Campbell (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) published "Local Zoning and Environmental Justice: An Agent-Based Model Analysis" with Y. Kim and A. Eckerd in *Urban Affairs Review* and "Residential Choice Constraints and Environmental Justice" (also with Kim and Eckerd) in *Social Science Quarterly*. Campbell also presented "Social Capital and Environmental Justice: An Agent-Based Model" with Eckerd and K. Yushim at the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management in Washington, DC.



Ellis Cumberbatch (*Mathematics*), professor emeritus, turned 80! To celebrate, the Institute of Mathematical Studies organized a symposium (A Journey through Industrial and Applied Mathematics: Celebrating the 80th Birthday of Ellis Cumberbatch), attended by more than 70 participants, honoring his innumerable contributions to mathematics in Claremont.



Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) gave an invited lecture on "flow" at the meeting of the Academy of Pathology in San Diego. He gave a lecture on positive psychology at a meeting in Sydney, Australia, and the keynote address at the European Positive Psychology Association meeting in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. He also gave a public lecture on positive psychology in Berlin, Germany.



Ingolf Dalferth (*Arts & Humanities*) published *Revelation, Claremont Studies in the Philosophy of Religion, Conference 2012* with M.Ch. Rodgers (ed.) and "Gott denken – Ohne Metaphysik? Zu Einer Aktuellen Kontroverse" in *Theologie und Philosophie* with A. Hunziker (ed.). Dalferth also published several papers: "Radical Evil and Human Freedom" in G.E. Michalson's (ed.) *Kant's Religion within the Boundaries of Mere Reason. A Critical Guide*; "Ist Radikale Negativität Möglich?" in E. Angehrn/J. Küchenhoff's (ed.) *Die Arbeit des Negativen: Negativität als Philosophisch-psychoanalytisches Problem*; "Bestimmte Unbestimmtheit: Zur Denkform des Unbestimmten in der christlichen Theologie" in *Theologische Literaturzeitung*; "Understanding Revelation" in I.U. Dalferth/M.Ch. Rodgers' (ed.) *Revelation, Claremont Studies in the Philosophy of Religion, Conference 2012*; "Gott Denken – Metaphysik oder Metaphysikkritik? Zu einer aktuellen Kontroverse in Theologie und Religionsphilosophie" with A. Hunziker in *Gott denken – Ohne Metaphysik? Zu einer aktuellen Kontroverse in Theologie und Philosophie*; and "Événement et transcendance" in *Recherches de Science Religieuse*. He gave several keynote lectures: "Gemeinsam hoffen. Grundlinien einer menschlichen Orientierungsweise," Kunst des Hoffens, University of Freiburg; "The Hermeneutics of Hope," Summer School, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Sarajewo, Bosnia; "Religion und Öffentlichkeit," Religionsphilosophie heute: Religion und Gesellschaft, Inter University Center, Dubrovnik, Croatia; "Gebet als Leibliches Verstehen," Zürich, Switzerland; "Leipziger Disputation 2014: Macht Glaube Politik," Thomaskirche Leipzig, Germany; "In the Making: The New View of the Human Person," Renaissance Continuities and Discontinuities, Evanston, United States; "... In God only one Infinite Act Can be Thought...," The Ambiguity of Divine Agency and the Diversity of Evil," International Conference: Divine Action in the World, University of Innsbruck, Austria; and "The Middle Term: Kierkegaard and the Contemporary Debate about God," Kierkegaard Research Seminar, Copenhagen, Denmark. Dalferth chaired or co-chaired several conferences: Hope, 35th Annual Philosophy of Religion Conference, Claremont; The Hermeneutics of Hope, Sarajewo, Bosnia; Religionsphilosophie Heute: Religion und Gesellschaft, Dubrovnik, Croatia; and Transforming Religion, 20th European Conference on Philosophy of Religion, Münster, Germany.



Jenny Darroch (*Drucker*) published the book *Why Marketing to Women Doesn't Work*.



David Drew (*Educational Studies*) spoke at a conference about liberal arts colleges in Bangalore, India. His topic was creating centers of excellence in higher education. He also gave presentations about STEM education at Chapman University and Santa Monica College. His book, *STEM the Tide: Reforming Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Education in America*, published by Johns Hopkins University Press, will be issued in paperback in 2015. He and Louis Bucciarelli of MIT have been funded by the National Science Foundation to conduct a workshop at the National Academy of Engineering. This workshop is the first phase of a multi-phase project about integrating the liberal arts into the core engineering curriculum.



Lori Anne Ferrell (*Arts & Humanities*) was a resident fellow at Fondazione Bogliasco in Italy. She is currently a visiting fellow of Pembroke College Cambridge until December 31, 2014 and will be a National Endowment for the Humanities fellow at the Newberry Library in Chicago from January to July 2015. She gave papers on her new work for the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and the Humanities, Cambridge University; the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading & Publishing, Antwerp; the Institute of Historical Research, University of London; the Early Modern History Seminar, Cambridge University; and The Centre for Renaissance and Early Modern Studies, University of York.



DeLacy Ganley (*Teacher Education*) was successful in getting CGU a \$3 million grant from the National Science Foundation that will fund The Claremont Colleges STEM Initiative (CCSI). The goal of CCSI is to improve STEM education through effective teacher preparation, mentorship and support, professional development, and research. The initiative aims to increase the number and quality of STEM teachers by transforming how science and math is taught in K-12 classrooms to better prepare students for college and careers in STEM. Ganley was also successful in getting CGU selected for the fourth year in a row as a host university for Teaching Excellence and Achievement (TEA), a grant program sponsored by the US Department of State. Additionally, she was successful in securing the BLAIS M4M grant. The M4M project, which involves Ganley, Tessa Hicks Peterson from Pitzer College, and Sergio Marin and Tomás F. Summers Sandoval Jr., both of Pomona College, provides professional development to 5C groups who interface with K-12 populations.



Josh Goode (*Arts & Humanities*) spoke at the first meeting of the Global Academy of the Liberal Arts in Bath, England, on the future of international partnerships in museum studies and history curriculum. CGU is a founding member of this 16-university international network whose purpose is to build joint programming, curriculum, and collaborative research across its member institutions. Goode spoke on a panel entitled "Museums and the Broader Campus: Partnerships in Higher Learning" at the seventh International Conference on the Inclusive Museum in Los Angeles.



Margaret Grogan (*Educational Studies*) published "'Truth or Consequences': A Feminist Critical Policy Analysis of the STEM Crisis" with K.C. Mansfield and A.J. Welton in the *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education* and "(Re) considering Gender Scholarship in Educational Leadership" and "Using Feminist Perspectives to Interrupt and Disrupt 'Gender Neutrality' and Revolutionize Organizational and Policy Studies" with Mansfield and Welton, both in W.S. Newcomb & Mansfield's (eds.) *Women Interrupting, Disrupting and Rewriting Educational Policy and Practice*.



Eunyoung Ha (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) published "Coalition Theory: A Veto Players Approach" with George Tsebelis in *European Political Science Review*. She also published "Trade and Welfare Compensation: The Missing Links" with Dongwook-Lee and Puspa Amri in *International Interactions*. Ha received a Fletcher Jones Foundation Grant for her "Distributive Politics in the Era of Globalization."



Michael Hogg (*Department of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences*) gave a talk at Princeton University on the social psychology of group extremism and discussed leadership education. He was an invited speaker in the 2014 Sydney Symposium of Social Psychology in Australia, where he spoke on "Social Instability and Identity-Uncertainty: Fertile Ground for Political Extremism." Hogg, along with six students (Yasemin Acar, Fiona Grant, Jiin Jung, Heather Stopp, Jessica Tomory, and Joey Wagoner), attended the 17th general meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology in Amsterdam. He coauthored seven papers with his students; and co-chaired a symposium with David Rast, a DBOS alumnus, entitled "Minority and Non-Prototypical Leaders: When and How Can They Prevail?" Hogg taught a research workshop on "Social Identity, Influence, and Deviance in Groups" at the European Association of Social Psychology Summer School in Lisbon. He coauthored (with student Sucharita Belavadi) a paper given in Seattle, Washington, at the 64th annual conference of the International Communication Association. He also coauthored (with students Jiin Jung and Tamara Duggan-Herd) two papers at the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues 10th biennial conference in Portland, Oregon. Hogg also published two journal articles: "The Diversity Paradox: When People Who Value Diversity Surround Themselves with Like-Minded Others" with J.D. Hackett in the *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, and "Further to the Right: Uncertainty, Political Polarization and the American 'Tea Party' Movement" with A.M. Gaffney, Rast, and J.D. Hackett in *Social Influence*.



Jeremy Hunter (*Drucker*) conducted a live Drucker Business Forum workshop at KPCC exploring "Mindfulness: Where Business and Behavioral Sciences Intersect" with Nick Udall, CEO of Nowhere and chairman of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on New Models of Leadership. Hunter lectured at the Mindful Awareness Research Center at UCLA, the Federal Executive Institute, the Global Conference of Human Resources People and Strategy, the Orange Country HR Roundtable, the California Health and Longevity Institute, the Inside Edge, Rocky Mountain Human Resources People and Strategy, the Southern California Leadership Network, and the Association of California Symphony Orchestras annual conference. He gave the opening convocation "Finding Your Way: Why Moments Matter" at his alma mater, Wittenberg University in Ohio. He gave the keynote, "Mindfulness in Organizations: Tales from the Front" at the Global Mindful Leader Forum in Sydney, Australia, as well as the keynote address "Can I Have My Sanity Back? The Promise of Mindfulness for Managers, Leaders and Everyone Else" at the Cranfield School of Management Mindfulness at Work International Conference in the United Kingdom. Hunter was a visiting scholar at the Contemplative Sciences Center at the University of Virginia. He collaborated with Swedish karate master Igor Ardoris for an executive education program at the Copenhagen Business School. He presented a daylong workshop on bringing mindfulness to organizations with Tara Healey, Chris Lyddy, Nancy Glynn, Moira Kelley, and Andy Lee at the Center for Mindfulness annual scientific conference in Boston, as well as with Jacqueline Carter of The Potential Project at the Global Mindful Leader Forum in Sydney. He also published "Focus is Power: Effectively Treating

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Executive Attention Deficit Disorder” with Marc Sokol in *People and Strategy*, and “The Scary, Winding Road Through Change” in *Mindful* magazine. Hunter was also voted “Professor of the Year” by Executive Management students at the Drucker School.



David Luis-Brown (*Arts & Humanities*) organized the international “Race in the Americas: Rethinking Transnational Analysis” Bradshaw Conference through CGU’s School of Arts & Humanities.



Tom Luschei (*Education*) received a grant from a school district in Bogotá, Colombia, to coordinate an international network of educational experts to advise classroom teachers in that city. He was also invited to present his research at conferences in Bogotá, New Delhi, and at Michigan State University. Luschei presented papers at the conferences of the American Educational Research Association in Philadelphia and the Comparative and International Education Society in Toronto. He also published (with Amita Chudgar and Loris Fagioli) an article entitled “A Call for Consensus in the Use of Student Socioeconomic Status Measures in Cross-national Research Using the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS)” in the *Teachers College Record*.



Wendy Martin (*Arts & Humanities*) published a review essay, “From Bureaucratic Entropy to Student-Centered Institutions” in *Academe*.



Patrick Mason (*Arts & Humanities*) lectured at several conferences/symposiums, including “Beyond the Culture Wars: Recasting Religion and Politics in the Twentieth Century,” Danforth Center on Religion and Politics, Washington University in St. Louis; the Mormon History Association annual conference, San Antonio, Texas; Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, New York; and the Mormon Women’s History Initiative Team symposium, Utah Valley University, Orem, Utah. Mason was also an invited participant in the Religion and Foreign Policy Summer Workshop held in New York City that was sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations.



Jennifer Merolla (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) published “Descriptive Representation and Evaluations of Government” with Derek Fowler and Abbylin Sellers in *Politics, Groups, and Identities* and “The Effects of Media Framing on Attitudes toward Undocumented Immigration” with Adrian D. Pantoja and Ivy A.M. Cargile in Victoria Carty and Tekle M. Woldemikael’s (eds.) *Scholars and Southern California Immigrants in Dialogue*. Merolla is the American Political Science Association liaison to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. She co-organized the West Coast Experiments Conference held at CGU. Merolla was the division chair for the section on Political Psychology at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington, DC, and presented two papers there: “The Relevance of Religion for Political Office: Voter Stereotypes of Candidates from Different Religious Backgrounds” with Raul Madrid, Jean Reith Schroedel, and Aldo Yanez-Ruiz and “Concerns about Terroristic Violence and Democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean” with J. Daniel Montalvo, Elizabeth J. Zechmeister, and Daniel Zizumbo-Colunga. Merolla gave two papers at the annual meeting of the Western Political Science Association in Seattle, Washington: “Descriptive Representation and its Effects on Political Engagement” with Artour Aslanian, Fowler, and Sellers and “Framing Immigration Reform and Amnesty in News Media and Public Opinion” with S. Karthick Ramakrishnan and Chris Haynes. She presented “Droned Out? Yemeni Views of Anti-terrorism Policies” with Sumaia Al-Kohlani and Carlin

Crisanti and “Framing Deportations in News Media and Public Opinion” with Ramakrishnan and Haynes at the annual meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association. Merolla also presented “Drones, Threat and Anger: Anger Drives Support for Targeted Killings in Perilous Times” with Kerstin Fisk, Jennifer Ramos, and Zechmeister at the annual meeting of the International Studies Association in Toronto, Canada.



Anselm Min (*Arts & Humanities*) published a volume coedited with Christoph Schwoebel, *Word and Spirit: Renewing Christology and Pneumatology in a Globalizing World*, which also contains his two essays, “Introduction: Renewing Christology and Pneumatology in a Globalizing World” and “The Trinity of Aquinas and the Triad of Zhu Xi: Some Comparative Reflections.” He also gave four lectures: “The Dialectic of Concrete Totality in the Age of Globalization: Karel Kosik’s *Dialectics of the Concrete* Fifty Years Later” at the Karel Kosik and Dialectics of the Concrete conference in Prague, organized by the Institute of Philosophy of the Czech Academy of Sciences; “Toward a Critique of Contextual Theology: Theological Method in the Age of Globalization” at the Department of Theology, University of Salzburg, Austria; “Toward a Dialectical Concept of Original Sin: Rethinking Sin in the Age of War and Inhumanity” at the Institute of Third Age Christianity and the Institute of Indigenous Theology, Seoul, Korea; and “Korean Catholicism: Contemporary Challenges and Opportunities” at the Center for Korean Studies, UCLA.



Lorne Olfman (*Information Systems & Technology*) published two journal articles: “Supporting Learning Conceptions Through Anchored Asynchronous Online Discussions” with former student Nimer Alrushiedat in the *European Journal of Management* and “Leveraging a Personalized System to Improve Self-Directed Learning in Online Educational Environments” with former students Rosemary Kim and Evren Eryilmaz and CISAT Professor Terry Ryan. He also published two conference papers: “A Design for a Notification and Recommender Mobile App for Educational Online Discussion” with current student Kittisak Sirisaengtaksin and “Knowledge Workers’ Attitudes Towards an Inter-Organizational Knowledge-Sharing System in the Education Sector” with former student Kamla Ali Al-Subaidi, both in the *Proceedings of the 19th UKAIS Conference on Information Systems* in Oxford, England.



Eve Oishi (*Arts & Humanities*) published “Reading Realness: *Paris is Burning*, *Wildness*, and Queer and Transgender Documentary Practice,” in *The Blackwell Companion to Documentary Cinema*. She also published “I-Hotel” in the *Routledge Companion to Asian American and Pacific Islander Literature and Culture*.



Allen M. Omoto (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) received the Social Responsibility Award from the Western Psychological Association, an award recognizing “substantial and influential work that facilitates peace, freedom, social justice, and/or protection of this planet’s natural environment.” Omoto also was elected president of the 1,500-member Society for the Psychological Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Issues, the main professional association for psychologists interested in sexual minority issues. This past spring, Omoto delivered the keynote address at the Department of Psychology Undergraduate Research Symposium at Washington State University. Over the summer, he co-authored presentations with CGU students at the meetings of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, the American Psychological Association, and the European Conference on Positive Psychology.



David Pagel (*Arts & Humanities*) did a ten-day, six-venue lecture tour of universities and museums in China, with stops in Guangzhou, Shanghai, Beijing, and Tianjin, where he lectured about the history of art in Los Angeles. He also wrote five catalog essays for university galleries in Southern California and the introduction to a monograph on Joseph Raffael's watercolors. He was invited to four panels at universities and museums around Los Angeles, including "Remembering Karl Benjamin" at Mt. San Antonio College and "LA Painting and the Avant Garde" at the Orange County Museum of Art.



Allon Percus (*Mathematical Sciences*) published "Improving Image Clustering Using Sparse Text and the Wisdom of the Crowds" with A. Ma, A. Flenner, and D. Needell in *Proceedings of the 48th Annual Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems, and Computers*; "Multiclass Data Segmentation Using Diffuse Interface Methods on Graphs" with C. Garcia-Cardona, E. Merkurjev, A.L. Bertozzi, and Flenner in *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*; and "Diffuse Interface Methods for Multiclass Segmentation of High-Dimensional Data," also with Garcia-Cardona, Merkurjev, Bertozzi, and Flenner in *Applied Mathematics Letters*.



Kathy Pezdek (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) published "Birds of a Feather Get Misidentified Together: High Entitativity Decreases Recognition Accuracy for Groups of Other-Race Faces" with M. McGuire in *Legal and Criminological Psychology*; "Imagination Perspective Affects Ratings of the Likelihood of Occurrence of Autobiographical Memories" with B.U. Marsh and S.T. Lam in *Acta Psychologica*; and "Are Individuals' Familiarity Judgments Diagnostic of Prior Contact?" with S. Stolzenberg in *Psychology, Crime, & Law*. Pezdek also gave an invited address to the California Public Defenders Association. She was appointed to the Fellows Selection Committee of the Association for Psychological Science and to the *Journal of Trauma & Dissociation* editorial board. Pezdek was also re-elected to the Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition governing board.



Vijay Sathe (*Drucker*) was appointed to the founding editorial board of the peer-reviewed journal *Engaged Management Review* published at Case Western Reserve University as an official outlet of the Executive DBA Council to promote problem-driven management scholarship. Sathe also published "Managing Massive Change: India's Aadhaar, the World's Most Ambitious ID Project" in *Innovations*.



Tammi Schneider (*Arts & Humanities*) published "Mesopotamian (Assyrians and Babylonians) and the Levant" in *The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of the Levant c. 8000-332 BCE*, edited by Margreet Steiner and Ann E. Killebrew.



Jean Schroedel (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) gave several presentations: "The Relevance of Religion for Political Office: Voter Stereotypes of Candidates from Different Religious Backgrounds," co-authored with students Raul Madrid and Aldo Yanez and faculty member Jennifer Merolla, at the American Political Science Association meetings in Washington, DC; "Understanding the Sins of the Fathers," the plenary address at the Christians in Political Science biannual conference at Azusa Pacific University; "Native Americans in Political Office: The Problem of Invisibility" at the National Commission on Voting Rights Regional Hearing; "The Unexpected Power of the Native American Electorate" at Mt. San Antonio College; "Talking the Talk: Partisan

Differences in the Types of Religious Rhetoric Used in Campaigns," co-authored with CGU students Trish Miller and Alex Hindman and CGU alum Moana Vercoe; "Native American Voting Suppression: The Case of South Dakota," co-authored with CGU student Artour Aslanian at the Western Political Science Association meetings in Seattle, Washington; "Opinion: Voting Rights Work Showed What it Means to be Native" in *Indianz.com*; and "Understanding the Sins of the Fathers" in *Indian Country Today Media Network*. Schroedel also published "Hillary Rodham Clinton: A Case Study of the Rhetoric of Female Political Figures" with Randall Gonzalez and Vercoe in *Women and Elective Office: Past, Present and Future, 3rd Edition*. Her testimony at the National Commission on Voting Rights has been included as part of its report, *Protecting Minority Voters: Our Work is Not Done*. She served as an expert witness in the recently settled *Wandering Medicine v. McCulloch* (2014) voting-rights case. This involved the preparation of an expert witness report, a rebuttal report, and a deposition.



Jack Schuster (*Educational Studies*), emeritus, was named a fellow by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America-College Retirement Equities Fund Research Institute and was a keynote speaker at the 8th International Symposium on Multinational Business Management at Nanjing University, Nanjing, China.



Jason Siegel (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) received the Early Career Research Award from the Western Psychological Association. He was also awarded a three-year grant worth a total of \$1.3 million for his project entitled "Maximizing Donor Registrations among Hispanics: A Positive Psychology Approach," which is funded by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration. Siegel also published "Experimentally Distinguishing Elevation from Gratitude: Oh, the Morality" with students A.L. Thomson and M.N. Navarro in *The Journal of Positive Psychology*; "Elevation and Mentoring: An Experimental Assessment of Causal Relations" with Thomson, J.N. Nakamura, and M. Csikszentmihalyi in *The Journal of Positive Psychology*; "Influencing Help Seeking Among People with Elevated Depressive Symptomatology: Mistargeting as a Persuasive Technique" with C.N. Tan and CGU student B.A. Lienemann in *Clinical Psychological Science*; "Goal Disruption Theory, Military Personnel, and the Creation of Merged Profiles: A Mixed Method Investigation" with students B.D. Rosenberg and J.A. Lewandowski in the *Journal of Mixed Methods Research*; "Organ Donor Registration and Attitude-Behavior Consistency: A Classic Innovation" with Navarro, Tan, and M.K. Hyde in *Health Psychology*; "Depression and Help Seeking Among Mexican-Americans: The Mediating Role of Familism" with E.A. Alvaro and student A. Keeler in the *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health*; "Barriers to Living Donation among First-Generation Hispanics in Downtown Los Angeles" with Alvaro, J. Paulson, and CGU graduate E.K. O'Brien in *Qualitative Health Research*; "Expanding the Reach of Vested Interest in Predicting Attitude-Behavior Consistency" with W.D. Crano and student I. Johnson in *Social Influence*; "Differentiating Common Predictors and Outcomes of Marijuana Initiation: A Retrospective Longitudinal Analysis" with Crano, Alvaro, CGU graduates A. Lac and J.D. Hackett, and student Z.P. Hohman in *Substance Use and Misuse*; and "Attitude Ambivalence, Friend Norms, and Adolescent Drug Use" with Hohman, Crano, and Alvaro in *Prevention Science*.

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Daryl Smith (*Educational Studies*) edited and published *Diversity in Higher Education: Emerging Cross-national Perspectives on Institutional Transformation* (Taylor & Francis). She gave keynote addresses on "Diversity's Promise for Higher Education" at UC Davis and Elizabethtown College; talks on faculty diversity at the University of Washington, Tacoma, and the University of Maine; a workshop on evaluating diversity efforts at Cornell University; a workshop for the Western Association of Schools and Colleges on student success; and a workshop for the American Association of State Colleges and Universities for women presidents.

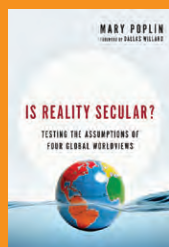


Joshua Tasoff's (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) paper "Fantasy and Dread: The Demand for Information and the Consumption Utility of the Future" was the subject of NPR's "Morning Edition."



Tom Willett (*Social Science, Policy & Evaluation*) and alumna and visiting scholar Puspa Amri organized sessions on international economic and financial policy at the annual meetings of the Asia Pacific Economics Association in Bangkok, Thailand, the Western Economics Association in Denver, Colorado, and the American Political Science association in Washington, DC. Willett, with Claremont McKenna College Professor Richard Burdekin, edited a special issue of the journal *Chinese Economy* on Chinese financial issues. The volume included a paper by CGU Politics Professor Yi Feng and one by Willett with CGU alumna Priscilla Liang. He published a paper with alumnus Eric Chiu on the effects of financial markets and exchange rate regimes on macroeconomic discipline in *The Handbook of International Monetary Relations*.

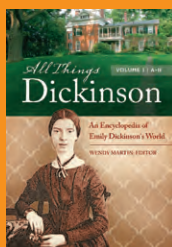
FACULTY BOOKS



Is Reality Secular?: Testing the Assumptions of Four Global Worldviews

InterVarsity Press, 2014
By Mary Poplin

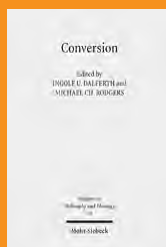
Examining the fundamental assumption of the four major global worldviews—naturalism, humanism, pantheism, and Judeo-Christian theism—Poplin aims to test each perspective's limitations and ultimately discern which system most accurately reflects reality. The exploration of these worldviews reveals their implications for human behavior and the evidence for their truth. Ultimately, Poplin argues for the explanatory power of Christianity in making sense of the universe.



All Things Dickinson: An Encyclopedia of Emily Dickinson's World

ABC-CLIO, 2014
Edited by Wendy Martin

With over 200 entries covering the material and social milieu of the renowned and widely studied Emily Dickinson, *All Things Dickinson* provides the most comprehensive volume of the life and times of the poet as well as discussions of her poetry and letters. With explorations of the religious, financial, political, cultural, legal, agricultural, and other dimensions of the poet's world, this two-part volume is a resource for students, scholars, and the general reader interested in the poet or the nineteenth-century American context.



Conversion: Claremont Studies in Philosophy of Religion, Conference 2011

Mohr Siebeck, 2013
Edited By Ingolf Dalferth and Michael Ch. Rodgers

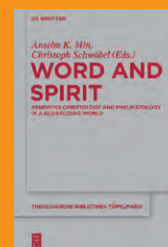
In *Conversion*, several scholars examine the concept of conversion and how it is accepted by some religious traditions, but not in others. Some faiths only allow conversion to their religion, but bar their own members from converting to other faiths. Other traditions accept voluntary conversion, but object to organized proselytism. In 2011, the 32nd Conference of Philosophy of Religion at Claremont Graduate University addressed this complex issue from religious, legal, philosophical, and theological perspectives. This three-part book captures those perspectives, along with Dalferth's "The Complex Challenge of Conversion" as an introduction.



Diversity and Inclusion in Higher Education: Emerging Perspectives on Institutional Transformation

Taylor and Francis, 2014
Edited by Daryl G. Smith

Diversity and equity in higher education are issues that are quickly becoming a source of challenge and opportunities for institutions across the globe. This book examines several efforts at institutional change driven by changing demographics, immigration, social movements, and other factors. *Diversity and Inclusion* looks at the historic and contemporary context for diversity, established and emerging salient identities, and the prevailing strategies and policies for engaging diversity at the national and institutional level, among other comparative perspectives. An essential book for higher education scholars and others with similar backgrounds.



Word and Spirit: Renewing Christology and Pneumatology in a Globalizing World

Walter de Gruyter, 2014
Edited by Anselm Min and Christoph Schwöebel

Word and Spirit brings together four European and four Asian theologians to respond to the global challenges currently faced by Christology and pneumatology. Contributor Hans-Joachim Sander addresses the issue of suffering and powerlessness through the postmodern hermeneutics of heterotopia. Lee Ki-Sang and Kim Heup Young discuss the globalization of materialism and anthropocentrism through the respective retrieval of the apophaticism and Christology of Ryu Young Mo. An insightful and substantial contribution to global theology.

ALUMNOTES

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Daniel Barth (MA, Education, 2007) accepted a new post as clinical assistant professor of STEM education at the University of Arkansas' College of Education and Health Professions. He was recruited from Mt. San Jacinto College in Riverside County, California, where he worked as assistant professor of astronomy and physics in the college's STEM and Upward Bound programs.



Bruce Bond (MA, English, 1977) has three books coming out in 2015: *For the Lost Cathedral* (LSU Press), *The Other Sky* (Etruscan), and *Immanent Distance: Poetry and the Metaphysics of the Near at Hand* (University of Michigan Press). In 2013, he published *Choir of Wells* (Etruscan). Bond is currently a Regents professor of English at the University of North Texas and poetry editor for *American Literary Review*.



Jay Brakensiek (MBA, 2003) was elected treasurer for the Campus Safety Health & Environmental Management Association, a nonprofit organization providing support and services throughout the United States to over 600 colleges and universities.



Darryl E. Brock (MA, History, 2009) completed a doctoral program in history at Fordham University in May 2014. He also received the Taiwan Research Fellowship from the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office for winter and spring 2015. As a visiting scholar at the Academia Sinica in Taiwan, Brock will work with government, diplomatic, and NGO representatives on his project, "Taiwan's Diplomacy and Foreign Aid to Latin American Nations: An Assessment of Presidents Chen's and Ma's Differential Strategies." As a prelude to this work, he traveled to the Caribbean nation of St. Lucia in August 2014 and conducted in-depth interviews with the Taiwanese ambassador, as well as St. Lucian government officials.



Jill D'Agnew (MFA, 1991), a visual artist as well as film and television editor, is currently working on ABC Family's *Switched at Birth*. Her directorial debut, *Life Inside Out*, won Best Premiere at the Heartland Film Festival in 2013 and has since screened at 12 festivals throughout the United States. It received 11 awards, including three Best Feature and four Audience awards. *Life Inside Out* premiered concurrently at the Laemmle Playhouse 7 in Pasadena, California, and the Elkins Cinema 8 in Elkins, West Virginia, in October 2014. *Life Inside Out* will be available on DVD and VOD in early 2015.



Jean Fahey (PhD, Education, 1986) published a picture book for parents titled *Make Time for Reading*. The book uses illustrations and a once-upon-a-time story to translate the science of how we get children ready to read. Women & Infants Hospital of Rhode Island purchased 1,000 copies of the book for use by mothers of babies born in the neonatal intensive care unit.



Michael Harnar (PhD, Psychology, 2012) was appointed director of Claremont Lincoln University's master of arts in social impact program.



Deborah L. Kahn (JD/MBA, 2013) recently took on the new role of deputy director of Title IX for California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. In this capacity, she is tasked with reframing the Title IX procedures and ensuring compliance with recent modifications of the new CSU Executive Orders. Kahn will also be updating Title IX training for students, staff, faculty, and third-party vendors. She previously served as an attorney for the Harris Family Law Group in Los Angeles.

David G. Mahal (MBA, 1995) recently published the book *Before India: Exploring Your Ancestry with DNA*. After seeing the ancestry results of his DNA analysis, Mahal was drawn to research his Indian subcontinent roots. *Before India* recounts his discovery of "a rich history of people from diverse cultures, languages, and religions that, for all their differences, are still genetically linked."



MaryKate McHardy (MBA, MA, Arts Management, 2012) is a media relations specialist for the Port of Long Beach, focusing primarily on environmental topics. Her day-to-day work involves representing the Environmental Planning Division in port communications and relaying its story to the public. She also manages the port's social media efforts. Previously, McHardy was the marketing coordinator for a "green" architecture firm in Los Angeles.



Katy Scrogin (PhD, Religion, 2009) was hired as the vice president for programming for the Chicago Sunday Evening Club in Chicago.



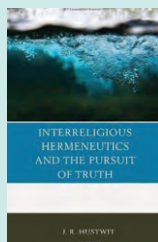
Gloria Willingham (PhD, Education, 1996) has been appointed interim provost and senior vice president of Fielding Graduate University in Santa Barbara.

IN MEMORIAM

Gordon Lee Dolton (MA, Geology, 1953)
Frank Farner (MA, Education, 1957; PhD, Education, 1960)
Stuart Halperin (MA, Music, 1965)

ALUMNI BOOKNOTES

FALL 2014



Interreligious Hermeneutics and the Pursuit of Truth

Lexington Books, 2014

Jeremy R. Hustwit (PhD, Religion, 2007)

Philosophical hermeneutics provides a model of inter-religious dialogue that acknowledges the interpretive variability of truth claims while maintaining their relation to a pre-interpretive reality. The dialectic and tensive structure of philosophical hermeneutics directly parallels the tension between the diversity of belief and the ultimacy of the sacred. By placing philosophers like Gadamer, Ricoeur, Peirce, and Whitehead in conversation, Hustwit describes religious truth claims as co-constituted by the planes of linguistic convention and uninterpreted otherness. Only when we recognize that religious claims emerge from a dalliance back and forth across the limits of the understanding can we appreciate the engagement between religions. In terms of dialogue, this approach treats religious truth claims as tentative hypotheses, but hypotheses that are frequently commensurable and rationally contestable. Interreligious dialogue goes beyond facilitating bonhomie or negotiating tolerance; dialogue can and should be a disciplined space for rationally adjudicating claims about what lies beyond the limits of human understanding.



I Only Read It for the Cartoons: The New Yorker's Most Brilliantly Twisted Artists

Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2014

Richard Gehr (MA, History, 1985)

Widely considered to be the pantheon of single-panel cartooning, *The New Yorker* cartoonists' styles are richly varied, and their personal stories are surprising. In *I Only Read It for the Cartoons*, Gehr takes an inside look at the varied and interesting lives of the magazine's most illustrious illustrators. The book features fascinating biographical profiles of artists such as Gahan Wilson, Sam Gross, Roz Chast, Lee Lorenz, and Edward Koren. Along with a dozen such profiles, Gehr provides a brief history of *The New Yorker* cartoon itself, touching on the lives and work of earlier illustrating wits, including Charles Addams, James Thurber, and William Steig. A must-read for any fan of the famous funnies that *The New Yorker* has come to be known for.



Ghosting (fiction)

Skyscape, 2014

Edith Pattou (MA, English, 1979)

On a hot summer night in a Midwestern town, a high school prank involving alcohol, guns, and a dare goes horribly awry. Within minutes, as events collide, innocents become victims—with tragic outcomes altering lives forever, a grisly and unfortunate scenario all too familiar from current, real-life headlines. But victims can also become survivors, and as we come to know each character through his/her own distinctive voice and their interactions with one another, we see how, despite pain and guilt, they can reach out to one another, find a new equilibrium, and survive. Told through multiple points of view in naturalistic free verse and stream-of-consciousness, this is an unforgettable, haunting tale.

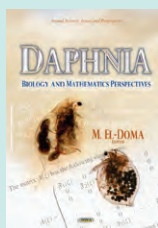


Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz: Feminist Reconstruction of Biography and Text

Wipf and Stock, 2014

Theresa A. Yugar (PhD, Religion, 2012)

In *Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz*, Yugar invites you to accompany a seventeenth-century protofeminist and ecofeminist on her lifelong journey within three communities of women in the Americas. The goal of de la Cruz was to reconcile inequalities between men and women in central Mexico and between the Spaniards and the indigenous Nahua population of New Spain. Yugar reconstructs a her-story narrative through analysis of two primary texts de la Cruz wrote: *en sus propias palabras* (in her own words): *El Sueño (The Dream)* and *La Respuesta (The Answer)*. The author creates a historically-based narrative in which de la Cruz's sueño of a more just world becomes a living nightmare haunted by misogyny in the form of the church, the Spanish Tribunal, Jesuits, and more—all seeking her destruction. In the process, de la Cruz "hoists [them] with their own petard." In seventeenth-century colonial Mexico, just as her Latina sisters in the Americas are doing today, de la Cruz used her *pluma* (pen) to create counternarratives in which the wisdom of women and the Nahua inform her sueño of a more just world for all.



Daphnia: Biology and Mathematics Perspectives

Nova Science Publishers, 2014

Mohamed El-Doma (PhD, Mathematics, 1986)

Daphnia: Biology and Mathematics Perspectives is intended for researchers in applied mathematics, differential equations, biomathematics, mathematical biology, and mathematical ecology as well as graduate students in the aforementioned fields of research. To attain maximum benefit from *Daphnia*, a background in ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations, integral equations, and functional analysis is necessary. The book gives a mathematical perspective of water fleas of the genus *Daphnia*, developing and analyzing mathematical models of size-structured population dynamics of several species. The book examines these models, looking at related regularity properties, determining the steady states, proving the principle of linearized stability, and studying the stability and instability of the steady states. But *Daphnia* also provides a biological perspective, focusing on topics such as swimming behavior, inducible defense mechanisms in order to avoid predation, sexual reproduction, the use of *Daphnia* as a classroom organism, and the role of *Daphnia* in ecotoxicological evaluations of contaminants.

CGU's Got Talent!

In the spirit of encouraging the CGU community to help students and fellow alumni fulfill their career ambitions, the Office of Alumni Engagement (OAE) would like to remind you how you can assist:

- **Volunteer** your time to offer industry-related expertise to students and/or alumni.
- **Send us** job openings and internship opportunities.
- **Open your doors** for a student site visit at your organization.
- **Speak to students** on campus about your professional experiences.

For more information on how you can get involved, contact the OAE at alumni@cgu.edu or (909) 607-9226.

Charles Morrissey: At the Frontiers of Technology and Education

*f*ifty years ago, Professors John Kemeny and Tom Kurtz at Dartmouth made history when they unveiled computer time-sharing and the BASIC programming language. These technological innovations became a key part of providing computer resources to anyone across the globe and the foundation for the digital age.

Charles Morrissey (PhD, Executive Management, 1997) became a part of these innovations, by supporting Dartmouth's breakthrough by launching a new firm that would provide curriculum materials to support faculty and students and expedite the use of this new resource.

It was the first step in what we now call "eLearning."



"The opportunity was incredible," said Morrissey. "Professor Kemeny turned to the small audience the night of the first demo where three students from around New England had logged in to write and share a small program. Kemeny noted that anyone in the world could have access to such a resource 'anytime, anywhere.'"

Morrissey's start-up, TimeShare Corporation, immediately developed applications and online service for the K-12 market. TimeShare developed an alliance with Houghton Mifflin Educational Publishing Company in 1968, and the publisher eventually acquired the start-up in 1977.

Shortly thereafter, Morrissey, a graduate of Harvard Business School and Colby College who also served as an officer in the US Air Force, moved to California. There he became an advisor to venture firms' portfolio companies including Xerox Technology Ventures. Morrissey started his management education career in 1984, joining the University of California, Irvine to develop and teach an entrepreneurship and information systems program. He joined Pepperdine University's Graziadio School of Management in 1989 from where he retired last year as emeritus professor of strategy.

He enrolled in the Drucker School of Management's PhD program in 1989 where he focused on the role of the Internet in management education. His dissertation led to the development of Study.Net, which provides course materials to management students online. He became a life-long friend of Paul Gray, his dissertation chair and an influential CGU information systems professor. Morrissey continued to support CGU by helping Gray with the development of the PC Museum named for him.

He joined the Drucker Board of Visitors in early 2013 to support its mission of providing strategic feedback and financial support.

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF ALUMNI ENGAGEMENT



2014 has been a year of transition for the Office of Alumni Engagement (OAE). Over the past 12 months, we expanded the reach of our social media by creating spaces via Facebook and LinkedIn for our alumni to engage with each other and with CGU, launched fresh programming such as our new Professional Development Conference, and redesigned the alumni webpage in order to create a more robust digital place for our alumni to explore. Having said that, there is plenty more to come in 2015.

One of OAE's major initiatives will be the creation of new alumni groups across CGU. Recognizing that our alumni hold close ties with their individual programs of study and areas of discipline, school- and affinity-based CGU alumni groups will launch in 2015. This will allow for focused content and programming that will have a more profound impact than in the past. We are searching for proactive alumni in communities around the country who would welcome the opportunity to be standout leaders for their CGU school or affinity group. Groups and chapters such as these are only successful when outstanding alumni get involved and make it happen.

Also in 2015, the OAE will partner with the Office of Career Development at CGU to offer a series of professional development activities exclusively geared toward

alumni. We acknowledge the need that our alumni have for professional growth at various stages of their careers. We want to partner with you in that voyage by providing skill-enhancing workshops, an accessible database of employment opportunities, and personal connections with other alumni, students, and friends of CGU. Together, we can help "pass the torch" to our fellow colleagues and ensure a prosperous community.

Finally, look for other initiatives such as a "40 Under 40" campaign to celebrate our younger alumni in action. We are also forming a specialized group, through a partnership with CGU's Preparing Future Faculty program, for alumni who are teaching at colleges and universities worldwide.

As always, your feedback and input is extremely valuable and necessary. My office, both physically and virtually, is forever open to our CGU community (a cup of coffee with alumni is always welcome as well). Have a wonderful holiday season and a fabulous start to 2015.

Cheers,

A stylized, handwritten signature in white ink, consisting of a large 'J' and 'B' intertwined.

Jason Barquero

Director of Alumni Engagement

The Science of Morality

Michael Shermer says science—not religion—should decide right from wrong



Photo by Jeremy Danger

There are no bad questions; only bad ideas. When we talk about the difference between a wrong idea and a bad idea we are talking about the difference between holding an incorrect—albeit harmless—viewpoint, and having an incorrect viewpoint with harmful consequences. Don't believe in black holes or string theory? No big deal. Believe that vaccinations cause autism? That's a bad idea, since it leads to parents not vaccinating their children, leads to a delay in the study of autism, and causes a breach in herd immunity. A very bad idea, indeed.

That's the argument CGU alumnus and adjunct Professor Michael Shermer (*PhD, History, 1991*) makes. Shermer, the founding editor of *Skeptic Magazine* and executive director of the Skeptics Society, has made a mission out of promoting proof-based critical thinking, as well as debunking fringe science and conspiracy theories.

For Shermer's next project, he aims to expose what he says is one of the most prevalent bad ideas of our time: that the fountainhead of humanity's moral compass lies in the Bible.

The concept of morality has vexed philosophers, theologians, and politicians since time immemorial. Do laws dictate moral behavior? Is there an innate human sense of right and wrong? Do we need to rely on holy texts to provide us with a template for morality?

"The idea that the Bible is the source for morality is not just wrong, but a bad idea," said Shermer, who has taught in CGU's Transdisciplinary Studies program since

2008. "First, people don't actually get their morals from the Bible, and that's a good thing! Because if you follow the Old Testament mentality then forget it: slavery, death penalties for adultery, and stealing. It's not a moral code anyone in the West would follow today."

For Shermer, morality can be determined via science and reason.

His upcoming book, *The Moral Arc: How Science and Reason Lead Humanity Towards Truth, Justice, and Freedom*, shows how, historically, most of the ideas we have today about moral values are borne not from sacred texts but from the application of reason. Shermer, who was a senior research fellow at CGU's Center for Neuroeconomic Studies from 2008 to 2011, makes the point that religion can't provide the same kind of moral roadmap. Religion does not require proof and is mired in a self-sustaining loop of confirmation biases and ideology.

But using reason and critical thinking does not mean one cannot also be religious.

"Skepticism is just a way of asking questions about the world and answering them using scientific reason," Shermer said. "So to the extent that you use reason and science it doesn't matter if you're politically left or right or what your religion is, because skepticism isn't a thing, or a position you stake out, it's just a methodology."

Academic debate and the free exchange of controversial ideas are vital to CGU and all universities. We welcome your thoughts and responses to Michael Shermer's views. Share them with us at flame.cgu.edu/featured/shermer.

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Life at Claremont Graduate University

You graduated, but that doesn't mean your CGU experience is over. You are part of our story. You are part of our community. Connect with us on social media to network with alumni, learn from faculty, and keep current with the latest research and news.

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