

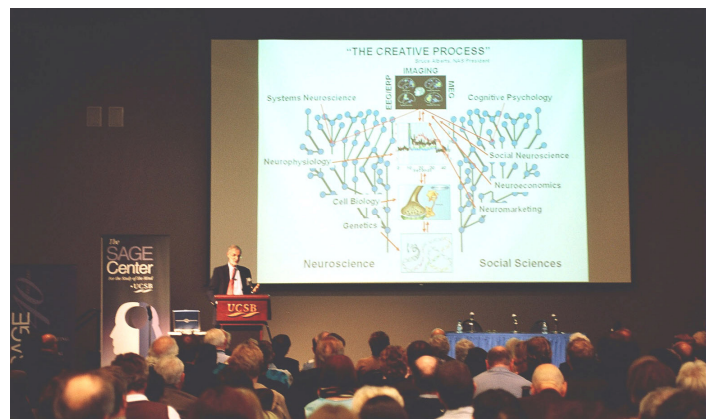
Center for the Study of the Mind Established by SAGE Publications

UCSB has received a \$3.5-million contribution from SAGE Publications to launch a dynamic new interdisciplinary research effort focused on understanding the human mind. Housed in the Department of Psychology, the SAGE Center for the Study of the Mind has a unique mission and approach. The center will be one of the first facilities at a major university where scholars from the arts and humanities, social sciences, sciences, and engineering can study how the mind works using both traditional methodologies and recently developed

tools that allow for functional neuro-imaging, genetic analyses, computational modeling, and immersive virtual environment technology.

Hailing SAGE Publications for its vision and generosity, UCSB Chancellor Henry T. Yang noted that the center "will serve as a catalyst to bring together faculty, researchers, and students from a wide spectrum of related areas, resulting in exciting and innovative research alliances that will help revolutionize our understanding of the brain and mind, and ultimately of ourselves as humans."

SAGE made the gift to com-



Dr. Marcus Raichle, Professor of Radiology, Neurology, Neurobiology, and Psychology at the Washington University School of Medicine, speaks at the celebration of the launching of the SAGE Center for the Study of the Mind.

memorate its 40th anniversary as a leading international publisher for scholarly, educational, and professional markets. Over the years, SAGE

has fostered innovation by providing early publication outlets for academic research when disciplines are still being (story continues, p. 12)

Psychology Professor Leda Cosmides Receives 2005 NIH Pioneer Award



Dr. Leda Cosmides

Psychology Professor Leda Cosmides, a co-founder of the field of evolutionary psychology, was one of only 13 scientists honored with the 2005 National Institutes of Health (NIH) Pioneer Award.

The Pioneer Award supports exceptionally creative scientists who take innovative approaches to major challenges in biomedical research. Cosmides was singled out for her "far-ranging ideas that hold the potential to make truly extraordinary contributions to many fields of medical research," according to NIH Director, Dr. Elias Zerhouni.

With husband, colleague, and co-director of the UCSB Center for Evolutionary Psychology John Tooby, Cosmides applies

principles of evolutionary psychology to uncover the design of the human mind and brain. Over two decades ago, the two launched the new approach by weaving together evolutionary biology, cognitive science, human evolution, neuroscience, and psychology, among others, to discover psychological mechanisms designed by natural selection to solve adaptive problems faced by our hunter-gatherer ancestors. This approach was introduced in their landmark 1992 publication, *"The Adapted Mind: Evolutionary Psychology and the Generation of Culture,"* and is further developed in a forthcoming book, *"Universal Minds:*

Webster's dictionary defines a pioneer as someone who originates or opens up a new line of thought, activity, method, or development. Thus it is particularly fitting that UCSB

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Explaining the New Science of Evolutionary Psychology."

Cosmides and Tooby will use the award — \$2.5 million over the next five years — to develop evolutionary and computational approaches to (story continues, p. 2)

Psychology Professor Leda Cosmides Receives 2005 NIH Pioneer Award, *continued*

human motivation, social behavior, and neural development. "We are so grateful that the NIH recognized the need to fund research like ours that crosses multiple disciplinary boundaries and created this amazing award. It is going to unleash so much creative talent in our lab—we are thrilled at the possibilities this Pioneer Award will open," said Cosmides.

Cosmides' selection for the NIH award was greeted with great enthusiasm by her colleagues at UC Santa Barbara. "This is wonderful, exciting news," said Chancellor Henry Yang. "This prestigious award brings well-deserved recognition to an outstanding scholar and tremendous honor to both her and our campus." And Jim Blascovich, professor and chair of the Department of Psychology, said Cosmides "epitomizes this award. She (and her colleague, John



Funds from the Pioneer Award will support studies carried out by members of the UCSB Center for Evolutionary Psychology's research team, pictured above.

Tooby) changed the role of evolutionary theory in psychology from an assumption to a major focus of empirical research."

Long before the work of the Center for Evolutionary Psychology (CEP) was recognized in such a public way, it received support and funding from one of Cosmides and Tooby's greatest admirers. Longtime UCSB supporter and a generous donor to the CEP, Howard Waldow, was thrilled to hear the news. "It is so wonderful for Leda and John to get this recognition,"

Waldow said. "As an entrepreneur always struggling with improving the performance of my organization, I stumbled upon their work over 10 years ago. Something resonated within me. I sensed they had a way of answering the "why" questions of human behavior more meaningfully than any I had heard before. I look forward eagerly to the understanding we all will gain from Leda and John as a result of this Pioneer Award!"

A member of the UC Santa Barbara faculty since 1990,

Cosmides earned her PhD in psychology at Harvard University in 1985 and immediately began to attract recognition for her work. She was the recipient of both the 1988 American Association for the Advancement of Science Prize for Behavioral Science Research, and the 1993 American Psychological Association Early Career Award. She has also been a Guggenheim Fellow.

To learn more about research conducted by the CEP, please visit www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep

Leading Cognitive Neuroscientist Gazzaniga to head new Mind Center



Dr. Michael Gazzaniga

UCSB has attracted top cognitive neuroscientist Michael Gazzaniga to spearhead development of the new SAGE Center for the Study of the Mind. Widely regarded as

the founder of the cognitive neuroscience field, Gazzaniga rejoins UCSB's Psychology Department, where he began his academic career as an assistant professor in 1967.

"This is a fantastic opportunity to return to the place where I started my career and to build the mind sciences into a wide-ranging program that is inclusive of the social sciences and the arts and humanities," said Gazzaniga. "It is an opportunity to pull together those people on campus who are interested in interdisciplinary work, which is rare at universities. My hope is to build a powerful new center focused on the unique nature of the human mind and how it

works."

Gazzaniga is the perfect person to do the job, according to Jim Blascovich, chair of UCSB's Psychology Department: "Gazzaniga has played a seminal role in the development of human neuroscience, particularly the emergence of cognitive neuroscience. This important and generous gift from SAGE Publications will enable UCSB to implement Professor Gazzaniga's vision of multi-disciplinary study of the mind that will integrate scholarly pursuits across the academic spectrum."

Gazzaniga's long and distinguished career started at

the California Institute of Technology, where he received a PhD in psycho-biology under Nobel Prize winner Roger Sperry. Pioneering split-brain research, Gazzaniga subsequently made remarkable advances in our understanding of functional lateralization in the brain and how the cerebral hemispheres communicate with one another. He went on to found centers for cognitive neuroscience at UC Davis and at Dartmouth, and started the *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*, of which he is editor-in-chief. Gazzaniga is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, (story continues, p.9)

Alumni Spotlight: William Collins '1959

It is hard to forget **William Collins**, who graduated with a BA in Psychology in 1959.

Some may remember him as the Resident Hall Assistant who spoofed the fraternity system with his dry humor as periodic dinner entertainment. Or as the fleet-footed middle distance runner who placed fifth in the 1956 Olympic trials. Or as the “king” of the 1959 campus Spring Formal after he announced his engagement to “queen” Rita Mattern.

Bill has a hard time forgetting too. For him, these three events—and his majoring in psychology—stand out as undergraduate experiences that still have a profound effect on his life. Being a student leader, he says, showed him the importance of listening before acting and the value of shared governance. And his ability to deliver an effective professional presentation “owes its beginnings to those dinners.” As a runner, Bill learned plenty about setting goals, pursuing them relentlessly, and living with both success or failure (although since Bill is a member of UCSB’s Athletic Hall of Fame, it’s clear he had more of the former than the latter). And his college sweetheart is now his wife of 46 years.



William “Bill” Collins as a UCSB undergraduate

The psychology major also played a crucial role in Bill’s career. He credits the department with giving him “analytical skills and discipline to dig in and size up the situation” and the ability to manage change and motivate employees by “structur[ing] things so that the individual would see directly the results of their own work and be responsible for it.” A testing course with Bill Altus provided an eye-opening assignment: Using the WAIS and MMPI to test inmates of the County Jail. It was an experience that furthered his perspective about the nature of intelligence and personality assessment “well beyond that of practicing with student friends.” Bill also fondly recalls “very stimulating” class discussions that “frequently lasted to a late hour,” especially the one that met weekly at Alma Beaver’s home.

These life lessons learned have certainly been key to Bill’s professional success, as he spent decades handling corporate personnel and labor relations activities. Following a “one in a million” assignment to carry out personnel research for the military in 1961, Bill was a Principal Analyst for Ventura County’s compensation program and responsible for reorganization of County Departments. This experience, along with a MA in Psychology earned from California State University, Los Angeles, propelled him in record time to the position of Vice President of Operations with the NYSE-traded Craig Corporation. He oversaw domestic and international transportation, distribution



William “Bill” Collins took a 1959 degree in psychology and an ability to implement organizational change and motivate employees from the UCSB residential dining hall system to the boardrooms of national corporations.

and warehousing operations, and was responsible for implementing organizational change at every level. Bill regards “taking on and mastering multiple new areas of responsibility and in earning the respect of all levels in the organization” as his greatest career satisfaction. He later held similar positions with Sharp Electronics and Carter Hawley Hale-Broadway Department Stores.

On a more personal level, the Spring Formal king and queen went on to raise three sons, parenting, coaching, and umpiring through years of soccer, baseball, water polo, and Father-Son Indian Guides at the local “Y.” Active water skiers and lifelong bridge-players, the Collins also found time for philanthropic activity, being active with the Orange County’s YMCA Board of Directors and Philharmonic Society, as well as the National Alliance for Mental Illness.

Always avid travelers, Bill and Rita have pooled their post-retirement risk management, organization, and operations skills into

seeing more of the rest of the world. They visited China with a UCSB group that included former Chancellor Cheadle and his wife Mary and the UCSB Alumni Association’s then Vice Chancellor, Peter Steiner. More recently they have been working their way from Asia west, visiting Russia, Croatia, Italy, Finland, France, and England.

Bill is happy to know that some of the qualities about UCSB that made a difference to him are still available: opportunities for student leadership, an active intramural and intercollegiate sports program, and some small upper division or graduate classes that allow undergraduates close communication with the professor.

And since you can’t always know the value of such activities at the time, Bill’s advice to undergraduates is “Whatever it is that becomes your interest, follow it. Absorb yourself in it. As time goes along, those efforts will pay dividends.” As they certainly did in the case of William “Bill” Collins ’1959.

Love at First Sight: *Women can use facial cues to single out a family man*

He loves children? Or he loves children not? The answer may simply be a glance away. Just by looking at a man's photograph, women can gauge how much he likes children based on facial cues, according to research led by psychology professor James Roney.

Past research has focused on masculinity in men's faces as an indicator of genetic quality. The rationale is that testosterone—which some evidence suggests is sustained at higher levels in healthier men—masculinizes facial physiognomy, producing a wider jaw and heavier beard, for example. Since healthy men are more likely to father

healthy offspring, such signs of masculinity may enhance sexual attractiveness. But in mate selection, there's another important factor: the male's willingness to provide parental investment.

To see if women are also able to quickly detect paternal quality in potential partners, the researchers asked undergraduate females to rate the masculinity and interest in children of 39 male students based on photographed headshots. The men's actual testosterone level was measured by saliva test, and the men's actual affinity for children was indexed by their preference for photos of

adults or babies.

The first part of the study appeared to back up previous findings: The women judged men with higher testosterone level to be more masculine. But the women were also surprisingly good at telling which men liked children just from looking at their photos. And just as the researchers predicted, perceptions of masculinity and perceptions of interest in children affected how much the women were interested in the men as potential mates. When seeking a short-term partner, women found the masculine men particularly attractive. But when it came to selecting



Dr. James Roney

a potential long-term partner, the family men won out.

Roney and his team are focusing future research endeavors on just which facial cues might make particular men appear fatherly.

Focus on Giving: The Harry J. Carlisle Memorial Fund



Carlisle Award recipient Vanessa Woods

When Harry J. Carlisle was appointed to the faculty of the UCSB Psychology Department in 1965, it was an academic homecoming: Harry received both his B.A. and M.A. in Psychology from UCSB. As researcher, teacher, and mentor, Harry went on to make major contributions to the department for the next four decades. An expert in the biological mechanisms

underlying regulatory behavior, he helped found and develop what was then the Bio-Psychology graduate program and undergraduate major at UCSB. Generations of graduate and undergraduates students were introduced to the rigorous rewards of experimentation in Harry's teaching labs and classrooms.

Thus it was fitting that on his death in 2003, Harry's family and colleagues established The Harry J. Carlisle Memorial Award in his honor.

"Harry cherished his work with students, both in the classroom and in his lab, and he valued those meaningful moments that happen between mentor and student" says Dr. Jane Carlisle, Harry's widow. "Harry held high standards for his scientific work and that of his students, and though he would probably be a bit embarrassed to know that

there was an award in his name, he would also be pleased and very proud of those students who worked hard to earn this award."

The award provides research support for selected graduate students in the Neuroscience and Behavior program. The criteria for receiving the award include the qualities exemplified by Harry Carlisle: sound scholarship, a strong research record, and an abiding concern for the faculty and students in the Neuroscience & Behavior area.

One lucky recipient of the Carlisle Memorial fund is current sixth year graduate student Vanessa Woods, who used the funds to develop her thesis research on the functional role of amygdala interactions within the nucleus accumbens. "Dr. Carlisle was such a dedicated neuroscientist and teacher, it is very flattering for me to be associated with someone of his caliber," said

Woods. To contribute to the Harry J. Carlisle Memorial Fund please see p.11 for more information or contact incoming Psychology Chair Daphne Bugental at bugental@psych.ucsb.edu

Did You Know?

In June 2006, the Department of Psychology had:

- 667 students majoring in Psychology, and
- 161 students majoring in Biopsychology,

making Psychology the second largest major on campus.

We will be graduating 225 Psychology majors and 39 Biopsychology majors this spring, but waiting in the wings to attain full major status are another 825 pre-majors. Our popularity continues to grow!

Making a Difference: Playing it by ear may be the key to blind navigation

The use of Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking is spreading like wildfire—accomplishing feats from plotting the quickest route to the Arlington Theatre to locating missing children. But well before its surge in popularity, Jack Loomis, a psychology professor in the Cognitive and Perceptual Sciences program, had ambitious plans for the as-yet-undeveloped technology. In a 1985 memo to his colleagues, Loomis shared his goal of “develop[ing] a digital map system for the visually impaired that would display information... through earphones.” What he described is surprisingly close to the now commercially-available GPS navigation systems for the blind.

The prototype that Loomis and his colleagues designed and tested in the early 1990s has since been developed by others into commercially-available systems, revolutionizing navigation for the traveling blind. “Turn left 21 degrees, right 19 degrees, left

88 degrees...” the computerized voice may say, swiftly directing its user from one building on a college campus to another. The GPS navigation system is an “extremely important” invention for the blind, says Loomis, who ranks it high on

“Virtual sound for the blind is like a visual map for drivers. In addition to guiding blind users, virtual sound also gives them a better idea of the layout of the environment so that they can create better mental maps.”

his list, along with the long cane, Braille, and the speech synthesizer. Loomis estimates that well over a thousand blind people use GPS navigation systems—and with many young people adopting this new technology, he predicts that most of the visually-impaired population will use such systems thirty years from now. Despite the invention’s popularity and impact, however, Loomis and his colleagues (notably,

Reg Golledge, UCSB professor of Geography) are not ones to rest on their laurels.

Guided by their research on virtual sound, Loomis and his team set out to improve GPS devices by integrating a spatial audio interface. Rather than telling the user to turn left 21 degrees, for example, the newer device now emits a beep with an apparent location of 21 degrees to the left that the user can walk towards. This method of “seeing” capitalizes on humans’ natural ability to use their auditory system for perception. Imagine that you hear a ferocious dog bark on a dark night, and you start sprinting left. How did you know the dog was to your right? In a split second, your brain compared how long it took for the sound to reach your right ear versus your left ear, and the intensity of the sound in both ears. If the bark reached your right ear first and was louder there, your brain knew the dog was to the right.

“Blind people like the concept [of virtual sound] and like using it [more than the speech interface],” said Loomis. “Virtual sound for the blind is like a visual map for drivers. In addition to guiding blind users, virtual sound also gives them a better idea of the layout of the environment so that they can create better mental maps.”

For about 35 years, Loomis has worked on assistive technology to improve the lives of blind people. In the 1970s, as a post-doctoral researcher in San Francisco, he joined a team that had developed a tactile vision substitution system for the blind. The idea was to convert video images into tactile images displayed on people’s backs so that they could sense the environment based on touch—but the project failed to produce a



Dr. Jack Loomis

device of much usefulness. Rather than becoming discouraged, Loomis was inspired: “This made me interested in why it did not work well and what I could do. Working with blind people made me appreciate them and get to know the challenges in their lives.”

In the mid 1970s, Loomis joined the psychology department at UCSB. He quickly became an expert on navigation without vision, conducting research that revealed how body motion provides feedback about current orientation and how the auditory system signals distance perception. Developing a fascination with computers in the 1980s, Loomis saw the value of virtual reality technology for his research. Despite its promise, however, the technology of the time could not produce the high quality 3-dimensional graphics Loomis was hoping to use. But what could have been another setback instead sparked Loomis’ pioneering idea: Using virtual sound, instead of virtual images, to create reality.

The GPS auditory interface produced by Loomis and his team uses virtual sound to guide its user. The device provides sound through stereo (story continues, p.9)



Jack Loomis and his colleagues have designed GPS navigation systems with spatial audio interfaces that allow blind users to navigate by following sounds that lead them to their intended destination.

Where Are They Now? Psychology ClassNotes

Jim O'Hanlon '1961 After an MS in Psychology from CSULA in 1963, I earned a UCSB Ph.D. in Biological Science in 1970 while working for Human Factors Research Inc. (HFR), a contract research organization, where I became Vice President for R&D. In 1977, I accepted a fellowship to the Swiss Federal Institute for Technology and remained in Europe for 21 years, getting better and better jobs in the fascinating field of Psychopharmacology. In 1986, I became the first Professor of Experimental Psychopharmacology at Dutch University of Maastricht and worked there with outstanding colleagues and students until I retired back to Santa Barbara in 1998. I taught at UCSB, and was also appointed Staff Psychopharmacologist at Tri-Counties Regional Center for the Developmentally Disabled, where I still am. I monitor the effectiveness and safety of TCRC's clients' medication. Leacy and I will shortly celebrate our 45th wedding anniversary in our Solvang home with five children and nine grandchildren, all are doing fine.

Richard Quaglino '1966 Finished a MA in Psychology from Pepperdine in 1972, a Ph.D. in Educational Psychology from USC in 1979. Have been working as a school psychologist for the ABC Unified School District for the last 30 years. During that time I have taught graduate classes for both Pepperdine and USC, am currently an adjunct professor at USC, and teaching in their Masters program in the School of Education. Presently living in Los Angeles, have one daughter who is in her last year of a doctoral program in Neuroscience at USC.

Don Burns '1970 I worked from 1970-1997 at Camarillo State Hospital as a Program Director and Community Liaison. I transferred to Atascadero State Hospital and worked as a Staff Programmer Analyst (database software) until December, 2004. I am semi-retired now and still work a few days a month as a Staff Programmer Analyst. I moved to Ventura when I graduated in 1970 and still love living here by the beach. burns_donald@sbcglobal.net.

Michael Levine '1971 *1979 is Samuel B. Cummings Jr. Professor of Psychology at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio. He currently teaches courses in abnormal psychology, theories of personality, research methods in personality, introductory psychology, and a seminar on eating disorders. His scholarship addresses the links between eating problems and prevention, developmental psychology, and community psychology. A Fellow of the Academy for Eating Disorders, he has published many articles and chapters on these topics and given numerous talks at professional meetings both nationally and internationally. Levine is co-editor of two books and the author of two curriculum guides and two books. The most recent book with long-time Kenyon colleague and collaborator Dr. Linda Smolak is *Levine and Smolak's The Prevention of Eating Problems and Eating Disorders: Theory, Research, and Practice* (Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 2006).

Doug McCormick '1971 I lived in Canalin Hall my freshman year and did more surfing that year than any year before or since. In my sophomore year I moved to San Raphael which was brand new. I saw the Bank of America burn twice and watched the riots and the marines landing on the bluffs. They told our RA that they were lost and stopped to ask for directions. In 1983 I received my Masters and PhD in Quantitative Psychology from USC. Shortly before I graduated, I was offered a job at AT&T and for eighteen years I developed aptitude and knowledge tests for technical jobs at AT&T. In 2001 I retired, sold my house in New Jersey and moved to Honolulu. I own a small condo next to Diamond Head and if all goes well I will soon break my freshman record for most days surfed in one year.

Fred Holmes '1974 Even before graduating I took a position with SB County Probation, working in the local Juvenile Hall. The next 10 years included positions as Juvenile Probation officer in San Luis Obispo County, Executive Director of a non-profit shelter care program for adolescents, and a couple of years as a cross-country truck driver. The last two decades I've been self-employed in various marketing endeavors, giving me the time and money to be more involved with my children. Although never married, I have been blessed with two wonderful sons, now 25 and 22. As my younger son became a very young single father three years ago, I had the opportunity to live with him and my grandson for much of my grandson's life. Today, I travel to Reno every other week from my home in Ventura to visit with my grandson (check out the cutest and smartest grandbaby in the world at www.fredholmes.com). I've taken a break from business to pursue real estate investment in the Reno area.

Joanne Kay Jordan '1974 Went to CSU Long Beach to earn two teaching credentials in special education. Worked with Severely Handicapped students for 10 years and then went to Learning Handicapped, Resource level, where I am today. I am teaching in the Chaffey High School District in California where I have

been for 29 years and have a Master's from Cal Poly, Pomona and I have 4 teaching credentials and two vocational certificates. Married, with two children, ages 21 and 17, and two step children ages 36 and 32, one grandson age 10. I still get to Santa Barbara once in a while for a weekend. I just moved to Corona, CA.

Darlene Fogel '1975 I received my MA in Art Therapy from Goddard College, and am a certified clinical hypnotherapist. I'm semi-retired (at least for now) so I can pursue my desire to learn graphic arts on the computer (I was originally an art major at UCSB). I live on 23 acres in a wooded rural area near Spokane, WA. My husband and I built our own house, and I hope to add an art studio and pool before I get too old. I have two sons, one still at home, soon to move out (!).

Paula (Lapinski) Loehr '1976 After graduation I became a Registered Nurse. My nursing career has spanned hospital-based and community health clinic/field positions including orthopedic, pediatric and emergency specialties, school and college health assignments, as well as instruction of nursing students. Since 1996, I've worked as a home-based freelance writer. My articles about health, family travel and nature have been published in several national and regional magazines. Fortunately, I married Dennis Loehr (1979 UCSB Chemistry Ph.D.) 29 years ago and we have three sons. For the past 25 years, we've resided on Florida's Atlantic coast, in Key West and currently in Fort Pierce. dloehr7312@aol.com.

Melanie Ito *1976 and Charles (aka Bud) Wilkinson *1976 We married in 1973 while psych grad students. In 1976, Melanie entered the UC Berkeley graduate program in genetic counseling, and Charles began a post-doctoral fellowship in physiology at UC San Francisco. In 1978, Melanie took a genetic counseling position at Children's Hospital in Los Angeles, while Charles stayed in San Francisco. Melanie returned to take a counseling job at UCSF later that year. In 1980, Charles took off for another post-doc -- in endocrinology -- at Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York City. Yes, Melanie stayed in San Francisco. For most of two years we saw each other as often as possible on weekends on one coast or another. Then Melanie took a counseling position at the University of Utah. In 1982, Melanie began work at the University of Washington, and Charles found a research position at the Seattle VA Medical Center with an academic appointment in psychiatry at UW. Together again -- but not for long. Melanie decided to try medical school and was accepted at UW in 1984. In 1988, she left for a residency in pediatrics at UCSF and San Francisco General Hospital. (Yes, Charles stayed in Washington -- commuting yet again.) In 1991, Melanie returned to Seattle, first to a research fellowship at UW before settling into a position with the Seattle/King County Public Health Department as a primary care pediatrician. And, with a series of loving cats, they lived happily (together) ever after.

Larry "Hy" Doyle '1977 I received an Ed.D. in Educational Leadership from UCLA in 2004. I've been a Learning Skills Counselor in the School of Medicine at UCI, U. Nevada, UC Davis, U. Washington, and UCLA. I've designed educational computer software and served as Assistant Head of Math and Computers at the Basic University Education Center of the United Arab Emirates University. I've worked extensively in programs (like Job Corps, Upward Bound, McNair Scholars, MESA, Health Careers Opportunity Programs, and Hispanic Centers of Excellence) to help disadvantaged students to enter medical careers or to serve in medically underserved areas. I am currently Assistant Dean for Student Affairs for the Drew/UCLA Medical Education Program, serve on the faculty of both the UCLA School of Medicine and the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science, and am Assistant Director for the UCLA/Drew Center of Excellence.

Stephen Newman '1977 (double major with biology). I went to George Washington University Med School then completed a family practice residency at UCSF/SF General. I'm now in private practice in Vacaville CA. I miss the beach, Isla Vista Open Door Clinic, and Harry Carlisle.

Dana (Rosenthal) Thurm '1977 I got a UCSB Teaching Credential from UCSB 1978 and a Masters in the Psychology of Child Development from the College of the Center for Early Education. I married my college sweetheart and moved to Los Angeles, where I worked at a private elementary school. Seven years and one child later... I divorced and moved back to my home town of San Diego, where I am happily living on the beach and teaching first grade in the Encinitas Union School District. My son is now 24 years old and I am still single! firstdana@aol.com

Marilynn (Payne) Gottlieb '1978 After graduating, I continued my schooling - getting my pilot's license, then an AA degree in Medical Photography. I worked as a medical photographer for over five years, earning the professional certification, until becoming an at-home mom. In my free time, I took up creative writing, which allowed me to return to Santa Barbara to attend the Santa Barbara Writer's Conference. A few years ago, I rejoined the work force as a researcher for a commercial real estate appraiser, where I find my scientific and statistical

background is helpful. I've also taken real estate appraisal courses. Our education is never complete! mpgottlieb@msn.com

August John Hoffman '1981 I only have very fond memories of UCSB. The academic work in psychology was one of the most interesting, challenging and dynamic experiences I have had. I can still remember with vivid detail the lectures from David Hamilton, Roberta Klatzky, and Rich Mayer. I received my MA, Clinical Psychology from Radford University in 1982 and my Ph.D., Educational Psychology from UCLA in 1995. I am an adjunct professor at Cal State University Northridge and a tenured psychology professor at Compton Community College. I have two lovely children, Sara and AJ, and Nancy and I have been married ten years. My activities include writing psychology textbooks, gardening, and spending time with my family. I attribute my success as an educator and scholar entirely to the exceptionally high quality of undergraduate teaching I received at UCSB.

Fran Talarowski '1982 I am a math teacher at Springfield High School in Springfield, PA, where I am known to the Algebra, Geometry, and AP Statistics students as Dr T. This year I will be introducing AP Psychology to the school. After years as a statistics manager in the pharmaceutical industry, I got fed up with the corporate world and what I perceived to be a warped sense of values and priorities, so I cashed in my chips, earned a teaching certificate and have never been happier in my life. I have an adjunct faculty position at Widener University, where I teach courses in Statistics and Research Design in the Psychology Department. I am still married to Susan Best (29 years this July) and have one son, Andy, a consistent Dean's List student at the University of Delaware, majoring in Physics, with a minor in Japanese. Life *is* good.

Dena Flekman '1984 I moved back to LA and live in Santa Monica. I went into Human Resources, working for 2 companies each for about 5 years. At each company, I created the HR department and put the policies and procedures in place. I then opened my own business, a flower store, in 1995. I had the design capabilities and the business background so I had a head start in creating my own business. After 5 years of having a retail storefront, I moved my business into a warehouse in Culver City. I developed my clientele and didn't need to spend so much on rent and expenses-my clients call or order on-line. In July 2004 I had a baby girl who is the love of my life. I am a single mom. If I had to do it all over again, I would still have chosen UCSB and would have majored in Psychology. dflekman@dflekman.cnc.net

Grant Gustafson '1984 I have lived and worked in the US, Australia, Singapore and Malaysia. I presently divide my time between Malaysia, Africa and our Boston area home. While my first love in school was Psychology and in particular the great people in and around the Psych Department (e.g., Robert Gottsdanker), I ended up going the business route post graduation. Have been mostly in Management Consulting and presently work with a SE Asia based Private Equity firm.

Wendy Nishikawa '1988 I received my M.A. in Clinical Psychology from Antioch University in Santa Barbara in 1991. I became licensed as an M.F.T in 1997. My first counseling job was at Phoenix of Santa Barbara. I became the Clinical Director in 1994 until I left in 1998. I spent a year teaching English in Japan, then returned to do social work at the County of SB Child Welfare Services. After 1 1/2 years at the County, I accepted a position here at UCSB as Work/Life Coordinator for Human Resources. My interests include international travel and all athletics especially snowboarding and beach volleyball. wendy.nishikawa@hr.ucsb.edu.

Tomo Suganuma '1988 After returning to Tokyo, I worked for a systems engineering company as program analyst until 1990. Then, I joined an NPO and ran educational programs involving the Japanese language education for North American college students and cross-cultural exchange between North America and Japan as Tokyo office managing director. I decided to leave the NPO in 1998 and joined a development consultancy firm in Tokyo, with which I am still today. I have so far been to Mozambique and El Salvador as project team member. tomoski@mx5.tcn.ne.jp.

Ewald Neumann *1989 is currently a Senior Lecturer in the Cognitive Psychology area at the University of Canterbury in Christchurch, New Zealand, specializing in visual selective attention research. He has held research positions at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Maryland where he completed post-doctoral training and received a senior scientific staff fellowship. He has also taught at UCSB and held faculty positions at New College (the honors college of the University of South Florida) and Middlebury College in Vermont. ewald.neumann@canterbury.ac.nz

Michael Wolfe '1990 I received a PhD in Cognitive Psychology in 1998 from the University of Colorado, Boulder, and am now a Psychology professor at Grand

Valley State University in Michigan. In 1996 I married Rebecca Walsh, and we live in Grand Rapids with our two kids, Alex (5), and Sam (3). wolfem@gvsu.edu

Bob Barretto '1990 After a seven year roller coaster ride as a "dot-commer," I enlisted in the U.S. Peace Corps and was assigned to a community-based natural resource management contract in Zambia. After Peace Corps, I moved to South Africa to study wildlife conservation and social development at the Centre for African Studies at the University of Cape Town. I moved back to the States in 2004, worked in programs for the conservation department at the National Aquarium in Baltimore and then worked with a remote Bri Bri community in Costa Rica trying to better understand the livelihood strategies of banana farmers. I returned again to the States to finish (emphasis on "finish") my graduate work at the School of Natural Resources and Environment at the University of Michigan.

Dayna (Reader) Chalif '1992 I received my MA in counseling from Washington State University in 1995, and moved to the bay area. I married Ivan Chalif (Psych '1993) in 1995. Until 2000, I worked in a counseling capacity at a variety of non-profit organizations in the bay area. In 2000, I became licensed as an LMFT and had our first child. I worked one day a week in my private psychotherapy practice until we had our 2nd child in 2003, at which time I closed my practice to work on my family full-time. In 2005 I re-opened my private practice one day a week, and am now enjoying that as well. I want to say hello to Dr. Robert Sherman and let him know that he was a great inspiration to me while I was at UCSB.

Alex K. Nugent '1998 After a time in Eli Peli's lab at Harvard Medical School, I acquired a keen interest in ocular disease and immunology, so I followed a colleague, Professor Santa Ono, to London to study medicine as well as do a PhD in his new lab at the Institute of Ophthalmology at Moorfields Eye Hospital. I am now in my third year of medicine and first year of clinical study at University College London, and can honestly say I am having the time of my life! London is without doubt one of the greatest cities in the world and if only I could get a decent burrito here it would be perfect! After graduation I plan to specialize in ophthalmology, plastic and reconstructive surgery, or orthopedics – the age I'll be by the time I finish residency and fellowship I'll probably need a little work myself!

Sandra R. Garcia '1999 It wasn't very long ago that I was in Dr. Ben Reese's lab counting retina cells and having a surprisingly good time doing it. Since then I attended optometry school at UCB and went to nursing school, each of which I enjoyed but didn't quite fit. All along I've been a writer and long story short I founded and publish a GLBTI magazine call Queer Ramblings that is doing very well. Counting cells through a microscope, believe it or not, prepared me for magazine publishing. I stare at the computer screen and make minute changes. So, this publishing queen has UCSB and Dr. Reese to thank.

Diana Ginns '2001 I have been very fortunate to have had the opportunity to travel the country and the world a lot these last three and a half years. When not traveling, I was working at Devereux in Goleta and after that, at a rape crisis and domestic violence center in Colorado. Recently, I just returned home from a year in Chile, South America, where I was living, volunteering, and learning Spanish. I also traveled through Argentina and Bolivia, two beautiful countries. Currently, I am living in Los Angeles, and applying to grad school for school psychology. dyanarama@hotmail.com.

Ashton Udall '2001 I have tried to make the most of my early twenties by meshing travel, leisure, education, and hard work. I enrolled in the University of Hawaii's Asian Studies Masters program, during which I focused on political economy and trade issues. These two years consisted of completing my degree, policy research regarding international trade, surfing the North Shore of Oahu, and travel and study in Central America and Indonesia. I am now working at a real estate firm in San Francisco and hope to attend part-time law school to focus on Asian property issues and international real estate.

Wendy Berry Mendes *2002 I am currently an Assistant Professor of Psychology at Harvard University. My research relies on physiological responses (autonomic nervous and neuroendocrine systems) related to stress, motivation and emotion to study social psychological phenomena such as stigmatization, discrimination, unconscious processes, creativity, and social influence. I am most grateful to the superb professors in the Psychology Department at UCSB, especially Jim Blascovich and Brenda Major, who provided me with the methodological training and theoretical foundation that informs my research to this day.

Keith Rozendal *2003 I'm moving to Ventura, CA and I'm an Instructor in Psychology at California State University, Channel Islands (Social Psychology, Research Methods and Statistics, Cognition, and Personality). Keep in touch. keith.rozendal@csuci.edu

Advancing Undergraduate Research: *The psychology department leads the way*

By Cathy Tran

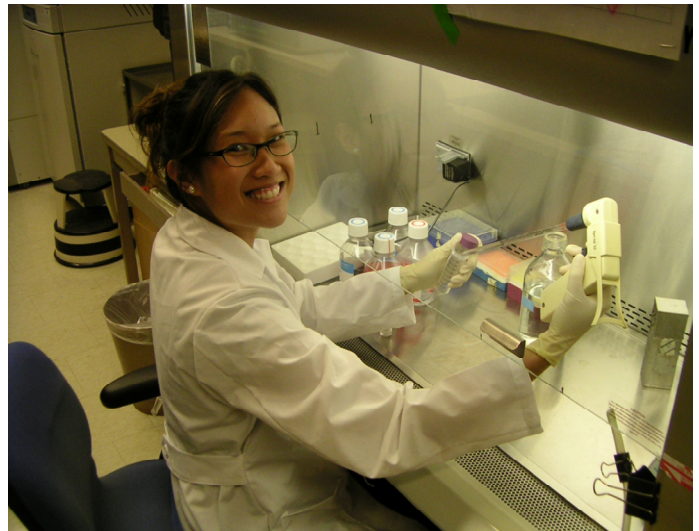
Talking to Faith Reyes (biopsychology, '2004), I was surprised to find out that she was still at the lab at nearly 10pm. "I've been at school since 7 in the morning," she told me, as I wondered why she was there for such long hours while I was snuggling in bed with my phone. But I did not even have to ask the question—her enthusiasm as she talked about research answered it soon enough.

There is something special about research and the psychology department knows it. "Knowledge comes from somewhere—it accumulates," said incoming department chair Daphne Bugental, who previously received the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Mentoring Undergraduate Research. It is important, she said, to let students know that "we not only disseminate knowledge,

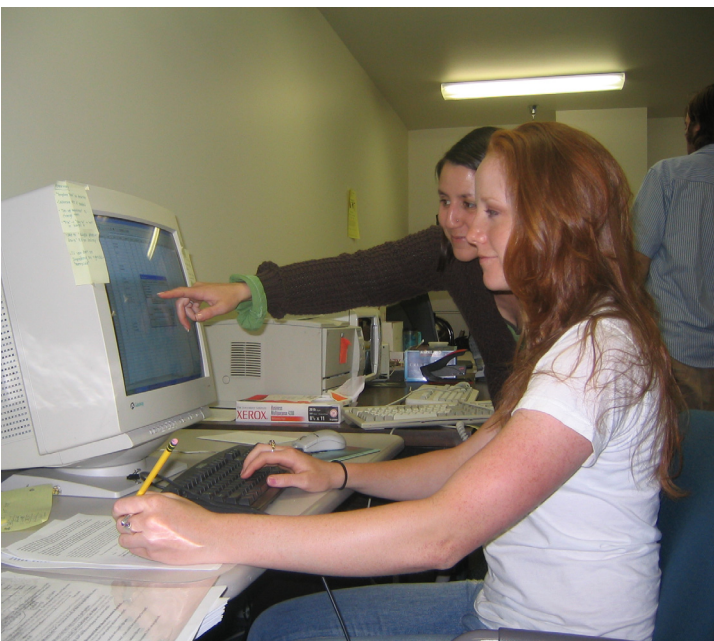
we create it."

Posters and brochures proclaim the belief that undergraduate research is "the other half of a great education." There are currently over 150 psychology undergraduates who take part in this other half, more than double the number a decade ago. "There is no better way for undergraduates to learn about creating knowledge than by participating in real knowledge creation by becoming involved in faculty members' state-of-the-art research," says Bugental.

When undergraduates get involved — whether it be by entering data, running experiments, or contributing an idea at a lab meeting—they help answer questions about topics ranging from the effects of perceived discrimination on health to how to create effective Powerpoint slides. At the 2006 UCSB Undergraduate Research Colloquium, a quarter of the presenters were advised by faculty members in the psychology department.



Faith Reyes conducted independent research on the effects of estrogen on cognition as a UCSB undergraduate.



The many undergraduate students completing independent research in the Department of Psychology work closely with graduate students, post doctoral fellows, and faculty on projects ranging from study design, material development, and data collection and analysis, to presenting and reporting their results at conferences and in professional journals.

These statistics attest to how important under-graduate students are in advancing psychology. To truly understand the value of undergraduate research, however, perhaps nothing more effectively conveys the message than the words and stories of the student researchers themselves.

I lost track of the number of times that Reyes used "awesome" talking about the love for research she developed as a UCSB psychology undergraduate. She conducted hands-on research, received support to fund her own project on the effects of estrogen on cognition, was selected as one of two UCSB students to present their work at the Capitol, and published her first journal manuscript—all as an undergraduate researcher. "I learned that science really is not all facts and concretely laid out," said Reyes. Now a second-year UCLA pharmacology graduate student, she says that "the unknown" keeps her going.

Some undergraduate lab rats, like Reyes, have stayed in

science to become graduate students and scholars in the field. However, that is not the only justification for encouraging research. Undergraduate research—which involves organizing data, running participants, fact checking, forming carefully-worded hypotheses, and recognizing several perspectives—is valuable preparation for any career. Denh Ho, a research assistant in the cultural psychology lab of Professor Heejung Kim, will be a behavioral therapist after she graduates this year. "The interviewer told me that it would be very important for me to document details that I observe," said Ho, "and she was impressed with my research experience and said it was very good preparation for that." And Ho agreed that her experience will be very valuable: "When I am assisting children with autism, I will be using the same scientific method I learned during undergraduate research everyday to analyze and change behaviors."

For many, it seems that undergraduate research is *at least* half of the education experience at UCSB.

Meet the people: A new faculty member in the Department of Psychology

Dr. David Sherman, an assistant professor in the Social Psychology program, is a native of Stratford, Connecticut. A loyal Yankees fan, he is quick to clarify that he comes from “the side of Connecticut that roots for New York, not Boston.” David received his BA in psychology from Cornell University in New York before switching coasts to get his PhD at Stanford University. Apparently not willing to leave the Golden State again, David completed postdoctoral research in health psychology at UCLA (where he was a recipient of the Chancellor’s Award) before joining the Department of Psychology at UCSB.

Sherman’s research focuses on the self, social support, and health behaviors. In particular,

he studies how self-affirmation—reflecting on the values or qualities that you’re proud of — can buffer people against the effects of stress during threatening situations (like finding out that you are seriously ill, for example, or likely to become so). In a related line of this work, currently funded by the National Science Foundation, Sherman assesses cultural differences in how people use social support in times of stress. His research interests lie in determining “how the basic motive to protect self-integrity is affected by socio-cultural factors and how it influences the psychological processes of defensiveness and openness.”

Time away from work is spent with his own network of support: his wife (Heejung Kim, a fellow professor in the department), a pet turtle, and two energized kids.

Tommy the turtle has been with David since his graduate years at Stanford and gets less attention nowadays but “seems to prefer it that way.” Just as well, since the children have plenty of ideas about how to keep David’s time out of the lab and away from the classroom pretty well scheduled. Four-year-old Jacob loves to swim and get T-ball tips from dad, while showing off his very multi multi-lingual (English, Hebrew, Spanish, and Korean!) speaking skills. One-year-old Isabelle isn’t yet moving quite as fast as her big brother, but loves to be sung to and strolled around the block.

Pressed to share a quirky fact about himself, David admits to one unusual habit: He seems to have trouble closing things: “I don’t seem to close things, be it doors in my house, jars in the kitchen, or books in my office,”



Dr. David Sherman

he said. We’re not too worried about him (of course we don’t have to live with him): we think it’s just a reflection of the fact he likes to keep his mind and his options open. After all, those are useful traits for any scholar whose research traverses the self, social support, and culture.

Making a Difference, continued

headphones and the user perceives it as coming from an imaginary location in space. The machine controls the timing and intensity of the sound in each ear to guide the brain into thinking that the sound came from a particular direction. An electronic compass mounted on the head is used to continually update the sounds being sent to the ears. Experiments have demonstrated that following virtual sound rather than listening to speech directions lets visually-impaired individuals locate their destinations more quickly—and in some cases, nearly as fast as a sighted walker.

Despite this major advancement, Loomis is still not

completely satisfied. One wrinkle in this new method, he says, is that most blind individuals are reluctant to wear earphones. Earphones block subtle environmental sounds that they rely on to avoid bumping into things. His team is now working with air tube earphones that interfere less with hearing while still providing directional cues.

Loomis is looking forward to seeing spatial audio interfaces derived from his work added to commercialized GPS devices. While the translation of research to technology is satisfying, the real bottom line is that seeing with sound hugely improves day-to-day navigation for the blind. That’s just the kind of research legacy that Loomis wants to leave behind.

Gazzaniga to Lead Center, continued

American Neurological Association, the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine. He is also president of the Association for Psychological Science.

Gazzaniga’s many scholarly publications include the landmark “*The Cognitive Neurosciences*,” now in its third edition, and recognized as the sourcebook for the field. His popular books on the topic, including “*The Ethical Brain*,” “*Nature’s Mind*,” and “*Mind Matters*,” as well as his participation in public television specials like “*The Brain and The Mind*,” have been instrumental in making information about the brain accessible to lay

audiences, encouraging public support for clinical and basic science research.

Outside the lab, Gazzaniga and his wife Charlotte - whom he credits with being the best chef in Santa Barbara, no mean feat - have raised six extraordinarily accomplished children, ranging in age from 18 to 42. Reflecting the high value their parents place on creativity and learning, the Gazzaniga offspring’s talents range from oarsman to poet to molecular biologist, science writer, chef, musician, teacher, Peace Corps volunteer, university planner, actress, playwright—wait, that’s more than six talents! Obviously, the entire Gazzaniga family values a multidisciplinary approach!

Get ready to pay attention: *Expectations help the brain achieve selective attention*



Dr. Barry Giesbrecht

How do we pay attention to a friend’s conversation on the bus without being distracted by the chatter of the other passengers, the roar of traffic outside, the slapping of the windshield wipers, the blare of distant radio? Under such constant bombardment, how does our brain deal with some

things and tune others out? Barry Giesbrecht, a psychology professor in the Cognitive and Perceptual Sciences program, has discovered part of the answer. Expectations, his team has found, can change brain activity, helping us process anticipated things more quickly.

In Giesbrecht’s lab, participants were asked to say whether a rectangle presented on a screen was longer vertically or horizontally. Before the task, participants were instructed to direct their attention towards a particular location (left or right) or color (blue or yellow) to find the rectangle. Brain imaging data showed that having such an expectation – that the rectangle would appear in a

certain place – was enough to change the brain. Areas of the sensory cortex that process location or color increased in activity as soon as the instructions were given, before the rectangle was even shown.

What difference did this make? Giesbrecht and his colleagues soon discovered that the amount of brain activation in the relevant sensory cortex areas generated by the instructions predicted participants’ ability to get the rectangle question right. The more activity there was in the brain region corresponding to where the rectangle appeared, the more likely it was that the rectangle was correctly identified. So the expectation of where the rectangle would appear allowed the brain to “get itself ready” to process

that relevant information, in turn giving that information a processing advantage. Knowing about where and when your friend’s next contribution to the conversation will appear helps the brain literally tune in on the exchange and tune out everything else.

In addition to indicating how the brain supports selective attention, this study is one of very few that actually demonstrate the link between brain activation and behavior. Giesbrecht sees both theoretical advancement as well as practical benefits of this work: understanding the mechanisms underlying selective attention, he hopes, will improve rehabilitation techniques for people with attention deficits.

Thanks to those who gave to the Psychology Department July 2005—July 2006

The Department of Psychology is grateful to the following donors for their philanthropic support during fiscal 2005-06. These gifts have been instrumental in providing essential resources for student fellowships, faculty research, and departmental programs and priorities.

- Amy L. Borden
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- Joseph and Judith Weber
- Charles W. Wilkinson
- Michael B. Wolfe



Dr. Daphne Bugental

Dr. Daphne Bugental to head department

Dr. **Daphne Bugental** will become Chair of the Psychology Department in July 1, 2006. Dr. Bugental is a professor of social and developmental psychology in the department’s Development and Evolutionary Psychology (DEVO) Program. During her time at UCSB, she has

served as area head of DEVO and Social Psychology, and Co-Director of the Interdisciplinary Program in Human Development, as well as Department Chair and Associate Dean/Acting Dean of the Graduate Division. Dr. Bugental’s current research is supported by grants from NSF and NIMH. Her research and

teaching contributions have been recognized by the Kurt Lewin Memorial Award and the UC Presidential Award for Service to Undergraduate Research, as well as election to Fellow status in the American Psychological Association, Association for Psychological Science, and Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues.

Would You Like to Help? *Giving Opportunities in the Department of Psychology*

Would you like to be part of the future of teaching and scholarship in the Department of Psychology at UCSB? Your gift, no matter how large or small, can help us:

- create top-notch learning programs for undergraduates
- support and reward the research endeavors of our very best undergraduates
- facilitate cutting edge research efforts that move both science and society forward
- attract and hire the most competitively recruited scientists at every stage of their careers
- support the best and brightest graduate students in their pursuit of the Ph.D. degree
- bring distinguished lecturers to the department to the benefit of both faculty and students
- outfit and equip research and scholarship spaces in the new building where faculty and students of all levels can interact

The Department of Psychology greatly appreciates any support you can offer. The Department of Psychology welcomes gifts of all sizes. We can provide information on dollar amounts associated with gift needs in the department.

The Department of Psychology gratefully accepts gifts of a variety of types of assets, including appreciated securities, cash, real property, and personal property. Gifts to the department can be made outright, pledged over a period of years or through planned giving vehicles such as charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, gift annuities, bequests, or other vehicles.

From the Psychology Department Wish List

Non-restricted Funds: non-restricted funds for the department to use to meet its highest priority needs

Graduate Student Support: funds for the establishment of graduate student dissertation fellowships and professional development awards

Departmental Distinguished Colloquium Speaker Fund: funds for costs associated with bringing nationally and internationally known speakers to the department to share their research with faculty, graduate students, and undergraduates

Charles G. McClintock Fund: fund established to support senior graduate students in the Social Psychology program who combine high standards of scholarship with service to the program

Harry J. Carlisle Award: funds established for the support of outstanding graduate students in the Neuroscience and Behavior program

Undergraduate Awards Fund: funds to support awards given to seniors in Psychology and Bio-psychology who graduate with distinction in the major, and to enhance and enrich the undergraduate program

Psi Chi Fund: fund for the support of professional activities and scholarship enrichment for psychology majors and members of Psi Chi

Special Naming Opportunities in Psychology II

Of special priority to the department is support for the many functions associated with the Brain Imaging Center, including costs associated with purchase and operation of the magnet itself, as well as data analysis and management. Equipping and outfitting possibilities for the support of RECVEB are also crucial to our research mission. Finally, naming opportunities for seminar and conference rooms in the new building would help us achieve our goal of creating spaces where scholarship is easily facilitated. If you are interested in learning more about naming opportunities in the new psychology building, please contact Chair Daphne Bugental at 805 893 2858 or bugental@psych.ucsb.edu

The enclosed envelope makes choosing from a range of gift options easy. You can give to the department and specify how you would like your funds used, or allow us to use the funds where we need them most. Many employers match contributions—please check with your employer if you are unsure. You can give by check or credit card or by contacting the Department Chair Daphne Bugental at 805 893 2858 or bugental@psych.ucsb.edu

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defined.

"This is a very exciting opportunity to take the study of the mind to a different and new level, to push the boundaries of the field and to drive it forward," said Alison Mudditt, executive vice president of the Higher Education Group at SAGE. "SAGE has always focused on interdisciplinary endeavors, and believes the center will stimulate broad thinking about and innovative

basic research focused on the nature of the mind not only in the biological and neurosciences but also in the social sciences and humanities, and in particular how these research breakthroughs might be applied much more readily to public policy," she added.

UCSB has attracted top cognitive neuroscientist Michael Gazzaniga to spearhead development of the new center. (*See related story, p. 2*)



Distinguished guests join Sara Miller McCune (3rd from left), founder, publisher, and chairman of Sage Publications and Chancellor Henry Yang (4th left) at the launching of the SAGE Center for the Study of the Mind.



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