


Volume 9 Number 3
Spring 2009



the Flame

The Magazine of Claremont Graduate University



[research]

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*the*Flame

The Magazine of
Claremont Graduate University
Spring 2009
Volume 9, Number 3

The Flame is published by
Claremont Graduate University
150 East Tenth Street
Claremont, CA 91711
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University

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Feature

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CGU prides itself on innovative research in a variety of fields. In this issue we've profiled a current project at each of our nine schools and one department.

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CGU welcomes Interim President Joseph C. Hough, Jr.

Joseph C. Hough, Jr. has been appointed by the CGU Board of Trustees as the university's interim president. Hough has agreed to lead the institution for the next 18 months while a formal search for a new president is conducted. He is succeeding former President Robert Klitgaard, who stepped down on February 20.

Most recently, Hough served as president of Union Theological Seminary in New York City, from 1999 to 2008.

"Dr. Hough has a proven track record," said Deborah Anders-Altman, chair of the CGU Board of Trustees. "He brings considerable experience at CGU and Claremont that will serve the university well during this transitional period. With a distinguished record of leadership in challenging circumstances, the board is confident Dr. Hough will provide the blend of optimism and pragmatism that we need to guide our decision making."

Hough will assume all the duties of the office of the president in his role as interim president and will report directly to the board of trustees.

While at Union Theological Seminary, Hough raised nearly \$30 million in capital funds for the Seminary as part of a \$39 million comprehensive campaign completed in 2004. At the same time, he guided Union through a strategic plan that made the seminary fiscally viable, invigorated its academic programs, and strengthened historic ties with neighboring institutions.

Prior to assuming the post at Union, Hough served as dean and professor of ethics of the Vanderbilt University Divinity School in Nashville, Tennessee, for nine years. He was also the first director of the Cal Turner Program in Moral Leadership, a program for the law, divinity, medical, and business schools of Vanderbilt. Before that, he served on the faculty of Claremont Graduate School and was dean of the School of Theology at Claremont from 1974 to 1987.

Hough has earned numerous honors over the years, including a doctor of divinity from Wake Forest University and the Centennial Medal for Distinguished Service from Claremont in 1986. He also received the Joshua Award from the Jewish Federation Council in 1986 for outstanding contributions to human relations. In 2007, Hough was the recipient of the Alumni Award for Distinction in Theological Education from Yale Divinity School, and in 2008 he was named the 2008 recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from the Association of Theological Schools of the United States and Canada. This award, given every two years, recognizes Hough's leadership of the institutions he has served and to the wider work of theological education.

A native of North Carolina, Hough did his undergraduate studies at Wake Forest and earned a BD from Yale Divinity School and, after three years in local church ministry, returned to Yale to earn a PhD in ethics in 1965.



CGU introduces new student publication, the *Pedant*

This past fall semester saw the debut of CGU's new student newsletter, the *Pedant*. Published twice a semester, the *Pedant* provides information that helps students get the most out of their CGU experience. This includes information on classes, professors, and activities, as well as tips on improving your c.v., conducting research, or alleviating tuition costs.

Copies are made available throughout campus, but can also be accessed online at www.cgu.edu/communications.

SBOS' groundbreaking positive psych conference now available online



A screenshot of conference speaker Barbara Frederickson describing her "Broaden and Build" theory, which can be viewed online.

Positive psychology emerged at the beginning of the new millennium as a movement within psychology aimed at enhancing human strengths and optimal human functioning. On January 24, 2009, Claremont Graduate University hosted a

day-long event to celebrate the emerging positive social and human sciences and to push their boundaries. Leaders and

leading scholars from across the positive-science landscape gathered in Claremont for the conference, "Applying the Science of Positive Psychology to Improve Society," with a sold-out crowd in the packed Garrison Theater on campus.

The group of over 630 participants, hailing from Australia, China, Ireland, Jamaica, New Zealand, and eight American states, included university presidents, deans, and professors; researchers, clinical psychologists, and private consultants in applied psychology; the heads of major foundations; graduate and undergraduate students; and many enthusiasts from the private sector.

Claremont Graduate University has made the conference available to those who were unable to attend. Videos can be accessed online at www.cgu.edu/positivepsych.



Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi wins Clifton Strengths Prize for his work in positive psychology

Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi, professor at CGU's School of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences (and codirector of its Quality of Life Research Center), is the 2009 recipient of the Clifton Strengths Prize for his outstanding work in advancing the science and practice of strengths-based psychology.

It is his pioneering work in explaining the mental and emotional tug-of-war that boredom and anxiety play in a situation that led him to introduce "flow theory" to contemporary psychology some 20 years ago. Importantly, flow theory was grounded in a presumption of studying what was right with people, not what was wrong, an idea which ran counter-current to the predominant psychological theories of the day. Since its introduction, Csikszentmihalyi has fervently worked to refine his initial theories so they could be propelled outside of the lab and into organizations and even classrooms, thus allowing many to flourish in situations where once they might have been stifled.

"The Clifton Strengths Prize has been an honor at so many levels – personally, it is of course awesome for many reasons – but I think it will also benefit the whole set of ideas that positive psychology stands for, by raising its visibility at the national level," Csikszentmihalyi said.

The biannual prize includes a cash award of \$250,000. Csikszentmihalyi will be presented with the award this October at the Gallup's World Conference.

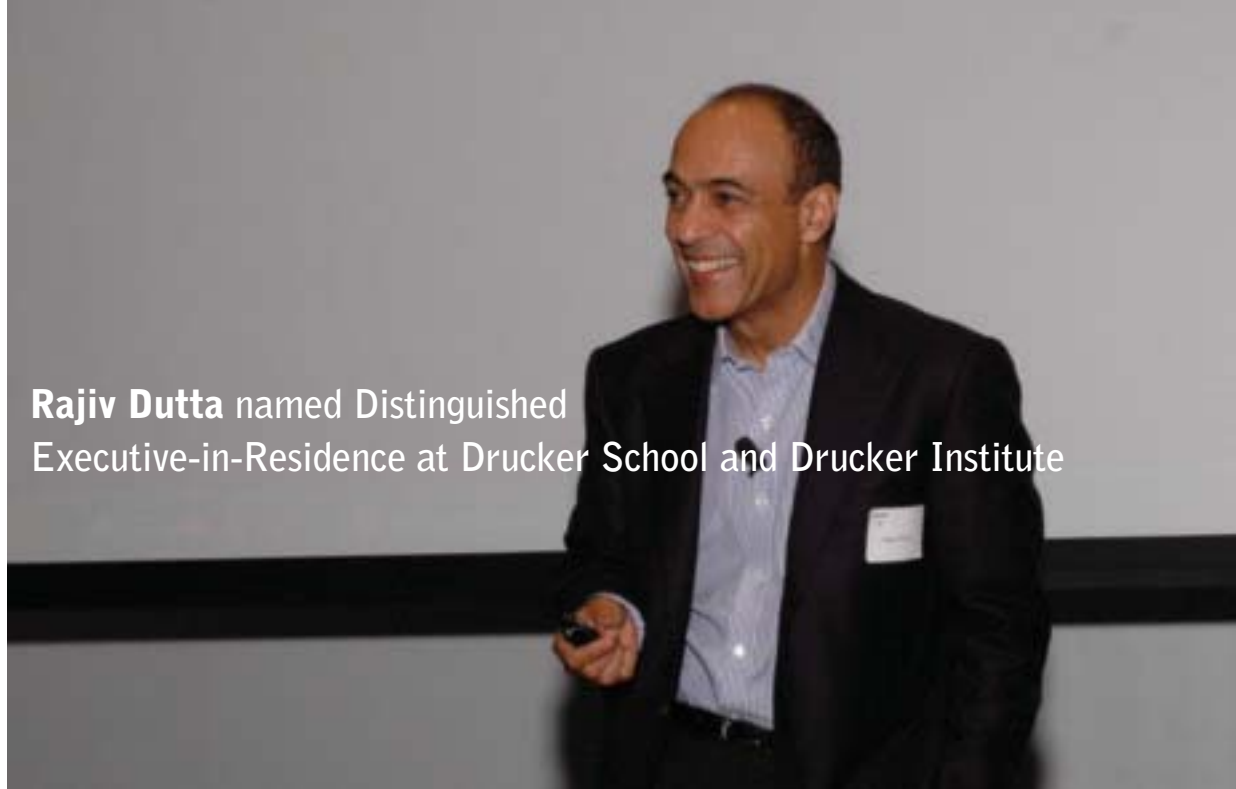


The Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management, along with the Drucker Institute, have announced that Rajiv Dutta, who recently stepped down as president of eBay Marketplaces, will serve as their first Distinguished Drucker Executive-in-Residence.

Dutta, who earned his MBA from the Drucker School in 1982, will use his time at the Drucker School and Drucker Institute to interact with students and faculty, as well as to engage in a series of public conversations – to be held in Claremont with other leading executives – that explore critical management issues of the twenty-first century. Among them: How does a company reach beyond its traditional boundaries to tap the best ideas of people on the outside? How do you take a mobile, diverse, knowledge-driven workforce and align its thinking around a common purpose?

Before running eBay Marketplaces, Dutta served as president of PayPal, president of Skype, and eBay’s chief financial officer.

Rajiv Dutta named Distinguished Executive-in-Residence at Drucker School and Drucker Institute



“Rajiv represents the best of business leadership: a strong set of values linked to an innovative approach to technology and customer service, and a proven track record of financial performance,” said Ira Jackson, dean of the Drucker School.

Dutta’s appointment follows those of two Distinguished Drucker Scholars-in-Residence who spent time at CGU in 2007 and 2008: Professor Jiro Nonaka of University of California, Berkeley and Hitotsubashi University, and British author and social philosopher Charles Handy.

In Memoriam

Enid Hart Douglass

Friends, relatives, and former colleagues of Enid Hart Douglass (*MA, Government, 1959*) attended a celebration of her life, held at Balch Auditorium on January 8. Douglass passed away in October at the age of 81.

The celebration was presided over by family member Morgan Yates. Speakers included friends Judy Wright, Art Hansen, and CGU Professor Robert Dawidoff.

Douglass was largely responsible for developing the Oral History Program at CGU, and led it for more than three decades. Her husband, the late Malcolm Douglass, was a professor at CGU from 1954-1994.

She was born on October 23, 1926 in Los Angeles, and was the first CGU alum to become mayor of Claremont. She was on the Board of Directors of Claremont Heritage (and was a cofounder); she also sat on the founding board of the Claremont Community Foundation.



Robert Dawidoff speaking at Douglass’ memorial.

“Claremont wouldn’t be Claremont without its strong women, and Enid was one of its strongest,” said Wright.

Dawidoff became a colleague of Douglass’ when he joined the Claremont Graduate School faculty in 1974. “She was modest, considerate, and encouraging. She had integrity, and was great at disagreeing agreeably,” he said.

Larry Peterman

Larry Peterman (*MA, Government, 1968; PhD, Government, 1970*) passed away in July. While at CGU, Peterman was a classmate with current CGU Clinical Professor Michael Uhlmann and board member Alfred Balitzer, both of whom became good friends. After graduating, he went on to become a popular professor of political science at University of California, Davis, and also taught classes at Claremont McKenna College. “Larry was a person of good cheer and a big heart, keen intellect, broad interests that transcended disciplines, and plain spoken – he never minced words and was always forthright,” said Balitzer.

Winners chosen, celebrated for the 2008 Drucker Award for Nonprofit Innovation

KickStart International, a San Francisco-based organization that fights poverty in Africa by creating and selling simple tools that help poor entrepreneurs increase their income, was awarded the Drucker Award for Nonprofit Innovation and \$35,000 in prize money. Among its innovations is the MoneyMaker irrigation pump, which allows small-scale growers to produce high-value crops year-round and make the transition from subsistence farming to commercial agriculture.

This year's runner-up (that received \$7,500) is Hidden Harvest, based in Coachella, California. The program employs low-income farm workers to "rescue" produce that is left behind in fields and orchards after harvest. This fresh and nutritious food is, in turn, delivered free of charge to more than 60 local agencies that serve the poor and hungry. The third-place winner (that received \$5,000) is the Bethesda, Maryland-based Calvert Foundation. Its Community Investment Notes raise capital from individual and institutional investors and lend it to nonprofits and social entrepreneurs working around the world to alleviate poverty and promote sustainable development.

"Peter Drucker was among the first to articulate that innovation – change that creates a new dimension of performance – is essential for all organizations to thrive," said Rick Wartzman, director of the Drucker Institute. "This includes businesses, of course, but it's also true for nonprofits. This year's crop of winners illustrates precisely what Peter was talking about."

The Drucker Award for Nonprofit Innovation has been given annually since 1991 to recognize existing programs that have made a real difference in the lives of the people they serve. Cash prizes are designed to celebrate, inspire, and further the work of innovative social-sector organizations based in the United States.



Brian Hilton (left) and Gondy Leroy

CGU technology researchers extend learning to local classrooms

Claremont Graduate University researchers received a \$15,000 grant from the National Center for Women & Information Technology (NCWIT), a Boulder, Colorado-based organization that provides startup funds to develop and implement projects for recruiting and retaining women in computing and information technology.

Funding for the NCWIT Seed Fund Award is provided by Microsoft Research.

The principal investigator for the project is Gondy Leroy, assistant professor at CGU's School of Information Systems and Technology (SISAT). Brian Hilton, adjunct professor at SISAT, and June Hilton, assistant principal at Claremont High School (CHS), are co-PIs.

The project, titled "An Interdisciplinary Approach to Increase Interest in Information Technology Through an Environmental Project," targets a low enrollment rate of female high school students (17 percent) in information technology courses by aligning IT courses with a booming interest in environmental science.

Students at El Roble Intermediate School will work alongside CHS students and mentors from SISAT to conduct an Urban Ecosystem Analysis (UEA) of their schools. Specifically, they will analyze the environmental and economic benefits of trees within these specified areas. Primary to this analysis will be the use of geographic information systems (GIS) software.

SISAT is uniquely positioned to provide training in this area as it is home to an ESRI Development Center, a research and education center designed to enhance the use and development of GIS software applications. ESRI, located in Redlands, California, is the world leader in GIS software development. This project will not only provide students with GIS software training, but a practical understanding of the environmental issues so many of these students haven't taken an interest in.

"We hope to show the young students that computing is exciting and relevant to their own interests," Leroy said. "Showing this link is especially important for young women who would otherwise often not even consider majoring in computer or information science."

"Peter Drucker was among the first to articulate that innovation – change that creates a new dimension of performance – is essential for all organizations to thrive."



Matthea Harvey



Matthew Dickman

CGU announces 2009 Tufts poetry winners

Matthea Harvey has been selected as the 2009 winner of the \$100,000 Kingsley Tufts Award, one of the largest monetary prizes in the nation for a mid-career poet, for her book *Modern Life*. The Kate Tufts Discovery Award is presented annually for a first book by a poet of genuine promise. Matthew Dickman has been selected as the 2009 winner of the \$10,000 award for his book *All-American Poem*.

The Kingsley and Kate Tufts Poetry Awards ceremony will be held at 6:30 p.m. on April 23 in the Coburn School's Thayer Hall in Los Angeles. The ceremony will feature a poetry reading followed by a book signing. The event is free and open to the public. For information, call 909-621-8974 or visit www.cgu.edu/tufts.

Harvey is the author of three books of poetry: *Modern Life*, a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle Award and a *New York Times* Notable Book of 2008; *Sad Little Breathing Machine*, and *Pity the Bath tub Its Forced Embrace of the Human Form*. Her first children's book, *The Little*

General and the Giant Snowflake is forthcoming from Tin House Books. She is a contributing editor to *jubilat*, *BOMB*, and *Meatpaper*. She teaches poetry at Sarah Lawrence College and lives in Brooklyn, New York.

Dickman is the author of two chapbooks: *Amigos* and *Something About a Black Scarf*. He is a recipient of a 2008 American Academy of Arts and Sciences Poetry Prize. His work has been published in *Tin House* magazine, the *Boston Review*, the *American Poetry Review*, and the *New Yorker* among others. Dickman currently resides in his hometown of Portland, Oregon.

The panel of final judges for the 2009 Kingsley and Kate Tufts Poetry Awards were Linda Gregerson, Alison Joseph, Paul Muldoon, Robert Pinsky, and Charles Harper Webb.

The Kingsley Tufts Poetry Award was established in 1992 by Kate Tufts to honor her late husband, poet and writer Kingsley Tufts. The Kate Tufts Discovery Award was established in 1993.



Dean Karen Torjesen

The Global Women's Research Institute (GWRI) officially launched at the inaugural Global Women's Research Conference in January at the Library of Alexandria in Alexandria, Egypt. The conference was a collaboration between the Library of Alexandria and Claremont Graduate University; they brought together government leaders, heads of NGOs, university researchers, and international organizations to focus on critical issues for women's advancement, particularly taking into account regional needs. Sponsors included Yale University, the American Embassy in Egypt, and a Blaisdell Challenge Grant. Ambassador Sallama Shaker, visiting professor at CGU, was instrumental in bringing the partners together.

GWRI will be dedicated to activist participation in research directed towards social, political, and economic changes that improve the status of women. The ultimate goal of GWRI is to influence policy makers and policy centers such as the World Bank, the United Nations, and influential think tanks on women's issues. Governments and development agencies must address women's issues according to their national, religious, and cultural contexts in order to be effective. Consequently, the work of GWRI will be carried on by a network of regional centers in the Americas, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and Europe directed toward improving the status of women within those regions.

GWRI at Claremont will be supported by the collaboration of three centers of study and research: Scripps College's Intercollegiate Women's Studies, Applied Women's Studies at CGU (run by Associate Professor Linda Perkins), and the Women's Studies in Religion program at CGU (run by Dean Karen Torjesen).

The first step was a two-year reading group on transnational feminism that included graduate students, undergraduate students, and faculty from the colleges as well as CGU. A faculty advisory group has also been formed, adding their expertise on gender analysis in their fields to oversee the development of GWRI, including CGU Professors Jean Lipman-Blumen and Jean Schroedel. The faculty advisory group will oversee the development of the infrastructure for GWRI at the Claremont Colleges.

The Drucker School celebrates 100 years of Drucker

The Peter F. Drucker and Masatoshi Ito Graduate School of Management, along with the Drucker Institute, have announced a commemoration and celebration of the life of the late Peter F. Drucker. The Drucker Centennial will be crowned by a week of special events at Claremont Graduate University in November 2009 and supplemented by other activities from fall 2008-2010.



The centennial marks the 100th birthday of Peter Drucker, the father of modern management; author of 39 books on organizational behavior, innovation, economy, and society; and recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Drucker Centennial Events

Among the activities planned for the centennial are: a one-day summit with corporate leaders on “The Drucker CEO of the 21st Century”; a Drucker Centennial Public Lecture Series to be held in conjunction with the Library Foundation of Los Angeles; a series of onstage conversations between Rajiv Dutta and senior executives on “Managing in the 21st Century”; a centennial marketing symposium that will showcase Drucker’s pioneering contributions to the field; and the production of a new text, “The Drucker Difference,” by the Drucker School faculty.

Also planned is the launch of a major community-service project in the Inland Empire by CGU students; the premier of a Drucker Institute documentary *Closing the Responsibility Gap*; a doubling of the worldwide number of Drucker Societies – all-volunteer groups that use Drucker’s teachings to bring about positive change in their communities; and a major conference devoted to Drucker’s concept of “management as a liberal art.”

The school also plans to bring in distinguished scholars and practitioners as Drucker Centennial Fellows-in-Residence; host a forum featuring two decades of past winners of the Peter F. Drucker Award for Nonprofit Innovation; hold a special Japanese art exhibition to underscore how Drucker drew on all the humanities to inform his thinking; and commission an original piece of orchestral music in Drucker’s honor.

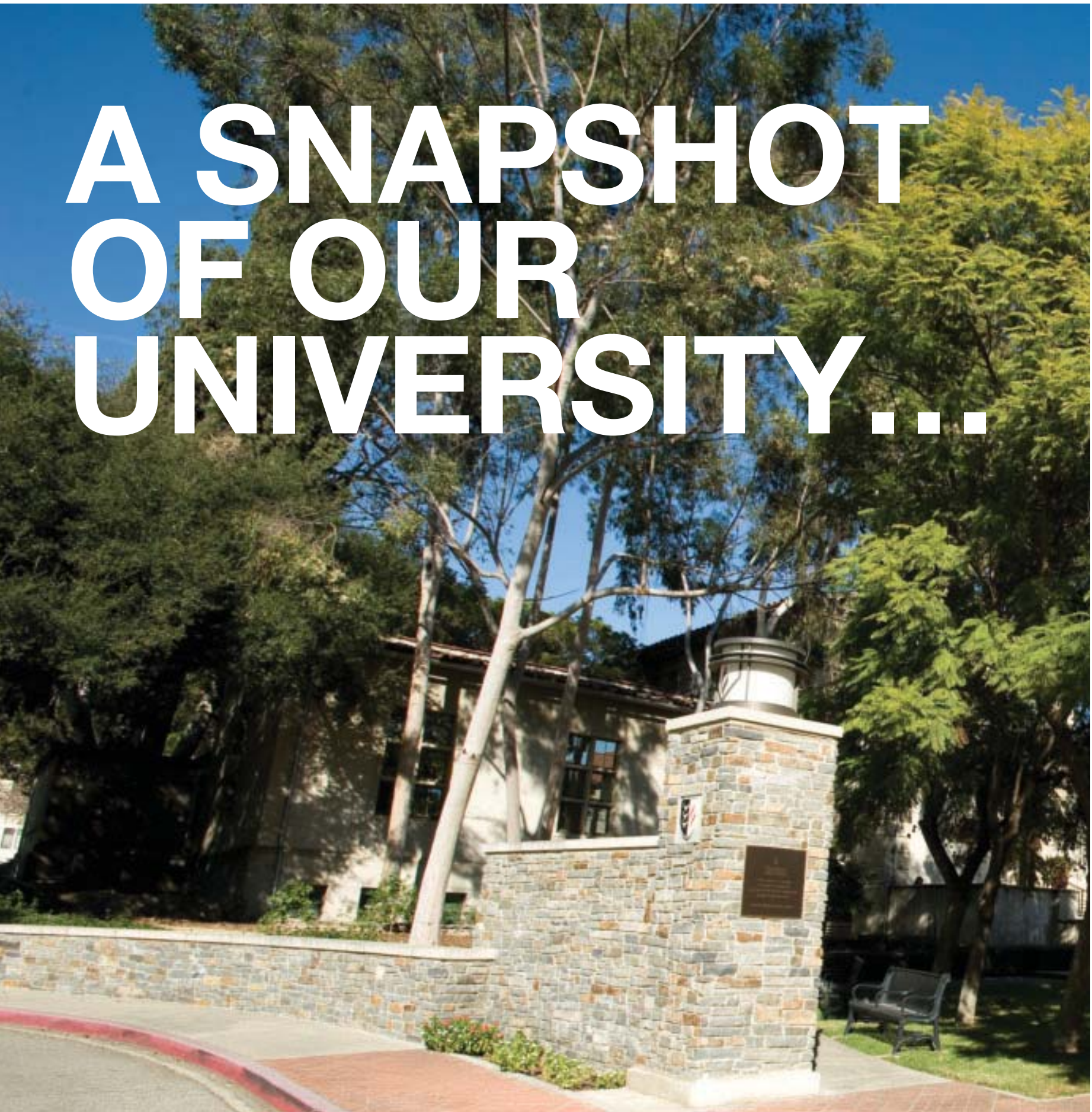
Drucker Centennial Chairs

Reflecting the importance of the anniversary, the chairs for the Drucker Centennial include an eminent group of leaders, thinkers, and management luminaries. They include:

- ▶ **John Bachman**, senior partner at Edward Jones, chairman of the Drucker School Board of Visitors, and CGU trustee
- ▶ **Warren Bennis**, university professor and Distinguished Professor of Business Administration at the University of Southern California
- ▶ **Bub Buford**, author, social entrepreneur, and chairman of the Drucker Institute
- ▶ **John Byrne**, executive editor of *BusinessWeek*
- ▶ **Jim Collins**, author of *Good to Great* and *Built to Last*
- ▶ **Doris Drucker**, author and inventor
- ▶ **Rajiv Dutta** (MBA, 1982), former president of eBay Marketplaces
- ▶ **David Gergen**, director of Harvard University’s Center for Public Leadership, CNN commentator, and former White House advisor
- ▶ **Charles Handy**, author of *The Age of Unreason* and *The Elephant and the Flea*, and cofounder of the London Business School
- ▶ **Frances Hesselbein**, chairman of the Leader to Leader Institute, former CEO of the Girl Scouts of the USA, and recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom
- ▶ **Masatoshi Ito**, founder and honorary chairman of the Ito-Yokado Group
- ▶ **Rosabeth Moss Kanter**, the Ernest L. Arbuckle Professor of Business Administration at Harvard University
- ▶ **Alan Khazei**, CEO of Be The Change Inc. and cofounder of City Year
- ▶ **Wendy Kopp**, founder and CEO of Change for America
- ▶ **A.G. Lafley**, chairman and CEO of Proctor & Gamble Co.
- ▶ **Minglo Shao**, chairman of Bright China Holding Ltd.
- ▶ **Rick Warren**, pastor of Saddleback Church

For more information on the Drucker Centennial visit the centennial website at www.drucker100.com.

A SNAPSHOT OF OUR UNIVERSITY...





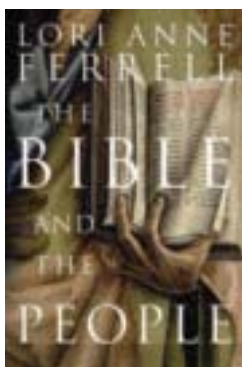
Throughout CGU's nine schools and one department, faculty and students are pursuing new knowledge, new discoveries, and new solutions to twenty-first century problems.

With more than 80 full-time faculty members and 2,000 students, it's impossible to profile all the research being done on our campus. However, to give you an idea of the scope, we are profiling one project from each of our schools and one department.

In addition, the *Flame* website (www.cgu.edu/flame) features interviews with the professors – and some of the students – working on these projects.

THE BIBLE AND THE PROFESSOR

With libraries full of Biblical scholarship, it's not easy to say something original about the Bible. But School of Arts and Humanities Professor Lori Anne Ferrell has used her unique transdisciplinary background and interests to discover new insights about the most-read and most-owned book of all time.



For Ferrell, finding an academic home wasn't easy. As a graduate student at Yale University, she wasn't allowed to declare a double major, so she ended up with a PhD in British history. However, she snuck in more literature classes than allowed – sweet-talking the registrar has its advantages – and always kept an eye on a position that would allow her to indulge her dual passions. And after initially working in the religion department at CGU, in 2005 she received a joint appointment in English and early modern history.

"In the United States, I don't think there's many positions like the one I have," Ferrell said. "CGU was the first place that recognized the kind of work I did."

Among her many interests, Ferrell lists the impact of religious belief on literature and politics, the English Civil War, and "what makes people want to fight each other." Of course, these interests often bring her back to the Bible. In fact, inspiration for

her recent research project struck while co-curating an exhibit at the Huntington Library featuring 10 rooms containing 174 first editions of various English-language Bibles spanning the last millennium: "I was working on everything from an eleventh-century monastic Bible that was one of the most beautiful things I've ever seen, to these contemporary magazines teenage girls are being urged to read, which have the text of the Bible illustrated with glossy pictures and make-up tips."

Ferrell's idea was to chart the course of the English-language Bible, from ornate hand-copied manuscripts to teen magazines, and study the effect each of these permutations has had on its readers. She recently published this research in her book *The Bible and the People* (Yale University Press) late last year. The book was a departure for Ferrell, who chose to write for a general audience, not just scholars in post-reformation British literature or history. "It was



Lori Anne Ferrell

hard to learn to write to more people than those I teach or hang out with at conferences,” she said. “But it was a great experience.”

Accordingly, *The Bible and the People* is full of information that should enlighten and challenge anyone with an even casual interest in the Bible. As Ferrell noted, before the Protestant Reformation, Biblical access was limited in the English-speaking world, with copies of the book rare, expensive, and in a foreign language. One might then think that translating the Bible into a common language would enable people to read and embrace it because it’s then easier to understand. However, Ferrell’s research led her to a surprising discovery: “In every century that the Bible was accessible in the people’s language, people do not love it or read it because it’s easy to read. They read it, and they keep reading it, and they fight with it, because it’s *hard* to read. In fact,

when it’s in your own language, the strange things overlooked in Latin become even stranger.”

Ferrell added that this grappling with the Bible doesn’t just reflect on the work, but the people reading the work as well: “It always strikes upon me anew how incredibly eccentric Americans are; how remarkably, creatively weird. And why shouldn’t they be, when the text they have adorned so much of their culture with is itself deeply weird? That’s not to say anything about the theologies contained within. I’m not talking about religious life, which is a whole other topic. I’m talking about the Bible in culture, as a cultural artifact.”

GOOD MENTORS MAKE GOOD STUDENTS MAKE GOOD MENTORS

Anyone who's taken an introduction to psychology course has probably been overwhelmed by the variety of mental illnesses that can affect the human psyche. Even a superficial study of these afflictions often leaves students no time to learn about positive human functioning. But areas like creativity, resilience, and responsibility are intrinsic to optimizing life experience – and are just a sample of what's studied in the School of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences' (SBOS) program in positive psychology. For instance, Assistant Professor Jeanne Nakamura recently finished a research project on mentoring and the transmission of excellence and responsibility.



Nakamura, who is also the codirector of SBOS' Quality of Life Research Center, has been at CGU since 1999, but joined the SBOS faculty in 2007 to help the school incorporate positive psychology into its psychology program. Her background is in lifespan developmental psychology, including the GoodWork Project, a 10-year collaborative study with Harvard University and Stanford University researchers examining the nature and conditions of good work (work that is excellent in quality, socially responsible, and meaningful to its practitioners), and analyzing how individuals and institutions might perpetuate good work on a wider scale.

Nakamura's involvement with the GoodWork Project inspired her current research on the making of good mentors, which she is conducting with SBOS students Orin Davis, Ia Ko, Michelle Mason, Roeuny Ros, and School of Educational Studies student Shamini Dias.

In the recently completed research, "We were very interested in what happens to good work across generations, so we developed an approach that's a little unusual in studies of mentoring and its impact," said Nakamura. "Most research looks at individual mentors, or individual protégés, and asks them to reflect on what the experience meant to them. In our case, we were looking to study what we call lineages."

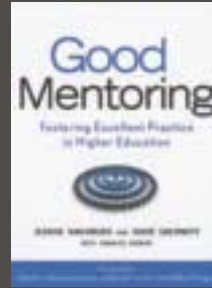
This involved the questions of whether and how senior members of a profession pass on their habits of good work to the young professionals who work with them, and whether these young people go on to transmit what they have learned to later generations.

Nakamura and her team interviewed leading scientists who exemplified good work. Then, they interviewed the scientists' former students, and those students' students. What did they find?

The lineages shared certain values, such as commitments to scientific honesty and integrity. Each lineage was also distinguished from the others by a handful of signature values and practices; there are different ways of doing good work. In addition, "there were a number of things we were surprised by," said Nakamura. "One was the extent to which these



"I THINK ONE THING CLEARLY ILLUSTRATED IN THIS STUDY IS THE IMPORTANCE OF FORMATIVE EXPERIENCES INTO ADULTHOOD."



In June 2009 Nakamura, along with coauthors David J. Shernoff and Charles H. Hooker, will be publishing *Good Mentoring: Fostering Excellent Practice in Higher Education*, an in-depth analysis of their research: the way mentors transmit their knowledge, skills, and the guiding values that support good work and social responsibility.

scientists were able to create communities within their laboratories, so that these labs served as extensions of their own mentoring. So in addition to individual interactions, there was a large role played by the community that the mentor created."

One of the practical implications of this is the importance of the fit between students and labs or research groups. So if there is a lab that is quiet and harmonious, extroverted students might find working there stifling. If a lab is aggressively interactive, more reserved students could feel intimidated and unhappy.

More generally, "For mentors and students, there's often the tendency to look for the most eminent person in a field to work with," noted Nakamura. "And our research suggested that other factors that relate to good work are really important, too."

Nakamura observes that there is little training or thought currently devoted to good mentoring in graduate education. That is why there is value in institutional support for mentoring, including increased discussions about the importance of mentoring, and what it means to mentor well.

As she pointed out, research on good mentoring is both expanding the field of positive psychology and reinforcing its themes of social ties and positive development. "I think one thing clearly illustrated in this study is the importance of formative experiences into adulthood. We know that social support is important throughout life, but also that people continue to be affected and changed and shaped by their interactions as adults."

WHY DO TEENAGERS START SMOKING? (AND HOW DO WE GET THEM TO STOP?)

Cigarette smoking, along with obesity, is the most significant health problem in the United States. After decades of advocacy, it is declining here, as it is in most developed countries. However, smoking is increasing in developing nations. In China, nearly 70 percent of men smoke, accounting for one-third of the world's cigarette consumption. Smoking is escalating among women and children previously protected from the practice by cultural norms. It's not surprising then that Chinese public health officials are working with School of Community and Global Health (SCGH) Dean Andy Johnson, Professor Jennifer Unger, and Associate Professor Paula Palmer on smoking prevention programs.

The partnership began 10 years ago, when Johnson got a request from Chinese public health officials at the Wuhan Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It made sense that the Chinese would reach out to Johnson, as he had over 25 years of experience in the development of evidence-based smoking prevention programs. Along with Unger and Palmer, he has investigated psychosocial, neurocognitive, environmental, and genetic factors across diverse cultural groups that might contribute to smoking. Chinese health officials hoped the intervention techniques the group had developed would be applicable in their own country. Johnson was happy to help, but modifications had to be made.

“We did some pilot work in China with middle-school students and found we were more successful at preventing male smokers from escalating to higher levels of smoking than at preventing never-smokers from experimenting with cigarettes,” said Palmer. “We learned that Chinese youth started smoking at a later age, so we needed to intervene in high school. But this wasn't just about age; it was also about culture and genetics. Basically, we wanted to disentangle the effects of genes and environment to understand the causes of smoking.”

This challenge led to a transdisciplinary approach. Unger, a behavioral scientist, began studying gene-environment interactions to learn why some people smoke and others don't. Johnson, a social psychologist, returned to his neurocognitive science roots. Over the last decade this transdisciplinary template has spawned over a dozen research projects conducted by the school's Transdisciplinary Tobacco and Alcohol Use Research Center (TTAURC), which Johnson directs.

Johnson's and Palmer's latest project investigates cognitive processes and neural mechanisms that may increase smoking risk among youth. Findings indicate that limited capacity to make optimal decisions under emotional arousal (“hot decisions”) predicts rapid progression to poorly regulated tobacco and alcohol consumption, while decision-making capacity under non-arousal “cold” conditions does not. In Chengdu, China, the TTAURC team used magnetic resonance imaging to assess activity in regions of the pre-frontal cortex, midbrain, and related regions thought to underlie hot and cold decisions during hot and cold decision-making activity. “What we discovered,” explains Palmer, “was that adolescents who showed impairments in the ability to make good economic decisions on



the Iowa Gambling task were far more likely to be regular smokers and binge drinkers, and were more likely to progress rapidly in problem drinking behavior. The imaging confirmed the role of suspected brain regions in emotional decision capacity.”

“We could have never gotten there without the neurocognitive measures,” said Unger. “Knowing where this unhealthy behavior emanates from helps us in our goal: to help people to make better decisions and healthier choices. Maybe through transdisciplinary science we can learn more about ways to delay gratification, leading to better choices and improved health outcomes.”

The applied aspect of the research is especially important to Palmer. She and the TTAURC team are dedicated to the development of intervention methods driven by their science. In Chengdu, she and Johnson are carrying out an intervention that has high school students creating anti-smoking media campaigns. Each student receives a specially programmed cell phone to take photos, shoot videos,

and text message classmates with creative ideas. The purpose of these activities is to help youth, chiefly those with decision-making impairments, be more mindful of their health goals, especially in high risk situations. The Chengdu CDC has big plans for the dissemination of the student projects, including securing TV time for the project.

“Why are we doing this? It’s a social marketing approach. Kids get involved and relate more to the information they’re collecting and using. Kids don’t always listen to adults. We tell them not to smoke, and that just makes them more curious about smoking,” Unger explained.

Of course, all this requires the work of more than just the faculty. Palmer credits her students with making the scope of her work possible: “I have amazing students. They’re a part of the research team. They often travel the world with me and learn from their field work. I’m thrilled that when they graduate they have these experiences and publications, and they’re able to hit the ground running in their careers.”

Paula Palmer has used computer card games to assess an individual's propensity to smoke and binge drink.

DEMYSTIFYING THE SUCCESS OF VENTURE CAPITAL FIRMS

Practitioners refer to the reputation of venture capital firms (“first tier,” “second tier,” and so on), but the way in which reputation influences the performance of these firms is not well understood. A research collaboration between Drucker School Professors Vijay Sathe, Richard Smith, and Roberto Pedace is aimed at demystifying this relationship and discovering other factors that also impact success.

Sathe, a management expert, has studied entrepreneurship in big companies for 25 years. This work culminated in his 2003 book, *Corporate Entrepreneurship: Top Managers and New Business Creation*, published by Cambridge University Press. After completing this work, Sathe turned his attention to the study of entrepreneurship in a totally different context – startups backed by venture capital.

Instead of looking at angel investors – individuals who provide funding for startups – Sathe focused on venture capital firms for one simple reason: access. “One of the executives I had worked with for more than 20 years had led three startups to success and was well connected with venture capital firms, which are like closed societies,” said Sathe, who has already conducted 18 interviews with his executive collaborator. “We talked to industry veterans he had worked with for 15 to 20 years. And because he knew these people well, the candid conversations provided a rare, insider’s view of life in the VC world.”

Reflecting on these interviews, Sathe kept returning to the question of why some VC firms were considered to be first tier, second tier, and so on. “One of the beautiful things about CGU is it’s so easy to talk to colleagues across any discipline, and across the hall was my colleague Richard Smith, an expert in venture finance,” Sathe noted. “I started a dialogue with him, and we began to explore the interesting ideas and questions we were coming up with in our conversations.”

To find the answers, Sathe and Smith began assembling a database of all the companies that had been funded by venture capital going back to the 1960s. With over 50,000 venture-backed companies and over 1,000 venture capital firms, it took them over a year to assemble the database from multiple sources, with the help of several research assistants.

Since the database was constructed from information provided by private equity firms – which, unlike firms that trade on the public markets, are not required to disclose their results –



“One of the beautiful things about CGU is it’s so easy to talk to colleagues across any discipline.”

Vijay Sathe

problems created by the under-reporting of unsuccessful results, missing data, survivorship bias, and other thorny statistical issues had to be dealt with. Thankfully, again, help was just down the hall. Roberto Pedace, an expert statistician at the Drucker School, whose discipline is labor economics and econometrics, joined Sathe and Smith to address these questions and help with the data analysis.

Now, after two more years of exploration, discussion, and analysis, with dead ends and blind alleys along the way, the three members of this transdisciplinary faculty team are sitting down to write the first of what they hope will be a few papers resulting from their collaboration.

“I think each of us has learned something by working with the other two. This collaboration may lead to outcomes that we would never have otherwise achieved,” said Sathe.

The project also receives assistance from Drucker School students. For the past two years, Thanh Hoang, a doctoral student in financial engineering, has been supporting the project.



TEAMING UP TO TACKLE

THE MATH EDUCATION CRISIS

Were you one of the many students who struggled with word problems, polynomials, and matrices, and ended up thinking math just wasn't for you? If so, Lisa Loop would disagree.

"I believe *everyone* can learn math," she believes. Loop, one of three codirectors of the School of Educational Studies' (SES) Teacher Education Program, and her colleagues in Teacher Education are well aware of the troubling statistics that suggest otherwise; but these are statistics they are working hard to reverse. "There's been a shortage of mathematics teachers for a very long time. There's a shortage of people graduating from the field, there's a shortage in the industry, and children can't learn if they don't have teachers who are prepared to teach them," she said.

Figuring out how this shortage came about is sort of a chicken-or-the-egg question: elementary students don't learn math proficiently, so few students go on to become math teachers; so students don't learn math proficiently, and so on. It's a beguiling problem that will require significant collaboration amongst mathematicians and teacher educators to resolve. This is why Loop developed the Claremont Colleges Collaborative for Math and Science Education, creating an intellectual forum for math and science professors at the Claremont Colleges to connect with CGU Teacher Education in significant ways.

The largest project of many to result from this collaborative was designed by Stacy Brown, a visiting mathematics professor and research scholar at Pitzer College. The Making Algebra Accessible Project (MAAP) has been funded through a state ITQ grant for almost a million dollars over a four-year period. Brown has teamed up with two codirectors of Teacher Education, Anita Quintanar and Loop, to work with two local elementary schools to test the theory that helping teachers recognize and extend students' algebraic thinking in elementary school increases student performance in mathematics and creates a more seamless bridge into algebra. Current research shows that many elementary school students develop serious mathematical misconceptions that prevent the transition into algebra in later years.

There are several strategies being used to accomplish this, but one of the fundamental ideas is that teachers need more professional learning opportunities; opportunities to learn about recent findings in their field, and opportunities to explore and develop those as a community. To facilitate this, Brown and Quintanar, who serve as coprincipal investigators on the project, along

Stacy Brown, Lisa Loop, and Anita Quintanar



“This is something teachers don’t often get – the chance to step back and look at children’s early mathematical thinking and identify what sort of tasks might further that thinking.”

with a team of research assistants, conduct monthly seminars with teachers, videotape them delivering their mathematics lessons, and use these videos to facilitate the design of new lesson plans together, ones that ensure teachers have the time to reflect and work deliberately in a dynamic setting. The goal is for teachers to increase their content knowledge and pedagogical skills in mathematics.

“Specifically, we’re looking to increase these teachers’ capacity to recognize children’s early algebraic mathematical thinking,” said Brown. “This is something teachers don’t often get – the chance to step back and look at children’s early mathematical thinking and identify what sort of tasks might further that thinking.”

“One of the things I like about the project is how it was designed with a deep respect for teachers,” added Loop. “It gives them the time to discuss what they’re learning through the project, to plan cooperatively, to design lessons that elicit the types of algebraic thinking needed for success. And it allows the teachers to grow in significant ways, not just professional development where in an afternoon they learn a new trick.”

This work will hopefully bolster mathematics performance in local schools – final results won’t be known until elementary students continue to show improved math proficiency over

several years – but the ultimate goal of MAAP is to replicate this success on a larger scale. That is why the work on this project is already being applied to undergrad students in the Claremont Colleges – where math and science students are being recruited into the teaching profession – and those in CGU’s Teacher Education Program. Pitzer College, in cooperation with CGU’s SES, is already offering a new course, “Mathematics for Teachers,” that allows students to rethink entry mathematics.

“In our Teacher Education Program, as we learn how this works, we’ll be able to pass this on to all of our interns we’re working with now, and all of their future students,” noted Loop. Brown added that “we cannot hold teachers responsible for implementing strategies they have never been taught. It is our hope that this and further work will bring significant results in student mathematics achievement in elementary school, and beyond, as more students successfully transition into algebra.”

MAKING HEALTH CARE EASIER, AFFORDABLE, AND EFFECTIVE

America spends twice on health care per capita than any other industrialized nation in the world. The costs of health care are rising twice as fast as inflation. And 50 million Americans have no health insurance. Not surprisingly, there's a consensus that health-care reform is needed; the question is, what kind of reform? CGU Associate Professor Tom Horan thinks health information technology (IT) is a great start.

In addition to being a professor, Horan is the director of the Kay Center For E-Health Research, which is housed in the School of Information Systems and Technology (SISAT), and was established in 2006 with a \$1 million grant from the Kay Family Foundation. At the Kay Center, Horan has been looking at how consumers use electronic systems to manage their health, in particular, individuals with disabilities and those without health insurance. "Those are two areas where there are gross inefficiencies, and that's where you're going to see the most health-care improvements," he said.

His goal is to help people personally manage their own health affairs electronically. Fortunately, the federal government is interested in reforming health care, and has made health IT a cornerstone of the recent stimulus package.

"It's seen as a key part of generating jobs as well as improving the efficiency and efficacy of the health-care system," Horan said. "One of the areas we've been focusing on is the use of personal health records, which is part of making all of our health care electronic."

For the three million people a year who file for disabilities, receiving the benefits they need can become a bureaucratic nightmare. Horan and SISAT student Sue Feldman are now working with social security administrators to advance electronic systems to eliminate cumbersome paperwork, thereby reducing many of the delays that prevent people with disabilities from getting the benefits they need. Their work will be featured in a special forum on this topic in Washington, DC this spring.



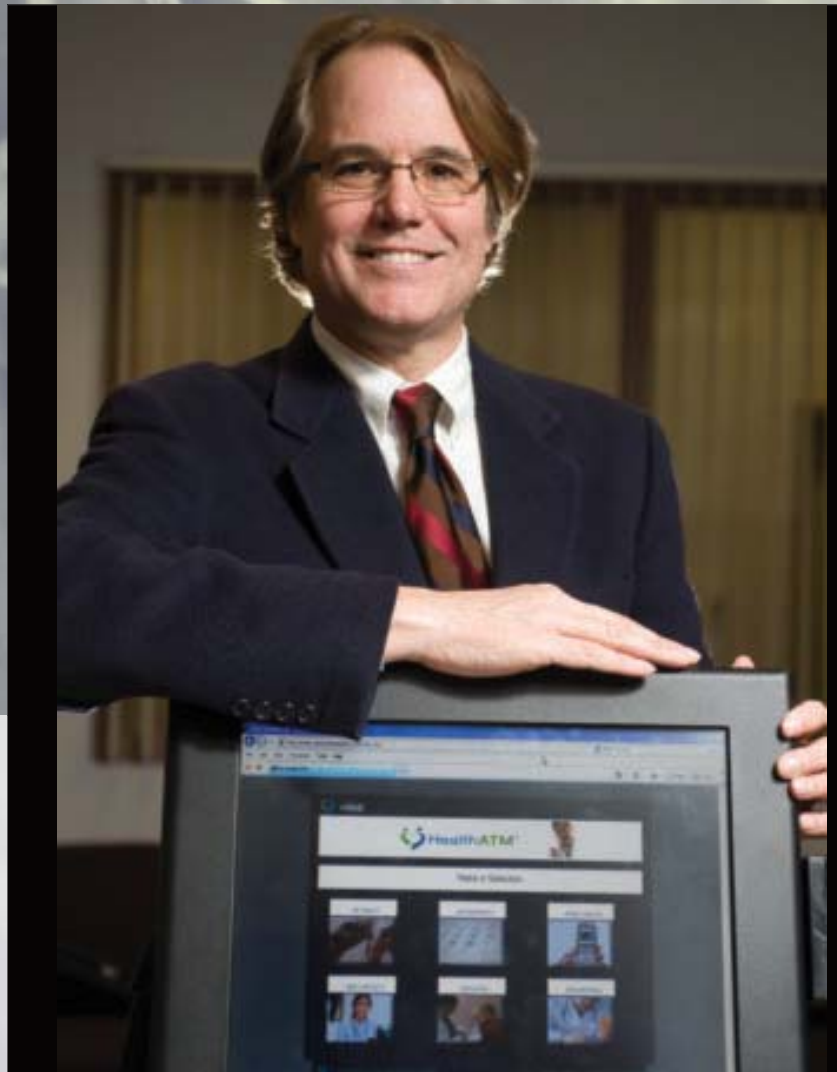
Tom Horan with one of the prototype Health ATMs

These personal health records not only make it easier for the government to process claims, but also make it easier for people to manage their own health concerns, especially for those who don't have health insurance.

"Not having health insurance doesn't mean you don't get sick – you do. In fact, sometimes people without insurance don't get treated until they're really sick, which makes treatment all the more expensive," said Horan. "Health IT can clear away some of the bureaucracy that's strangling the health-care industry right now, but we're also focusing on health outcomes."

For Horan, creating electronic personal health records provides the means to improve health outcomes. Research has confirmed that better awareness of one's health leads to improved management of the condition. With funding from the Blue Shield Foundation and the California HealthCare Foundation, Horan is conducting a number of research projects aimed at helping to bring electronic health records to underserved communities. Through a series of interviews at community clinics and emergency rooms, he and his research team have learned what basic information people need to manage their health.

"Typically, what we've seen are one of a few chronic conditions that a lot of us have, such as obesity and diabetes, where just managing it on a day-to-day basis is a challenge," Horan noted. Instead of merely cataloguing this information, Horan and a SISAT student team – led



by Nathan Botts – have created the prototype of a potential solution: Health ATMs.

Health ATMs are easy-to-use touch-screen devices with which one can personally access and monitor their own health history and health care with only a few touches. The prototypes are being field tested in community clinics in Southern California through a partnership with COPE Health Solutions. As its name suggests, the Health ATM was designed to become as user-friendly – and eventually as ubiquitous – as banking ATMs.

"Information technology has made so many industries more efficient – just think about how difficult it used to be to order airline tickets," Horan said. "What we're doing now is bringing that kind of efficiency and effectiveness into the health-care industry."

HOW A DROP GETS FROM HERE TO THERE (AND FROM THIS TO THAT)

A microdroplet of water isn't very useful if you're thirsty. Or if you want to take a shower. But for CGU School of Mathematical Sciences Professor Ali Nadim and his research assistant, CGU student Michael Franklin, that microdroplet can translate, oscillate, coalesce, serve as a camera lens, and maybe even save lives.

Nadim, who has a joint appointment with the Keck Graduate Institute of Applied Life Sciences (KGI), where the microfluidics lab (codirected by Nadim and Professor James Sterling of KGI) is housed, is an applied mathematician who researches microfluidics, the study of small-scale transport phenomena. That is, the study of how minuscule droplets of water react to different stimuli; and how we can manipulate these reactions for our advantage.

"People usually imagine fluids as being a cup of water or an ocean wave – macroscopic quantities. The forces that work upon these macroscopic scales are gravity and inertia," said Franklin. "In microfluidics you're down to a very small scale, and the dominant driving forces are viscosity and surface tension."

One of the ways Nadim, Sterling, and Franklin manipulate these droplets is by changing the wetting characteristics of the drop on a surface by applying an electrical potential through an array of electrodes. This is a field known as electrowetting, or digital microfluidics.

"We look at the electrical fields in the vicinity of the droplet, the electrical forces that act on the droplet, the flow field inside the drop, and the forces that resist the movement of the drop,"

said Nadim. "The idea is, if you can control the contact angle of a drop on a surface, which is the fundamental principle behind electrowetting, you can change the shape of the meniscus. It could bead up and become spherical [nonwetting] or it could spread thin like a pancake [wetting]."

This change in shape provides an effectively dynamic focal length, which can be utilized as a lens with no mechanical moving parts. These liquid lenses can improve on the size, cost, and power consumption of traditional photographic technologies.

Additionally, electrowetting displays are beginning to be used in personal digital assistants (PDAs) and cell phones. Microscopic drops of ink expand to form pixels, and disappear when contracted. Electrowetting displays not only reduce power, but are brighter than current display technologies.

Then there is lab-on-a-chip technology, which envisions transforming laboratory settings into single chips, which fit in the palm of your hand, and might account for the most profound impact of Nadim's and Franklin's research.

"If you're conducting an experiment where you're mixing two reagents together, you don't want to mix large quantities,

Ali Nadim and Michael Franklin



“THIS REDUCTION IN VOLUME CAN RESULT IN CONSIDERABLE COST SAVINGS, BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY IT IS BEING USED IN TECHNOLOGY THAT COULD SAVE LIVES. . . . IT WILL BE MUCH EASIER TO DIAGNOSE THE ILLNESSES OF INDIVIDUALS WHO DON'T HAVE ACCESS TO MODERN LABORATORIES.”

It's cost prohibitive," said Franklin. "But with lab-on-a-chip technology you can have two minute amounts of chemical reagents and by employing electrowetting to translate the microdroplets you can effectively merge them together into one coalesced drop."

This reduction in volume can result in considerable cost savings, but more importantly it is being used in technology that could save lives. With the ability to run assays on such small sample sizes, portable point-of-care hand-held instruments are being developed that can perform diagnostic tests. Many of these instruments are battery operated, which allows them to be easily transported into remote villages to test individuals for particular diseases. Results can usually be generated in a short period of time, within 20 or 30 minutes. With this lab-on-a-chip technology, it will be much easier to diagnose the illnesses of individuals who don't have access to modern laboratories.

"Typically in clinical labs you have big instruments that require clean rooms and trained personnel," said Nadim. "These labs are not ideal for the developing world, where you have limited resources."

Though bringing medical care to the developing world might seem to clash with the theoretical world of math, it is these real-world applications and diversity of research opportunities that drew Nadim and Franklin to applied mathematics.

"The thing about applied mathematics is you can work in any field you choose," noted Nadim. "There are all sorts of problems that you can apply math to and gain an understanding of physics, biology, chemistry – all areas of sciences. Rather than being in an individual discipline like electrical engineering or bioengineering or physics or chemistry, you can work with anyone in those fields if you're an applied mathematician."



THE MAKING OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

In a 24-hour news cycle populated with partisans and consultants, and even some journalists, it's difficult to get an objective view of how politicians present themselves and their platforms. It doesn't help when candidates choose, consciously or subconsciously, to tailor their message for different regions and interest groups. However, three CGU professors are now conducting an ambitious project to quantify political messaging in a way never done before.

Working across disciplines, School of Politics and Economics (SPE) Professor Jean Schroedel and Assistant Professor Jennifer Merolla have teamed up with School of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences (SBOS) Associate Professor Michelle Bligh to analyze 2,650 different speeches given by eight presidential candidates and two vice-presidential candidates in the United States' 2008 election. The goal is not just to discover how candidates communicate their ideas, but also parse the ways in which they present themselves to different audiences and in different regions.

Schroedel mentioned that the project was partially inspired by the diversity of candidates vying for president in 2008. With a woman, an African American, a Hispanic, and a Mormon all running, there might be a shifting paradigm of what makes a president. "One of

the things that focused my thinking was a piece that Forrest McDonald, a historian, wrote back in 1994: "The office of the president inherently has had the ceremonial ritualistic and symbolic duties of a king surrogate, whether as a warrior-king, father of his people, or protector," Schroedel said. "So do you present yourself to the public as a warrior-king if you're female? How does this affect you if you're African American? That's what got me interested in this project."

The analyses from these speeches should answer far more questions than these. Merolla is particularly interested in campaigns and campaign strategies, so she is looking at how the candidates strategically present themselves to different audiences. Bligh, who received her doctorate in management and organizational behavior, but has an interest in politics,



is looking at how the public assesses the leadership effectiveness of politicians.

Of course, 2,650 speeches is far too many for these professors to read and analyze, so they are getting help from students and a new software program called Diction. Diction includes 33 dictionaries and is able to isolate style and tropes used in rhetoric, such as levels of optimism and activity, formal and informal word choices, and alliteration. “It really deconstructs speech in a way that voters may or may not be in tune with, in terms of analyzing exactly what words are chosen, how often they’re chosen, and in what context they’re chosen,” said Bligh. “I think that gives us a power in analysis we don’t necessarily have with human voters, because Diction isn’t a Hillary Clinton or Barack Obama supporter; it’s going to look at what you said and how you said it, and give you an objective review and reliable analysis of that speech segment.”

Additionally, the professors are interested in media perceptions, and SPE and SBOS graduate students are working on compiling news reports on how speeches were received by local and regional media.

While the project is still in the beginning of the analysis process, it’s already yielding results. So far, everyone has been surprised by the similarities, not the differences, between candidates. “People would have thought, with a diverse group of candidates, they would have a diverse way of speaking, different presentations of self, but we are finding striking similarities,” said Merolla.

However, some traits are already beginning to stand out. Mitt Romney’s speeches contain far more references to morality and values than any other candidate, which Merolla thought could have been a deliberate attempt to counter concerns about his Mormon faith: “There is a perception by some that Mormons don’t share the same values as other segments of the population. He seems to be trying to persuade people that he shares the same values of other Americans.”

John McCain, on the other hand, was very active and decisive in his speech. “People feel he may have been too old to be running for president,” said Schroedel, by way of possible explanation.

With the scope of this project, these findings are just the first of many from what is proving to be an extraordinary data source. The professors are not only looking forward to what else this data reveals, but working with their students on readying the material for publication. “It really is wonderful to engage students, and do collaborative research, not just with my colleagues, but also with folks just starting out in their fields,” said Schroedel. “It’s one of the nicest things about being at CGU.”



Jean Schroedel, Jennifer Merolla, and Michelle Bligh

DIVINING SCRIPTURAL MEANING-MAKING

Conventional approaches to religious study rely heavily on textual analysis, even though this accounts for just a fraction of how humans experience, engage, and evolve religious traditions. Based in the School of Religion, the Institute for Signifying Scriptures (ISS) seeks to facilitate research that is transdisciplinary, creative, and original in its analysis of all the various representations – be they visual, material, musical, spoken, or notational – that are encapsulated by the term “religion,” and how this examination might enlarge our conceptions of what constitutes the comparative phenomenon known as “scriptures.”

“Scriptures’ is for us a broad and elastic term,” said Vincent Wimbush, ISS founder and director.

This understanding is crucial to ISS’ dedication to being radically inclusive when it comes to research subjects. “Scripturalizing tends to be defined by the historical experiences of dominant peoples, but the experiences of dominated peoples will help all of us understand more clearly, even if that comes with some discomfort, the experiences we all have with what we call ‘scriptures,’” noted Wimbush.

Moreover, the act of signifying scriptures, or what Wimbush calls “the work of meaning-making in cultures,” is a complex process. The study of what people do with scriptures suggests the need for an array of academic approaches. Fortunately, Wimbush established ISS at CGU, an institution with a stated commitment to transdisciplinarity, so with over 100 research associates from all over the world trained in many different fields, ISS is CGU’s innovative potential made flesh.

ISS’s agenda was developed during Wimbush’s years of teaching and research at Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University, and his later involvement in a multi-year, multi-disciplinary research project that resulted in an international conference and a book he edited, *African Americans and the Bible: Sacred Texts and Social Textures*. Afterward, Wimbush devised ISS to foster a more international and comparative research approach to identifying universal characteristics of how humans signify scriptural expressions.

Four years later, ISS has grown to offer a unique range of resources and guidance for expansive research projects and comparative-collaborative endeavors, as well as acting as a vital center for academic discussion and collaboration.

Presently, ISS is engaged in two major research projects. The first is a comparative study of five different groups of color in the United States. The objective is to document and critically analyze the uses of scriptures and their social-



Vincent Wimbush and the ISS students

cultural, social-psychological, and political consequences within these communities. Through an observation of various religious practices, forms of expression, rituals, and performances, an interdisciplinary cast of scholars are seeking to understand, as the ISS website describes, “how texts shape communities and communities shape texts.” This effort will culminate in a conference to be held in October 2009. The second is a documentary film project, slated to premiere at the end of the year, which exhibits the many different ways people in the greater Los Angeles area engage with scripture.

CGU students also play an active role in ISS. According to Wimbush, “Students carry out the day-to-day work, but students may also participate at every level of a project. They can even help conceptualize and shape these projects.”

In addition, ISS is continuously organizing and hosting various events and forums. Every other Thursday at noon, ISS welcomes an expert speaker to discuss issues and questions

having to do with how and why cultures use scriptures and with what effects. ISS also sponsors the Distinguished Speakers Series, which invites internationally recognized scholars and artists to speak at CGU. For instance, in 2007 ISS arranged for world-renowned author, poet, playwright, and Nobel Laureate Wole Soyinka to speak on campus. (Visit ISS’ website at www.signifyingscriptures.org for information on upcoming events.)

Whatever ISS is involved in, the aim is to expand conversations about scriptural engagement and grow a vibrant intellectual research community. Said Wimbush, “ISS has as its agenda the expansion of research into what the inventions and uses of scriptures reflect about human existence, communications, and power, including human thriving, anxiety, hopefulness, and fear. Research on such phenomena is not only exciting, it compels.”

BETTER LIVING THROUGH CLASSIFICATION

To the untrained eye, grass swaying on a North American prairie may as well be grass swaying on an African savanna. To the trained eye, the thousands of grass species around the world have distinct differences, and early scientific classification was primarily based on external appearance. But to systematists, contemporary scientists who study the diversification of organisms, exterior clues aren't good enough anymore.

Seeking to resolve controversial classifications in a specific segment of the grass family, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden Associate Professor of Botany J. Travis Columbus and graduate student Hari Chhetri are undertaking an ambitious project to investigate the grass subfamily Chloridoideae on a molecular level.

"Historical classifications of Chloridoideae are highly inaccurate and misleading about relationships, thwarting efforts to understand character evolution and biogeography," said Columbus.

Working with chloridoid grasses collected internationally, propagated at RSABG or borrowed from other botanists, Columbus and Chhetri will examine the plants' DNA to clarify species relationships and make progress toward correct classification. They aim to study 486 species representing all 160 genera within the subfamily, with Chhetri focusing on one of the tribes of chloridoids, Zoysieae, as his dissertation subject.

"Using DNA sequences to assess relationships has proven to be a powerful approach for reconstructing evolutionary relationships and thus improving classifications," Columbus said.

Since scientists in a multitude of disciplines worldwide use the same classification system to communicate about biological diversity and make advancements in varied fields, accuracy is essential.

"This will be a very useful reference tool for other fields of biology like horticulture, agriculture, range management, etc.," Chhetri said.

Improvements made by Columbus and Chhetri will guide applied research – in crop production, for example – that can have significant economic benefits.

"Learning what the nearest relatives of economically important species are can lead to improvement of the latter, and the research may reveal species currently not utilized that are good candidates for human use," said Columbus.

Both Columbus and Chhetri regard RSABG as the premier institution at which to conduct their research, owing mainly to its breadth of facilities and collegial expertise.

"RSABG is the ideal place for this project. Few other places allow the diversity of approaches that we do," said Columbus, referring to the molecular and anatomy labs, greenhouses and growth chambers, botanical research library, the third largest herbarium in the western US and the freedom to pursue research on a global scale. Columbus has traveled to Australia for the project and hopes to collect in South Africa, Namibia, India, and Tanzania.

"Moreover, having all faculty with their interest on systematic research is a great advantage for any systematic student, which is rare in other institutions," Chhetri said.

The ultimate goal is to sample all 1,500 chloridoid species, securing taxonomic certainty in an economically important plant family, Columbus said.

"Like systematists and other scientists before me, we chip away at the unknown."

J. Travis Columbus (left) and Hari Chhetri



faculty achievements



Jacob Adams (*Educational Studies*) published an opinion piece in the *Washington Post*: “Matching Resources to Educational Results.” He also completed his term as chair of the National Working Group on Funding Student Learning and published the group’s final report (which he wrote): “National Working Group on

Funding Student Learning. Funding Student Learning: How to Align Education Resources with Student Learning Goals.” He released the Working Group report at a National Press Club event in Washington, DC, attended by DC-based education interest groups and media. Adams also spoke at a Sacramento conference honoring the 25th anniversary of Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE), a state education policy research center based at the University of California, Berkeley and Stanford University. He received a new grant from the Spencer Foundation for a project called “Creating Conditions for Policy Innovation in Education Finance.” The money supports three forums, two for state legislators and one for school district leaders, to explore state and local perspectives on policy innovation in education finance.



Susan Ames (*Community and Global Health*) and **Jennifer Unger** (*Community and Global Health*) are contributing authors on the 2010 Surgeon General’s Report, *Young People and Tobacco Use*. Their contribution was the chapter on Etiology. Ames and **Alan Stacy** (*Community and Global Health*) are contributing authors on “Associative memory in appetitive behavior: Framework and relevance to epidemiology and prevention,” with R.W. Wiers and M. Krank, in *Handbook of Drug Use Etiology*. Ames published “Substance abuse among adolescents,” with S. Sussman and S. Skara, in *Substance Use & Misuse*; “Alcohol, drugs, and condom use among drug offenders: An event-based analysis,” with B.C. Leigh and A.W. Stacy, in *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, and “Working memory capacity moderates the predictive effects of drug-related associations on substance use,” with J.L. Grenard, R. Wiers, C. Thush, S. Sussman, and A.W. Stacy, in *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*.



David Amico (*Arts and Humanities*) was involved in an exhibition at the Riverside Museum, “Painting in Southern California: The 1980s Neo Expressionism and Driven to Abstraction II.”



Lourdes Arguelles (*Educational Studies*) was honored with an award at Pitzer College’s celebration of its history of civic engagement and social responsibility. The celebration dinner and research symposium was attended by more than 100 Claremont Colleges faculty, students, and representatives of community agencies.



Michelle Bligh (*Behavioral and Organizational Sciences*) published “The Enduring Allure of Charisma: How Barack Hussein Obama Won the Historic 2008 Presidential Election,” with J.C. Kohles, in *Leadership Quarterly*; and “Identity and Intergroup Leadership: Asymmetrical Political and National Identification in Response to Uncertainty,” with Z.P. Hohman and M.A. Hogg, in *Self and Identity*. She also presented “Leading Innovation: Understanding Barriers and Facilitators in the Singaporean Context,” with E. Ng, at the Sixth Annual Asia Academy of Management Conference in Taipei, Taiwan.



J. Travis Columbus (*Botany*) published several papers: “Proposal for an expanded *Distichlis* (Poaceae, Chloridoideae): Support from molecular, morphological, and anatomical characters,” with H.L. Bell, in *Systematic Botany*; “*Paspalum vaginatum* (Poaceae), a new threat to wetland diversity in southern California,” with R.E. Riefner, Jr., in the *Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas*; “Nota sobre *Portulaca californica* LeGrand (Portulacaceae), una especie endémica poco conocida de Baja California Sur, México,” with G. Ocampo, in *Acta Botánica Mexicana*; “Noteworthy collection, California. *Rytidosperma caespitosum* (Gaudich.) Connor & Edgar (Poaceae),” with F.M. Roberts, in *Madroño*; and “Unisexual flower, spikelet, and inflorescence development in monoecious/dioecious *Bouteloua dimorpha* (Poaceae, Chloridoideae),” with M.S. Kinney and E.A. Friar, in the *American Journal of Botany*. Columbus also received a National Natural Science Foundation of China grant for 2008-2010, and is a coprincipal investigator studying “Systematics and evolution of the *Chloris* group in the tribe Cynodonteae (Poaceae).” Columbus also presented “Phylogeny of *Muhlenbergia* and relatives (Poaceae, Chloridoideae)” at the Monocots without Borders symposium in Xalapa, Veracruz, Mexico.



Ingolf Dalferth (*Religion*) has numerous recent publications: “Interpreting Interpretation” in *Scopus*; “Selbstaufopferung” in *ThLZ*; “Alexander Schweizer als Schüler Schleiermachers und Religionsphilosoph” in *Emidio Campi, Ralph Kunz, Christian Moser (Hrsg.), Alexander Schweizer (1808-1888) und seine Zeit*; “The Contingency of Evil” in *Archivio di Filosofia/Archives of Philosophy*; “Das Problem des Bösen im analytischen Theismus” in *fifth Journal*; “Die Selbstverkleinerung des Menschen” in *ZThK*; “Unbedingter Sinn und absolute Transzendenz” in *DZPh*; and “Glaube ist kein Arsenal zeitloser Werte” in *Reformatio*. Dalferth was interviewed on “Religiöser Zeitgeist: Glaube ist kein Arsenal zeitloser Werte” for *Unimagazin*. He also presented at numerous conferences: panelist on “Kapitalismus als Religion?” at “Gott und Geld” in Frankfurt, Germany; keynote speaker on “Glaubensvernunft oder Vernunftglaube?” at the *Europäischer Kongress für Theologie* in Vienna, Austria; chair of conference on “Contemplative Philosophy of Religion: The Legacy of D.Z. Phillips” in Zurich; keynote speaker on “Die Kontingenz des Bösen” at the “International Conference on Das Böse” in Hildesheim, Germany; chair of conference on *Der Mensch zwischen Möglichkeit und Wirklichkeit: Naturwissenschaftliche Perspektiven* in Zurich; keynote speaker on “Wahre Liebe ist kein Gefühl” at a conference

faculty achievements

on “*Pragmatik der Gefühle*,” in Zurich; chair of the conference on “*Sinngestaltungen. Orientierungsstrategien in Religion und Musik*” in Zurich; keynote speaker on “*Sinnloses Leiden. Vom schwierigen Umgang mit dem Bösen*” at a conference on “*Gott und das Böse*” in Eschege, Germany; presented “The Contingency of Evil” at the Bapsybannoo Marchioness of Winchester Lecture (Endowed Lecture), Oxford, England; keynote speaker on “Trust, Distrust and Mistrust as Modes of Orientation” at the International Conference on Trust, Sociality, Selfhood in Copenhagen, Denmark; and chair of the Thirtieth Annual Philosophy of Religion Conference: Passion and Passivity, in Claremont. The exchange agreement between the faculty of theology at the University of Zurich and the School of Religion at Claremont Graduate University has been signed and the first students from Zurich will be coming to Claremont in the spring and fall semesters of 2009.



David E. Drew (*Educational Studies*) and emeritus professor **Paul Gray** published an article in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* on their book *What They Didn't Teach You in Graduate School*. His article “Students Need Good Teachers More Than Tests” was published on the *Los Angeles Times*’ Education Blog. Along with PhD student

Lisa Ulsh, Drew published a technical report presenting their evaluation of year one of a curriculum innovation STEP grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to the Claremont Colleges Joint Science Department. He also coauthored a technical report with Fitzgerald Bramwell and Michael Howell presenting annual evaluation findings about an ongoing \$15 million NSF grant to a consortium of Louisiana colleges and universities. Drew also coauthored a paper on “Just-in-Time’ Motivational Messages for Obesity Management” with CGU alumnus Megha Maheshwari and Professor Samir Chatterjee. This paper was presented at the International Conference on Persuasive Technology in Oulu, Finland. Drew also presented, along with CGU alumnus Martin Bonsangue, a paper at the joint meeting of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematics Association of America in Washington, DC. He recently gave a speech on “Building a Successful Academic Career” at Jackson State University. He is an advisor to Tibetan Buddhists in India who are launching a college in Bangalore, and he continues as principal investigator for an NSF Noyce grant to CGU. He, co-PI Darryl Yong (Harvey Mudd College) and Lisa Loop (Teacher Education) received a \$90,000 supplemental Noyce grant this fall.



Patricia Easton (*Arts and Humanities*) presented at two conferences: “Why Le Grand was not an Occasionalist” at the Midwest Seminar in Early Modern Philosophy at Marquette University in Milwaukee; and “Desgabets on the mind-body union” at the Pacific Northwest/Western Canada Seminar in Early Modern Philosophy at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver. Easton also served on a National Panel for Dissertation Awards for the Academic Council of Learned Societies in New York City.



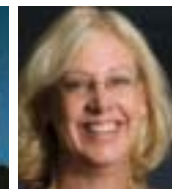
Lori Anne Ferrell (*Arts and Humanities*) has been awarded a residential fellowship in spring 2010 at All Souls College, Oxford. Her essay “How-To Books, Protestant Kinetics, and the Art of Theology” was published in the *Huntington Library Quarterly* special issue on “Religion and Cultural Transformation in Early Modern England.”



Elizabeth A. Friar (*Botany*) published “Hybrid origin and genomic mosaicism of *Dubautia scabra* (Hawaiian Silversword Alliance; Asteraceae–Madiinae),” with L.M. Prince, J.M. Cruse-Sanders, M.E. McGlaughlin, C. Butterworth, and B.G. Baldwin, in *Systematic Botany*; and “Unisexual flower, spikelet, and inflorescence development in monoecious/dioecious *Bouteloua dimorpha* (Poaceae, Chloridoideae),” with M.S. Kinney and J.T. Columbus, in the *American Journal of Botany*.



Jeanne Fryer (*Educational Studies*) consulted with the Pomona San Gabriel Regional Center on autism training protocols for teachers, caregivers, and service providers. These protocols will be instrumental in ongoing work in establishing a certificate program (and a research agenda) in autism. She also developed a program with Susan Perry, director of the Claremont Musubi Dojo, on “Mindfulness Training for Behaviorally At Risk Children 8-12” for the Claremont Unified School District. Fryer is on the Board of Directors of Crossroads, a community transitional program for formerly incarcerated women. As chairman of the program committee, she worked with Executive Director Sister Terry Dodge on developing a program-evaluation system that should provide interesting data for publication. She also continues to serve on the California Women and Criminal Justice Task Force.



DeLacy Ganley, **Lisa Loop**, and **Anita Quintanar** (*Educational Studies*) presented “Ethnographic Narratives: Helping New Teachers Embrace Parents and Communities and Foster Student Achievement” and “Qualifications to Teach English Language Learners: Are Veteran Teachers Prepared?” at the 2009 Hawaii International Conference on Education. Ganley and Quintanar also presented “Global Education? International Studies? Where Do We as Teacher Educators Start?” at the Conference of the California Council on Teacher Education in San Diego.



Dean Gerstein (*Office of Research and Sponsored Programs*) published a review of *Resorting to Casinos: The Mississippi Gambling Industry*, edited by Denise von Herrmann, in the *Journal of Gambling Issues*.



Paul Gray (*Emeritus, Information Systems and Technology*) published “Teradata University Network: A No Cost Web Portal for Teaching Database, Data Warehousing, and Data-Related Subjects,” with Nenad Jukic, in the *Journal of Information Systems Education*. He also published “From Hindsight to Foresight: Applying Futures

Research Techniques in Information Systems,” with Anat Hovav, in *Communications of the Association for Information Systems*. Gray was reappointed for another three-year term as editor of *TutORals in Operations in Research* by the Institute for Operations Research and Management Science (INFORMS). He continues as book review editor for the *Journal of Information Systems Management* for the 23rd year.



Hedley Morris (*Mathematical Sciences*) published several articles: “An Algorithm for the Pricing of Path-Dependent American Options Using Malliavin Calculus,” with H. Schellhorn (awarded the Best Paper Award), in the World Congress on Engineering and Computer Science 2008 Proceedings (WCECS); “The

Varying Behavior of U.S. Market Persistence,” with J. Preciado (outstanding paper nominee), in the World Congress on Engineering and Computer Science 2008 Proceedings (WCECS); “Scoring Amino Acid Substitutions in Phage Genomes,” with P. Bose, R. Edwards., and P. Salamon, in the World Congress on Engineering and Computer Science 2008 Proceedings (WCECS); and presented “Asymmetric Double Gate MOSFET Compact Model,” with Henok Abebe, Ellis Cumberbatch, and Vance Tyree, at the 1st International MOS-AK Meeting in San Francisco.



Thomas Horan (*Information Systems and Technology*) coauthored (with Bengisu Tulu) “The Electronic Disability Record: Purpose, Parameters, and Model Use Case” in the *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association*. Horan also co-chaired (with Brad Hesse, Bill Chismar, and Sue Feldman) a research

symposium on “Cyberinfrastructure for Public Health and Health Services,” held in conjunction with the Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, where he also coauthored (with Ben Schooley, Michael Marich, Brian Hilton, and Aisha Noamani) “Integrated Patient Health Information Systems to Improve Traffic Crash Emergency Response and Treatment.” Horan was also an invited speaker at an Expert Forum by the California Office of the Patient Advocate, where he presented a paper (with Nathan Botts) on “Personal Health Systems for Vulnerable Communities.”



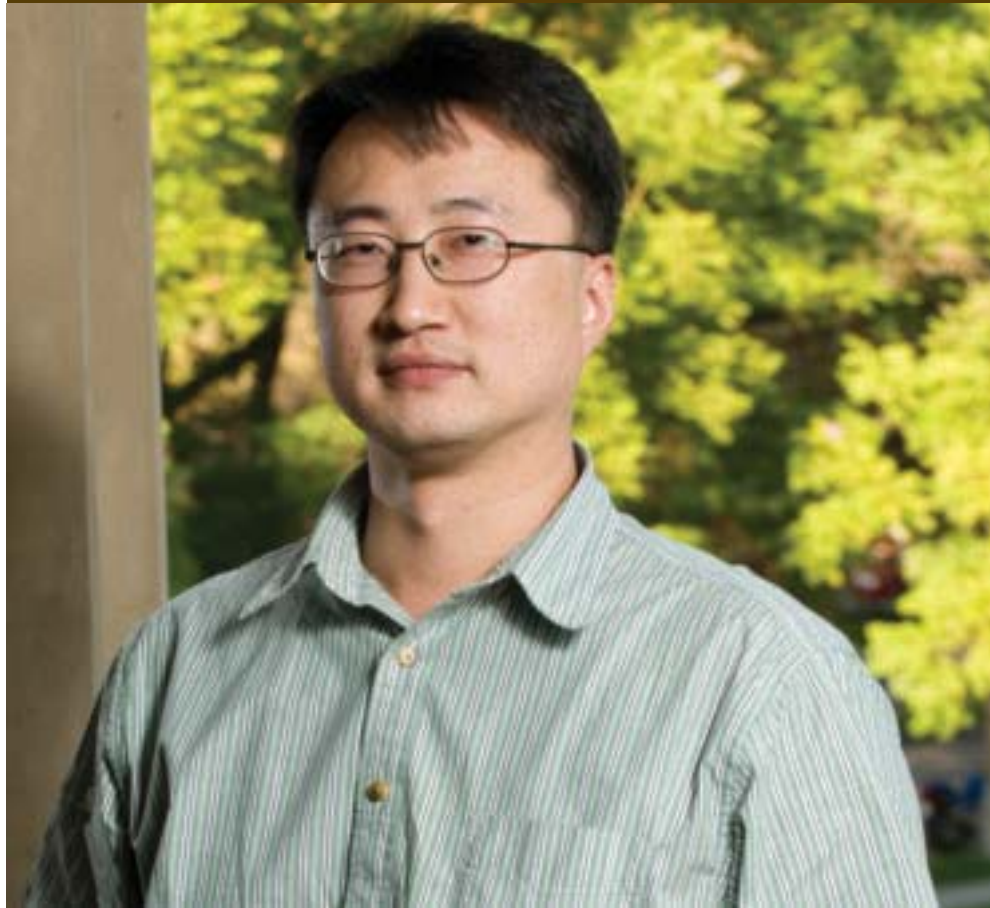
Patrick Horn (*Religion*) presented the paper “D.Z. Phillips and the Question of Reality” at a conference titled “Contemplative Philosophy of Religion: The Legacy of Dewi Z. Phillips,” which was sponsored by the Institute for Hermeneutics and Philosophy of Religion at the University of Zurich. He also was the respondent for a panel

titled “Violence and Representation: Epistemologies of War in Philosophy, Fiction, and Film” at the annual meeting of the Pacific Ancient and Modern Language Association at Pomona College. He gave a response paper to John Schellenberg’s “Religion and Science: A New Picture” at the Society for Philosophy of Religion in Hilton Head, South Carolina. He also participated in the

NEW FACULTY

Gyung-Ho Jeong

*Assistant Professor, School of Politics and Economics
PhD, Washington University*



Why CGU? I liked its focus on graduate studies and inter-disciplinary approach – especially at the School of Politics and Economics. Additionally, I love its location.

Teaches: International Political Economy; Quantitative Methods.

Teaching Style: While my class is run by open discussion, I tend to ask students a lot of questions on specifics of the readings. Also, I require them to submit critical reviews of readings every week. Basically, I want my students to think critically about what they read.

Research: I am interested in trade and immigration politics. Particularly, I am studying why political parties are polarized over trade and what are the causes and effects of immigration policies in the United States. Also, I am constantly interested in applying Bayesian methods in political science.

Favorite Book in his Field: Michael J. Hiscox, 2001, *International Trade and Political Conflict: Commerce, Coalitions, and Mobility*, Princeton University Press.

Inspiration: Not sure! Reading books and articles, maybe?

Interests: Traveling and watching movies, if I am done playing with my 15-month-old daughter.

NEW FACULTY

Eunyoung Ha

Assistant Professor, School of Politics and Economics
PhD, University of California, Los Angeles



Why CGU? CGU is a really good research university. Because it is devoted to graduate level studies, it provides me with a great research environment in which I can interact with brilliant MA and PhD students across multiple fields.

Teaches: Comparative Political Systems; Comparative Political Economy; Game Theory; Globalization; and Political Economy of Asia.

Teaching Style: I am trying to encourage students to engage with class subjects in a variety of ways: writing commentary notes, participating in class discussion, taking exams, writing papers, and presenting papers. While individual students may learn more from one method than another, all of these are essential for the academic and professional development of students.

Research: My research areas include comparative politics, political economy, and political institutions. My primary research interest involves the impact of globalization and domestic political institutions on domestic political economy, particularly as manifested in the following areas: inequality, poverty, growth, unemployment, inflation, welfare spending, and taxation.

I currently study the impact of globalization and government ideology on aspects of economic performance such as economic growth, unemployment, and inflation and how these impacts are different between developed and less developed countries.

Favorite Book in her Field: *Partisan Politics in Global Economy*, written by Geoffrey Garrett. This book inspired me to pursue my doctorate with an emphasis on globalization.

Inspiration: Nice walks in the early morning and Tchaikovsky's *Violin Concerto*.

Interests: Music, painting, traveling, swimming, etc.

conference "Theological Education in a Secular Age" at the Claremont School of Theology, presenting a paper titled "Religious Belief in an Age of Choice."



Jeremy Hunter (*The Drucker School*) was invited to be a founding member of the Neuro-Performance Collaborative, which seeks to meld state-of-the-art scientific understanding of how the brain functions with effective management practice. The goal of the collaborative is to define a post-Taylor organizational environment suitable for twenty-first century knowledge workers. On a more personal note, Hunter successfully underwent a kidney transplant; the donor was a Drucker student.



Chuck Kerchner's (*Educational Studies*) work in the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) was featured in SES's most recent policy publication. As a result of his work, Kerchner has been featured on several radio talk shows. Most recently he joined Pomona College professor David Menefee-Libey on *Air Talk*, a popular radio series hosted by Larry Mantle on KPCC (89.3 FM).



John Maguire (*President Emeritus, CGU*) was recently honored as a "Visionary" at the Art Gala: 2008 by the Claremont Museum of Art for "leadership, vision and extraordinary contributions to the Claremont Museum of Art's realization and success."



Lucinda A. McDade (*Botany*) had several publications: "Toward a comprehensive understanding of phylogenetic relationships among Acanthaceae s.l. (Lamiales)," with T.F. Daniel and C.A. Kiel, in the *American Journal of Botany*; "Molecular phylogenetics and morphological evolution of Thunbergioideae (Acanthaceae)," with A.J. Borg and J. Schönenberger, in *Taxon*; and "The 'Tetramerium Lineage' (Acanthaceae: Acanthoideae: Justiceae): Delimitation and Infra-lineage Relationships Based on cp and nrITS Sequence Data," with T.F. Daniel, M. Manktelow, and C.A. Kiel, in *Systematic Botany*. At a conference on "Transforming the Role of Natural History Collections in Biodiversity Science," McDade was a panelist on a breakout session focused on "Developing the New Biodiversity Science Agenda" at the Ninth National Conference on Science, Policy, and the Environment in Washington, DC. She also presented "Evolutionary processes and the phylogeny of 'justicioids' (Acanthaceae: Justiceae): biogeography, molecular and morphological evolution, and species richness," with T.F. Daniel and C.A. Kiel, at Botany 2008 (a meeting of the Botanical Society of America), in Vancouver.



Jennifer Merolla (*Politics and Economics*) published "Can Canadians take a Hint? The (In)Effectiveness of Party Labels as Shortcuts in Canada," with Laura B. Stephenson and Elizabeth J. Zechmeister, in the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*. Merolla gave an invited talk, "Bulls Eye or Ricochet? The Effect of Ethnically

Targeted Ads in the 2008 Presidential Election,” to the Department of Political Science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She also received the award Time Sharing Experiments for the Social Sciences for “Terror Threat and Projections of Leadership.” Merolla presented two papers at the Western Political Science Association Meetings, and organized the methodology section for the conference. She presented “No Bottomless Budget? Recruiting Subjects for Internet Based Studies,” coauthored with Matt Barreto (University of Washington), Victoria DeFrancesco Soto (Northwestern University), and Ricardo Ramirez (University of Southern California), and “Uncovering Bias in the 2008 Presidential Race,” coauthored with Brett Benson and John Geer (Vanderbilt University). She also gave an invited talk to the Political Science Department at Rutgers University.



Lorne Olfman (*Information Systems and Technology*) returned to regular faculty duties after 10 years as dean of SISAT. Olfman recently published a paper, “The influence of online brand community characteristics on community commitment and brand loyalty,” with Ilsang Ko of Chonnam University (South Korea) and two of his colleagues. Ko was a visiting scholar at SISAT during the 2007-2008 academic year. Olfman coauthored, along with SISAT Dean Terry Ryan, SISAT Professor Gundy Leroy, and alumna Kamla Al-Busaidi, a conference paper. Olfman was appointed senior editor of a new journal of the Association of Information Systems, *Transactions on Human Computer Interaction*.



Allen M. Omoto (*Behavioral and Organizational Sciences*) recently published the following chapter and articles: “Compassionate acts: Motivations and correlates of volunteerism among older adults,” with A.M. Malsch and J.A. Barraza, in *The science of compassionate love: Research, theory, and application*; “How do ‘religion’ and ‘spirituality’ differ? Lay definitions among older adults,” with M.M. Schlehofer and J.R. Adelman, in the *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*; and “Volunteerism: Social issues perspectives and social policy implications,” with M. Snyder, in *Social Issues and Policy Review*. In addition to these publications, Omoto presented or coauthored two presentations at the meeting of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues in Chicago, and also made three presentations at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association in Boston. Omoto served as one of 10 Senior Scholars at the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Psychology Summer Institute held at the University of Michigan. He presented an invited colloquium, conducted a workshop series, and provided mentoring for junior scholars and graduate students interested in LGBT issues. Omoto was also recently reelected for a second three-year term to represent the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues on the Council of Representatives of the American Psychological Association. The APA is the largest association of psychologists in the world and its Council of Representatives is responsible for developing the association’s internal and external policies.



David Pagel (*Arts and Humanities*) organized three exhibitions that are currently on view around the country: “L.A. Now” at the Las Vegas Art Museum; “Electric Mud” at The Blaffer Gallery, the art museum of the University of Houston; and “Damaged Romanticism, A Mirror of Modern Emotion” at The Parrish Art Museum, Southampton, New York, and the Grey Art Gallery, New York University. He also wrote essays for *Frederick Hammersley* and *Kevin Lynch: Watercolours*.



Susan J. Paik (*Educational Studies*) published an article on families and schools in East Asia and the US by the publisher Taylor and Francis. Paik was invited to be a part of a symposium at the European Conference on Educational Research in Sweden. Sponsored by the Center for Improvement and Innovation and Council of Chief State School Officers under the US Department of Education, she was also invited to attend a conference involving state officials and directors of regional centers in the US. Paik was recently invited to be a member of the editorial board of the *American Educational Research Association*, a prestigious and well-known journal in the field of education. She is currently advising several educational programs, including Room to Read, a nationally and internationally recognized program that builds schools and libraries in developing countries.



Roberto Pedace (*The Drucker School*) presented “A Warm Embrace or the Cold Shoulder? Wage and Employment Outcomes in Ethnic Enclaves” at the Allied Social Science Association conference. He also presented “Home Safe: No-Trade Clauses and Compensating Wage Differentials in Major League Baseball” at the National Business and Economics Society conference. This paper was coauthored with Drucker School MBA graduate, Curtis Hall.



Kathy Pezdek (*Behavioral and Organizational Sciences*) has several articles: “Forced Confabulation More Strongly Influences Event Memory if Suggestions are Other-Generated than Self-Generated,” with S.T. Lam and K. Sperry, in *Legal and Criminological Psychology*; “Criteria-Based Content Analysis of true and suggested accounts of events,” with I. Blandón-Gitlin, S.D. Lindsay, and L. Hagan, in *Applied Cognitive Psychology*; “Planting False Memories for Childhood Sexual Abuse Only Happens to Emotionally Disturbed People...not Me or My Friends,” with I. Blandón-Gitlin, in *Applied Cognitive Psychology*; “Schema-driven source misattribution errors: Remembering the expected from a witnessed event,” with H.M. Kleider, S.D. Goldinger, and A. Kirk, in *Applied Cognitive Psychology*; “Children as Witnesses,” with G. Davies, in *Textbook on Forensic Psychology*; “Content, form and ethical issues concerning expert psychological testimony on eyewitness identification,” in *Expert testimony on the psychology of eyewitness identification*; and “Children’s memory in forensic contexts: Suggestibility, false memory, and individual differences,” with I. Blandón-Gitlin, in *Child victims, child offenders: Psychology and law*.

faculty achievements

NEW FACULTY

Benoy Jacob

Assistant Professor, School of Politics and Economics
PhD, University of Illinois - Chicago



Why CGU? I was very impressed by the scope of the research projects and the diverse research perspectives at CGU. My research is eclectic in that it straddles disciplinary boundaries. While many schools extol the virtues of interdisciplinarity, CGU seemed to embrace this perspective more than most.

Teaches: Right now I am teaching public policy processes, but will be teaching public policy design and implementation next term, as well as a seminar class (either on community and economic development or public-private contracting).

Teaching Style: My role in the classroom is to make sure students understand some of the basic ideas and then to facilitate discussions that allow them to reconsider and re-shape the basic ideas for themselves. The goal is to help them become more critical consumers and producers of knowledge.

Research: Currently, my research considers the underlying motivations, mechanisms, and strategies that shape the decision processes of individuals and organizations in non-market contexts, particularly in the area of local public finance. A key area of this research is understanding how policy-makers frame their views of taxation.

Favorite Book in his Field: *Administrative Behavior* by Herbert Simon. This book simultaneously turned the field of public administration on its head, challenged the fundamental behavioral assumption of economics, and laid the foundation for the fields of cognitive psychology and artificial intelligence. And this was his dissertation!

Inspiration: My family and friends. Cliché I know, but it's true. Lately the most inspirational thing has been watching my son (who just turned one) try to walk. He falls down every five steps or so, but gets right back up. I can only presume he gets that determination from his mother – he certainly doesn't get it from me!

Interests: I am a huge basketball fan. I played competitively for several years. However, to paraphrase Pat Conroy from his book *My Losing Season*: I was destined to be a basketball player. Unfortunately, I was destined to be a bad one!



Mary Poplin (*Educational Studies*) completed work on high performing teachers in low performing urban classrooms. The work was supported by the Haynes Foundation.



Linda M. Prince (*Botany*) received research awards for “U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (via the California Department of Fish and Game): Inter-simple sequence repeats (ISSRs) analysis of *Monardella linoidea*” and “San Bernardino National Forest: *Sidalcea hickmanii parishii* (Malvaceae). Additional Phylogenetic Studies.”

Prince presented “Hybridization, domestication, and biogeography of *Canna*: Presentation for section on *New Insights on the Evolution, Biogeography, and Systematics of the Zingiberales II*” at the Fourth International Conference on Monocots in Copenhagen, Denmark. Prince also published “Hybrid origin and genomic mosaicism of *Dubautia scabra* (Hawaiian Silversword Alliance; Asteraceae–Madiinae)” in *Systematic Botany* with E.A. Friar, J.M. Cruse-Sanders, M.E. McGlaughlin, C. Butterworth, and B.G. Baldwin.



Henry Schellhorn (*Mathematical Sciences*) published, with H. Morris, “An Algorithm for the Pricing of Path-Dependent American Options using Malliavin Calculus,” in the World Congress on Engineering and Computer Science 2008 Proceedings; “A Double-Sided Multiunit Combinatorial Auction for

Substitutes: Theory and Algorithms” in the *European Journal of Operational Research*; and “Optimal Changes of Gaussian Measures, with an Application to Finance” in the *International Journal of Information and Management Sciences*.



Jean Schroedel (*Politics and Economics*) flew to Washington, DC to present a coauthored paper entitled “Financial Regulation in the United States: Lessons from History” at a symposium jointly sponsored by the Smith Richardson Foundation and the National Association of Public Administration. Her coauthor was Paul

Peretz. The symposium brought together academics and government financial regulators with the goal of providing insights into ways to come out of the current financial crisis and suggestions for reform.



Daryl Smith's (*Educational Studies*) diversity work has been widely recognized. She was invited to be part of a national research panel for the W.K. Kellogg Foundation project, “Building an Agenda for Research on Affirmative Action and Diversity.” The nine-person research panel held their first meeting at Harvard University in

November 2008. Smith also recently gave the keynote address at the AAC & U Diversity and Learning Conference in Long Beach, and conducted a workshop for faculty mentors at the Compact for Faculty Diversity's Institute for Teaching and Mentoring in Tampa, Florida. Smith facilitated a leadership workshop on “Building Diversity as an Institutional Priority” for the Ohio



Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention, and Cessation
by Susan Ames and Steve Sussman

(Cambridge University Press, 2008)

Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention, and Cessation serves as a comprehensive source of information on the topography of, causes of, and solutions to drug problems. The text covers conceptual issues regarding definitions of drug use, misuse, abuse, and dependence. Importantly, the text addresses a variety of theoretical bases currently applied to the development of prevention and cessation programs, specific program content from evidence-based programs, and program processes and modalities. Information regarding etiology, prevention, and cessation is neatly delineated into (a) neurobiological, (b) cognitive, (c) micro-social, and (d) macro-social/physical environmental units.



Learning from L.A.: Institutional Change in American Public Education

by Charles Taylor Kerchner, David J. Menefee-Libey, Laura Steen Mulfinger, and Stephanie E. Clayton

(Harvard Education Press, 2008)

Drawing on a four-year study of the last 40 years of education reform in Los Angeles, *Learning from L.A.* captures the sweeping change in American education. It puts forth a provocative argument: while school reformers and education historians have tended to focus on the success or failure of individual initiatives, they have overlooked the fact that, over the past several decades, the institution of public education itself has been transformed. Colorful characters, dramatic encounters, and political skirmishes enliven this rich account of the wrenching transformations that took place in the Los Angeles Unified School District from the 1960s onward. The book focuses particularly on four key ideas that emerged through a succession of reforms beginning in the 1990s: decentralization, standards, school choice, and grassroots participation. Though the particular plans that gave rise to these ideas may have faded, the ideas themselves have taken root and developed in ways that those who inaugurated or participated in these reforms never anticipated.



A Primer on Corporate Governance
by Cornelis A. de Kluyver

(Business Expert Press, 2009)

This book is a primer on *corporate governance* — the system that defines the distribution of rights and responsibilities among different participants in the corporation, such as the board, managers, shareholders, and other stakeholders, and spells out the rules and procedures for making decisions on corporate affairs. Corporate governance also deals with how a company's objectives are set, the means of attaining those objectives, and monitoring performance. The importance of this subject can hardly be overstated. As recent corporate scandals have shown and the current financial crisis reminds us, the efficacy of corporate decision-making and our regulatory systems directly affect our wellbeing.



Naming God: God's Name and God as a Name

(published in German)

by Ingolf U. Dalferth and Philipp Stoellger

(Mohr Siebeck, 2008)

Deus definiri nequit, God cannot be defined, is seen as a rule of language and of thought in theology. *Deus nominari nequit*, however, does not apply. God has to be called by his name, since otherwise he would remain unsaid, and nothing would be more inappropriate. But which name to use, and how to use it, and what happens when using it, has always been a point of contention. This volume contains articles written from the perspective of exegetics and religious studies. Against this backdrop, the authors deal with the Septuagint, the New Testament and the Christological concentration on the question of the name. Based on this compact concentration, they then explore the prospective areas in which the name of God can presently be understood and used responsibly. These studies take us from negative theology to the relationship between trinity and tetragram, and up to the infinity of the name with the goal of naming God and not letting him remain nameless, since the name of God is the basic phenomenon of Christian theology — and of any Christian theology which wants to remain one.

faculty achievements

Independent Colleges. She also held workshops on faculty diversity at the University of the Pacific and Denison University, a workshop on Building Capacity for Diversity at Humboldt State University, and a professional development workshop on monitoring progress for diversity at Penn State University. She also gave a talk on faculty diversity at Cal Poly Pomona's ADVANCE meeting.



Deb Smith (*Educational Studies*) and **Sue Robb** (*Educational Studies*), along with three CGU doctoral students – Tim Braun, Melissa Hartley, and Nicole Block – made conference presentations at the Council

for Exceptional Education's Teacher Education Division's Annual Conference in Dallas. Robb and Smith also made two presentations about the IRIS Center's response to intervention (RTI) and classroom and management series of instructional modules, and other resources to assist teachers improve the results for struggling learners. These presentations were made at the 2009 Hawaii International Conference on Education in Honolulu. Smith published "*Entrevista: É preciso estar atualizado para fazer a diferença*" in *Pátio Revista Pedagógica*. Two translated versions of *Introduction to Special Education: Making a Difference* – one in Portuguese, the other in Mandarin – were published. Smith, along with N.C. Tyler, completed "The IDEA 2004 and Research for Inclusive Settings II (IRIS II): 3+2 Evaluation Report," which was submitted to the Office of Special Education Programs, US Department of Education. Smith, a member of the National Response-to-Intervention Technical Assistance Center, attended a meeting of that organization in Washington, DC.



Jerry Spanier (*Emeritus, Mathematical Sciences*) is the coauthor of three books and has authored a chapter in a fourth in the past three years. Two of these books are research monographs that represented the first treatises on their subjects in book form when initially published. These books — *Monte Carlo Principles and Neutron Transport*

Problems, by J. Spanier and E.M. Gelbard (originally published in 1969), and *The Fractional Calculus: Theory and Applications of Differentiation and Integration to Arbitrary Order*, by K.B. Oldham and J. Spanier (originally published in 1974), were reprinted by Dover Publications. A third book, *An Atlas of Functions*, 2nd edition, by K.B. Oldham, J. Myland, and J. Spanier, was published as both a traditional print edition and an e-book. It is a thoroughly revised edition of a book Oldham and Spanier published in 1987 that provides comprehensive information about several hundred mathematical functions in wide use in many fields. Spanier's current research involves developing dramatically accelerated Monte Carlo algorithms and confirming the efficiency gains they achieve for radiative transport problems. These new methods will be useful in modeling the interactions of light and tissue and in other application areas in medicine and biology. When fully developed, the new techniques should make possible near real-time simulations in support of laboratory and clinical diagnoses and treatment protocols.



Scott Thomas (*Educational Studies*) worked with the National Science Foundation on a review panel for their STEP-II grant program, and traveled to Europe to work with his coeditors and a number of authors who are involved with the *International Studies in Higher Education Series*. While in Europe he met with colleagues at Oxford's New College to explore the possibility of involving the SES in an annual graduate student seminar that he coordinated while at the University of Georgia.



Gail Thompson (*Educational Studies*) gave a number of addresses and presentations last semester. She delivered a keynote address, "How I Got Over: How You Can Help America's Stepchildren," to faculty, students, and administrators, and also gave a presentation called "Going the Extra Mile: How You Can

Help America's Stepchildren to Get a Better Education" to faculty at City College of San Francisco. She gave a presentation called "A Brighter Day: How You Can Help African American Youth Have a Brighter Future," at a church in Pomona, and at a church-sponsored annual women's conference in Newport Beach. She also conducted a six-hour workshop called "Up Where We Belong: How You Can Help African American and Latino Students Get a Better Education" for the State Center Community College District in Fresno. In addition, she conducted a six-hour workshop called "How You Can Become a Powerful, Influential, Life-changing Educator of African American Students" at a middle school in West Palm Beach, Florida. She gave a presentation called "Writing to Survive" to administrators and faculty at Azusa Pacific University. Thompson also served as an external reviewer for the Department of Education at Denison University in Granville, Ohio.



Carol A. Wilson (*Botany*) presented "Diversification and phylogeny of *Iris* (Iridaceae)" at the Fourth International Conference on Monocots in Copenhagen, Denmark, and "Monophyly and phylogenetics of series *Sibericae* in *Iris* section *Limniris*" at Botany 2008 (a meeting of the Botanical Society of America), in Vancouver.



Paul Zak (*Politics and Economics*) was interviewed on WNCY, the *Brian Lehrer Show*, on the role of hormones in our innate desire to help others and how hormones may set us up to fall prey to fraudulent schemes. He was one of the keynote speakers at the Erasmus Institute for Economics and Philosophy's conference, "Neuroeconomics:

Hype or Hope" in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. Zak was interviewed by *USA Today* for the discussion "During a Crisis (financial or otherwise) We Follow the Crowd." He also published, along with Elizabeth A. Hoge, Mark H. Pollack, Rebecca E. Kaufman, and Naomi M. Simon, "Oxytocin Levels in Social Anxiety Disorder" in *CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics*.

CGU gets exclusive tour of new Bowers exhibit

On September 21, 2008 a record number of alumni, donors, and friends of Claremont Graduate University were guests at the Bowers Museum in Santa Ana, California for an exclusive tour of “Terra Cotta Warriors: Guardians of China’s First Emperor,” during the exhibition’s US premier. This is the largest collection of Emperor Qin Shi Huang’s terra cotta army ever seen outside of China, and is considered the eighth wonder of the ancient world.

More than 175 guests enjoyed a private reception at Tangata, the Bowers Museum’s restaurant, and were then welcomed to the event by Marilyn Sutton (*MA, English, 1969; PhD, English 1973*), a CGU trustee and member of the Board of Advisors of the School of Arts and Humanities, President and University Professor Robert Klitgaard, and special guest Peter Keller, president of the Bowers Museum.

Alumni and friends then enjoyed an audio tour of the exhibition, accompanied by CGU Provost and Interim Dean of the School of Politics and Economics Yi Feng, as well as Deans John Angus (Mathematical Sciences), Marc Redfield (Arts and Humanities), and Terry Ryan (Information Systems and Technology). Also in attendance were Emeritus Trustee Matthew Jenkins, current Trustee Don Baker, and representatives from the Boards of Visitors for Arts and Humanities, Education, Mathematical Sciences, Politics and Economics, and Religion.

Additional photos from the event can be found at the CGU website under “Alumni Events.”

The Alumnotes section will return in the *Flame’s* summer issue. To submit an alumnote go to <http://alumnicommunity.cgu.edu/submitalumnote>. Your ID is the five-digit number on the mailing label of this magazine.



(from top left)
Peter Keller; Leroy Lambright (MS, Information Science, 1994; PhD, Information Science, 2001); Marilyn Sutton; Claremont City Council Member Peter Yao (MA, Executive Management, 1982)



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