

UC SANTA CRUZ

R E V I E W



HANDS ON

Long Marine Lab's
new Seymour Center

PLUS: The psychological effects of incarceration, UCSC's popular film program, a Pulitzer-winning alumna

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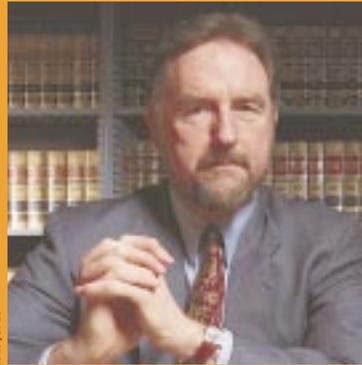
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AP PHOTO / KATHY WILLEMS

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FROM THE CHANCELLOR

BY M.R.C. GREENWOOD

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1972, UC Santa Cruz is opening a new college. With the enrollment of students this fall, College Nine represents a tangible symbol of this campus's vitality. Located in a redwood grove next to Social Sciences 1 and 2, College Nine will serve as the home of students interested in global and international studies (page 6).

Like UCSC's other colleges, College Nine will create a "living and learning" environment for our students. Students affiliated with the new college in its early years of existence will have the unique opportunity to work with our faculty and staff to shape College Nine's academic direction.

The campus has already benefitted from the contributions of the Class of 2000. As we say farewell to our most recent graduates, we are reminded that it is our students who define the essence of the UCSC experience. They achieve excellence in the classroom while taking advantage of unique undergraduate research opportunities. Like their UCSC predecessors, they remain committed to service, finding the time to apply the knowledge they acquire in the classroom to community service needs off campus. Our students' work in the ArtsBridge Program (page 3) is one example of such commitment.

This issue of the *Review* also spotlights excellence among our faculty through a story on psychology professor Craig Haney, a leading researcher in



BOB HARREIS

As we say farewell to our most recent graduates, we are reminded that it is our students who define the essence of the UCSC experience. They achieve excellence in the classroom while taking advantage of unique undergraduate research opportunities.

capital punishment and penal institution psychology (page 8). Throughout his career, Professor Haney has been actively engaged in criminal justice issues, and his academic findings have helped shape public policy for more than two decades. He is part of a growing cadre of faculty whose work has spawned UCSC's new Center for Justice, Tolerance, and Community (page 13).

Likewise, our alumni continue to achieve distinction. Among those recently acknowledged is Martha Mendoza, who received a Pulitzer Prize this spring for her reporting on the massacre of civilians at No Gun Ri during the Korean War (page 25). Mendoza is the third UCSC graduate to receive journalism's highest honor in the past five years.

Another highlight this past year was the gala opening of the Seymour Center at Long Marine Laboratory (page 14). Private donations, including a cornerstone \$2 million gift from H. Boyd Seymour Jr., funded nearly all of the center's \$6.25 million cost. The three components of our mission at UCSC—teaching, research, and public service—all come together with excellence at the Seymour Marine Discovery Center.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "M.R.C. Greenwood". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

M.R.C. GREENWOOD
Chancellor



George Brown, chair of the Academic Senate's Committee on Educational Policy, addresses the faculty in February about the grades proposal.

Faculty senate adopts grades plan; reform of 'narratives' proposed

UCSC'S ACADEMIC SENATE voted overwhelmingly in February to make letter grades mandatory for entering UCSC students in fall 2001. Faculty members this spring were also poised to discuss a proposal that would amend the campus's traditional Narrative Evaluation System (NES).

The 154-77 vote in favor of instituting UC's traditional grading system may still be overturned by full vote of the senate, conducted by mail. (A request for such a ballot was made in late March; at press time, the results had not been announced.)

Specifically, the grades resolution approved in February permits students who enter UCSC a year from this fall to continue to be able to take courses on a "pass/no pass" basis. But no more than 25 percent of the course work applied toward graduation credit could be taken P/NP.

The senate, meanwhile, was scheduled in late May to discuss changes to the NES, including a proposal that would have

eliminated the requirement that instructors provide "narratives" in all lower-division courses; the plan, which would also apply to entering undergraduates in fall 2001, would continue the requirement for upper-division classes. That meeting, however, was canceled due to a student protest, and the NES discussion is expected to resume at the senate's fall meeting.

UCSC to establish UC portal for Silicon Valley

CONTINUING A PROCESS that commenced officially last summer, UCSC is making progress toward the establishment of a Silicon Valley Center. Supported in Governor Davis's proposed 2000-01 budget, the center will consolidate UCSC programs already serving Silicon Valley, while offering to the region for the first time direct access to UC resources.

A faculty committee has developed recommendations for academic planning principles, and a working group has identified prospective locations for a permanent site. The former will provide a basis for developing the teaching and research activities at the center. Meanwhile, existing activities operating in Silicon Valley are headquartered at an interim site in Cupertino.



To record diving behavior, UCSC researchers mounted a video camera on this trained bottlenose dolphin.

Taking a relaxed approach to diving

FOR YEARS SCIENTISTS have puzzled over the ability of dolphins, seals, and other marine mammals to perform long, deep dives that seem to exceed their aerobic capacities. Now, with the help of sophisticated instruments and video technology, a team of researchers has resolved the paradox and discovered a laid-back diving strategy that appears to be widespread among marine mammals.

The research team, led by Terrie Williams, an associate professor of biology at UCSC, studied Weddell seals hunting beneath the ice in the Antarctic, a northern elephant seal diving in Monterey Bay, a trained bottlenose dolphin diving offshore of San Diego, and a 100-ton blue whale traveling off the coast of northern California.

"Basically, they're turning the motor on and off in the course of the dive, and that enables them to reduce oxygen consumption by 10 to 50 percent compared with what they would need if they swam all the way down," Williams said.



A Workout with a View With a weeklong open house in February, UC Santa Cruz's Wellness Center officially opened to students, faculty, staff, and others affiliated with the university. Overlooking the Monterey Bay and the East Field, the center was constructed as a 10,600-square-foot, two-story building. The \$4 million center is equipped with two complete floors of cardiovascular and strength-training machines. Above, Dan Wood, executive director of UCSC's Office of Physical Education, Recreation, and Sports, explains the programmable workout functions of a new fitness bike to Chancellor M.R.C. Greenwood.

Arts program meets needs of on- and off-campus communities

IT'S QUITE COMMON these days for UCSC student Jessica Fisher to take a walk downtown and be hailed enthusiastically by a group of excited preteens. It's not that she resembles Britney Spears. Rather, Fisher teaches in a local junior high every week, which has given her a small fan club of her own.

Fisher teaches art to two classes of seventh graders each week through ArtsBridge, a program created to increase arts enrichment in California's secondary schools.

UCSC launched the program last fall, sending 21 students into area schools to teach classes in the arts. This past winter quarter, 58 UCSC students were in classrooms in four counties—Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, Monterey, and San Benito—teaching art, music, drama, dance, and digital art and film. In all,



Seventh grader Jenna Escobar gets tips on a bookmaking project from Jessica Fisher.

they reach more than 1,700 secondary school students each week. The UCSC students are part of a cadre of some 600 UC students teaching through ArtsBridge across the state.

As its name indicates, the program was conceived as a bridge between two communities with common interests and symbiotic needs.

"ArtsBridge is a wonderful way for UCSC students to

cement what they have learned at the university by breaking it down and adapting it to the needs of individual classrooms," says Porter College provost and professor of theater arts Kathy Foley, who is the director of UCSC's ArtsBridge program. "At the same time, the program aims to be of service to the larger community and to bring the joy of learning and creativity into every classroom."

Admissions program launched by UCSC, 14 community colleges

UCSC IS TEAMING UP with 14 regional community colleges to increase the number of students transferring from community colleges to the University of California.

UCSC Chancellor M.R.C. Greenwood is collaborating with the presidents of community colleges in Silicon Valley and the Monterey Bay Area to make it easier for students to transfer to UC campuses. As a result of the first meeting of the newly formed Regional Council, made up of Greenwood and her coun-

terparts at each of the schools, participants have launched a dual admissions program that guarantees community college students a spot at UCSC after successful completion of their first two years of course work.

"By offering a clear pathway to the university, dual admissions takes the uncertainty out of the transfer process," said Foothill College President Bernadine Chuck Fong.

"Students know that once they have met the basic requirements, there will already be a spot at UCSC waiting for them."

Dual admissions is the first initiative of the Regional Council, which has the overarching goal of supporting

transfer-related activities, such as advising, campus visits, and staff assistance. "We know that many of our students aspire to transfer to the University of California, and the Regional Council's goal is to make that vision a reality for more students," said President Chui L. Tsang of San Jose City College. "Pooling our resources will allow us to do more for greater numbers of students."

In addition to UCSC, participating colleges are Cabrillo, Cañada, De Anza, Evergreen Valley, Foothill, Gavilan, Hartnell, Merced, Mission, Monterey Peninsula, San Jose City, Skyline, and West Valley Colleges and College of San Mateo.

Biologist receives Presidential award

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR of biology Yishi Jin is among a select group of young researchers to receive the 1999 Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers. The award is the highest honor bestowed by the U.S. government on outstanding scientists and engineers who are in the early stages of their research careers. Jin went to Washington, D.C., in April to accept the award at the White House.

Jin studies the genetics of nervous system development. Most of her research is based on experiments with a tiny roundworm, *C. elegans*, known to molecular biologists as "the worm." The worm's nervous system consists of 302 interconnected nerve cells. The human brain, in contrast, contains at least one trillion nerve cells.

"We have learned a lot about behavior from studying the human brain, but we know little about how its structure develops and how all the neural connections are made," Jin said.

She has been identifying genes involved in creating the worm's relatively simple neural circuitry; so far, all of the genes she has found in the worm have had matching genes in humans and other organisms.

Yishi Jin



Major grant boosts Latin American and Latino studies

WHO WOULD GUESS that pop music superstar Ricky Martin embodies a phenomenon that is shaking up the intellectual roots of Latin American studies. But the fact that Martin is a hit with audiences in his native Puerto Rico, across Latin America, and in the United States is a shining example of the way in which traditional social and cultural borders are becoming blurred.

That phenomenon has necessitated a “rethinking” of Latin American and Latino studies, and UCSC is at the forefront of a growing movement that is spreading throughout academia.

UCSC’s effort to broaden the scope of Latin American and Latino studies got a major endorsement recently from the Ford Foundation, which awarded a \$235,000 three-year grant to the Chicano/Latino Research Center and the Latin American and Latino studies program.

The grant will help UCSC researchers bring a greater “transborder” focus to such issues as migration, globalization, and technology, says Patricia Zavella, professor of community studies and one of the project’s principal investigators.

Patricia Zavella



JON KERSEY

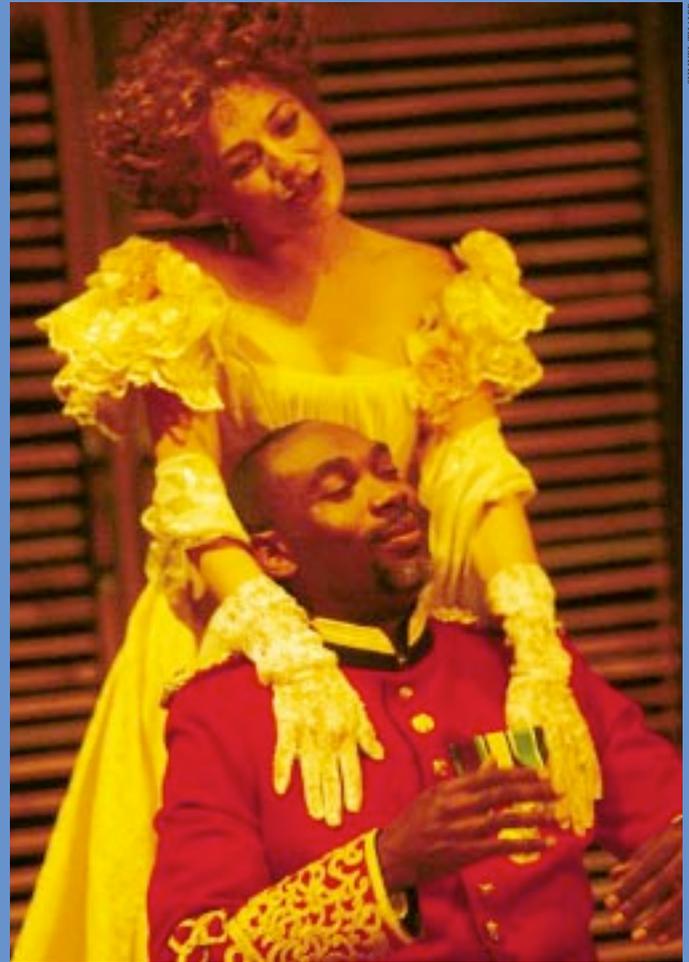
Summer festival pairs Shakespeare, Sartre

FOR ITS 19TH SEASON, Shakespeare Santa Cruz will take its audiences across the ages, with plays set in ancient Britain, Renaissance France, and 19th-century England. The plays are Shakespeare’s *Love’s Labour’s Lost*, directed by Daniel Fish; Shakespeare’s *Cymbeline*, directed by Danny Scheie; and Jean Paul Sartre’s *Kean*, directed by Michael Edwards.

The season opens with preview performances on July 12, with all three plays running in repertory between July 27 and August 27.

The 2000 season features several Shakespeare Santa Cruz veterans, including SSC artistic director Paul Whitworth, who will play the title role in *Kean*, and directors Edwards and Scheie, both former artistic directors of the festival.

For tickets and more information, call (831) 459-2159.



SHARIEL THOMAS

Robert Jason Jackson and Lise Bruneau in Shakespeare Santa Cruz’s 1998 production of *Othello*.

Ph.D. programs rated among nation’s best

THREE PH.D. OFFERINGS at UCSC are among the best in the country, according to the 2001 edition of *U.S. News & World Report’s* popular guide helping students select graduate schools. The rankings appear in the magazine’s “Best Graduate Schools” guide.

Specifically, UCSC was highly ranked nationally in the following Ph.D. program areas:

- Geology. In the overall rankings in this field, UCSC made the top-25, finishing in a tie for 23rd. The campus’s Earth Sciences Department, which offers bachelor’s and master’s degrees in addition to a Ph.D.,

has been highly ranked in other national assessments. A National Research Council survey in 1995 ranked Earth sciences in the top quartile of all doctoral programs in that field; the assessment takes place every ten years.

- Third World Literature. UCSC made the top-10 ranking, finishing fourth in the Third World Literature “specialty” in the field of English. The campus’s Literature Department offers bachelor’s and master’s degrees in addition to a Ph.D. The doctorate offers concentrations in American, British, and other English literatures; French literature; modern literary studies; pre- and early modern studies; Spanish, Latin American, and Latino literatures; and world

literature and cultural studies.

- Astrophysics/Space. UCSC made the top-10 ranking, finishing tenth, in the Astrophysics/Space “specialty” in the field of physics. The campus’s Astronomy and Astrophysics Department, which offers a doctorate and an undergraduate minor, has also been highly ranked in other national assessments. UCSC astrophysicists, were recently ranked first in a survey measuring the impact of research on the field. The survey, evaluating the top 100 federally funded U.S. universities, was completed by the Institute for Scientific Information and ranked universities whose research papers attracted the most attention from other scholars between 1994 and 1998.

Women's studies program turns 25

NOT LONG AGO, the idea of women's studies was little understood or regarded. But then came the Women's Liberation Movement of the late 1960s and early 1970s and, along with it, a whole new perspective on the importance of the role of women in history, literature, science, and myriad other fields.

One of the country's most highly regarded and long-standing women's studies programs turned 25 this year. The program, located at UCSC, began with a single class in 1971. The following year some 700 students

petitioned the administration to establish a full-fledged program. In the spring of 1975, the first degrees in women's studies were conferred. At that time, UCSC was one of the few schools in the country to offer a major in the subject.

Since it was established, UCSC's Women's Studies Department has gained international distinction as the home of some of the country's most outstanding scholars in the field.

"Women's studies at UCSC has shown itself to be a world-class model for an academic discipline—deepening our body of knowledge and, at the same time, making the world a better place to live," says Chancellor Greenwood.



Women's studies faculty: (front row, l-r) Bettina Aptheker, Akasha Hull, Marge Frantz; (back row, l-r) Tina Campt, Carla Freccero, Helene Moglen

Physicists and astronomers work on gamma ray telescope

UCSC SCIENTISTS are now involved in several aspects of the Gamma ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST), scheduled for launch in 2005. After years of planning and evaluation of proposals, NASA has announced the main investigations on which the project will focus.

UCSC's Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics

(SCIPP) will take the lead in designing and building one of the principal components of the instrument, the silicon strip detectors used to record the direction of gamma rays.

In addition, a proposal by associate professor of astronomy and astrophysics Stephen Thorsett was chosen as one of four "interdisciplinary scientist investigations" to broaden the scientific expertise involved in the project.

GLAST will explore the most energetic and violent events in the universe.

Scientists will use the instrument to investigate objects such as distant galaxies powered by supermassive black holes at their centers, remnants of stars that have exploded as supernovae, and many other phenomena at the extremes of mass and energy.

GLAST will be built and used by an international collaboration involving more than 20 institutions from six countries.

"We were working under the assumption that we would do the project, but NASA's decision formalizes it," says SCIPP's Robert Johnson, an associate professor of physics.

Thorsett's project will use GLAST to study gamma rays emitted by pulsars. Pulsars are the collapsed cores of massive stars left behind after supernova explosions. Spinning rapidly in deep space, a pulsar sends flashes of radiation sweeping across Earth like the beam of a lighthouse.

"The energy range of GLAST is a natural place to study the physics of pulsars," Thorsett says.

UCSC teams up with Nature Conservancy

A NEW PARTNERSHIP between UCSC and the Nature Conservancy aims to put the best available scientific information to work in the area of marine conservation and management. A cooperative agreement signed this spring provides the foundation for an effective working relationship between UCSC's Institute of Marine Sciences (IMS) and the Conservancy's Coastal Waters Program, says IMS director Gary Griggs.

"The Nature Conservancy can help us in our efforts to understand the biology of marine environments, and it also provides an urgently needed conduit to export this knowledge and apply it in marine conservation and management," Griggs says.

The Nature Conservancy focuses on preserving habitats and species by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. The organization currently manages 1,340 preserves around the globe.



The Gamma ray Large Area Space Telescope, shown in this diagram, will be used to study some of the most exotic phenomena in the universe, such as pulsars and supermassive black holes.



College Nine administrative officer Deana Slater, surrounded by four current UCSC students on the site of the campus's newest college

College Nine to accept students this fall

FOR THE FIRST TIME since 1972, UCSC is establishing a new college. College Nine will serve as the intellectual home of students interested in global and international studies, the first of whom will enroll in the fall.

"Like the campus's other eight colleges, College Nine will integrate living and learning environments by bringing together students with shared interests," Chancellor Greenwood says. "Students affiliated with the college during its first years will have the opportunity to work with faculty and staff to develop the college's theme of global studies and to shape the academic direction of the college."

Located in a redwood grove next to Social Sciences 1 and 2, College Nine is the first college to open at UCSC since College Eight was established in 1972.

As dean of Social Sciences, Martin Chemers has been closely involved with the establish-

ment of College Nine.

"College Nine's affiliation with the division will strengthen the academic themes of global studies, including economics, ethics, and cultural diversity," says Chemers.

"We want to encourage undergraduate research, interdisciplinary studies, and experiential learning through academic field programs and internships."

Deana Slater, the college's administrative officer, will oversee the student affairs functions of the college, including co-curricular and academic programming, administration, and residential life. Campbell Leaper, associate professor of psychology, has been named associate dean of the college and will fulfill the responsibilities of college provost.

Construction of apartments that will accommodate 280 continuing and transfer students is under way and is expected to be completed this fall; residence halls that will house 400 students are slated to open in fall 2001.

Artist sets her sites around the world

WHEN IT OPENED this spring, the new National Government Center in downtown Saitama, Japan, became one of the busiest pedestrian corners in the world, with some 50,000 people crossing the plaza each day. As they traverse the area, many of those people glance downwards toward their wrists to check on the time.

UCSC artist Nobuho Nagasawa, who installed one of her many "site-specific" works in the plaza, hopes that a glance downward will evoke a more primordial sense of time.

Nagasawa's project, commissioned by the Ministry of Construction in Japan, covers 15,700 square feet of the plaza with an iridescent lunar calendar that is periodically sprayed by a mist fountain.

"The genesis of this proposal was to question the concept of people's perception of time and

space in the contemporary urban world," says Nagasawa, an assistant professor of art.

Another piece in the works is a collaboration with a landscape artist for the McEnery Children's Park in downtown San Jose. For the project, Nagasawa designed wind vane sculptures in the form of insects. The idea was inspired by the park's proximity to the



Nobuho Nagasawa inspects a model of a 12-piece installation that she has created for a new park in downtown San Jose.

Guadalupe River. "These insects, dragonflies in particular, are important monitors of river ecology," she says.

The book of Jerry Falwell

OVER THE YEARS, UCSC anthropologist Susan Harding has studied Jerry Falwell and American Christian fundamentalism of the 1980s.

The result of that years-long effort is Harding's new book, *The Book of Jerry Falwell: Fundamentalist Language and Politics*. Harding found that Jerry Falwell and his fellow preachers masterminded the stunning transformation

of "stay-at-home" Christian separatists into a daunting force that has forever changed this country's cultural and political landscape.

"For most of the 20th century, fundamentalists were in self-imposed exile," Harding says. "They were separatists who shunned the secular world as profane and corrupt."

But the 1980s marked a dramatic reversal, during which the definition of "good Christian" became synonymous with "engagement" at all levels of secular society, including politics.

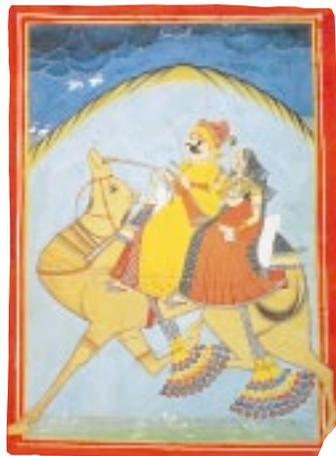
Scholar appointed to chair in India studies

PROFESSOR OF theater arts Kathy Foley, chair of the Theater Arts Department and provost of UCSC's Porter College, has been appointed to hold the campus's Chandra Bhandari Endowed Chair in India Studies—one of the country's few endowed chairs in India studies and a cornerstone of the campus's burgeoning program in South Asia studies.

Foley, who will serve as chairholder through the spring of 2001, is a respected scholar in the field of Indian and Southeast Asian dance and theater. Her areas of research include the arts and culture of India. Foley received a Ph.D. in Asian theater from the University of Hawaii, where she specialized in Indonesian puppet theater. She studied the dance art of Tamil Nadu in the 1970s and conducted research as a Fulbright scholar on the impact of Indian arts and culture on the German Romantic movement.

Her recent research has focused on interconnections between South and Southeast Asian performance and visual iconography and has resulted in exhibitions on South and Southeast Asian puppets and Vietnamese water puppets.

The Bhandari Chair was established by Silicon Valley entrepreneur Narpat Bhandari in honor of his wife, Chandra, in 1997. Since its inception, the chair has supported a number of important events, including two international conferences that have brought scholars together from around the world to examine India's economy and the art and culture of India, as well as a visit to India by a campus delegation, which has sewn the seeds for a variety of multidisciplinary collaborations between UCSC



COURTESY SAN FRANCISCO ASIEN ART MUSEUM

Traditional Indian art is one of the many subjects studied at UCSC with support from the Bhandari Chair.

and institutions in India.

"Professor Foley is a respected leader at UCSC with a deep regard for and understanding of South and Southeast Asian arts and culture," Chancellor Greenwood says. "Under her leadership, this program will serve as a bridge between the university and the community at large, supporting activities that promote an understanding of India and drawing upon the rich resources of the area's active Indian community as well."

Narpat Bhandari says he is confident that Foley "will further our vision to establish UCSC as an international focal point for India studies that can support interdisciplinary collaborations with academic and nonacademic colleagues around the world."

Foley plans to generate multidisciplinary activities, drawing on campus, community, and international resources. "I am looking forward to working collaboratively with the Indian community in the Santa Cruz–San Jose area," she says. "I would like to build programming that allows students to interact with the community to learn about the rich history of Indian culture and also to understand its important contributions to American culture, economy, and the arts."

Setting record straight on affirmative action

THE MOST GRATIFYING feedback Faye Crosby has received on her new book, *Sex, Race, & Merit: Debating Affirmative Action in Education and Employment*, came from a student who was a strong advocate of affirmative action—until she read the section of Crosby's book that presents arguments against the policies.

"What she read made her think more deeply about the issue, and at first she was disturbed to find herself questioning her own beliefs," says Crosby, a psychology professor at UCSC, who coedited the book with Cheryl VanDeVeer of the campus's Document Publishing and Editing Center.

The book brings together a rich array of material, including articles and essays by leading scholars on both sides of the issue. "If people are going to argue about this, let's argue on the basis of information," Crosby says.

In Memoriam

Peter Rushton, a longtime UCSC lecturer in Chinese language, died of cancer in April; he was 50.

Rushton held a Ph.D. in Chinese language from Stanford University. He joined the Language Program faculty at UCSC in 1984, where he taught the full range of Chinese language curriculum from Chinese 1 to advanced courses in Chinese literature and philosophy.

"His reputation as a leading young Chinese scholar in the U.S. reflected highly upon not only the Language Program, but on the division and the campus," says Jorge Hankamer, Humanities Division dean.

His wife, Jacqueline Ku, is also a lecturer in Chinese language at UCSC.

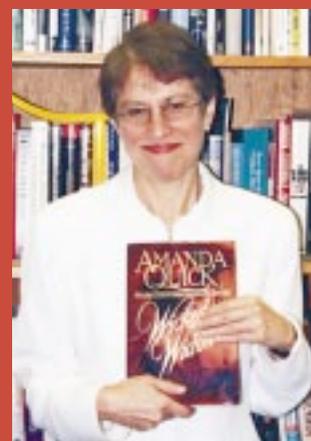
A scholarship fund in Rushton's memory is being established to benefit students studying in China. For more information, call (831) 459-2501.

Librarian lends a hand to 'Wicked Widow'

ALTHOUGH WELL KNOWN in the Santa Cruz community, UCSC librarian Margaret Gordon never had to cope with widespread fame. Now Gordon's name is known to just about every romance novel fan in the country, thanks to a dedication in a *New York Times* best-seller.

The book, *Wicked Widow*, is authored by UCSC alumna and best-selling romance novelist Jayne Ann Krentz. (The book is credited to Amanda Quick, one of Krentz's many pen names.)

Krentz's thanks are for Gordon's research on the



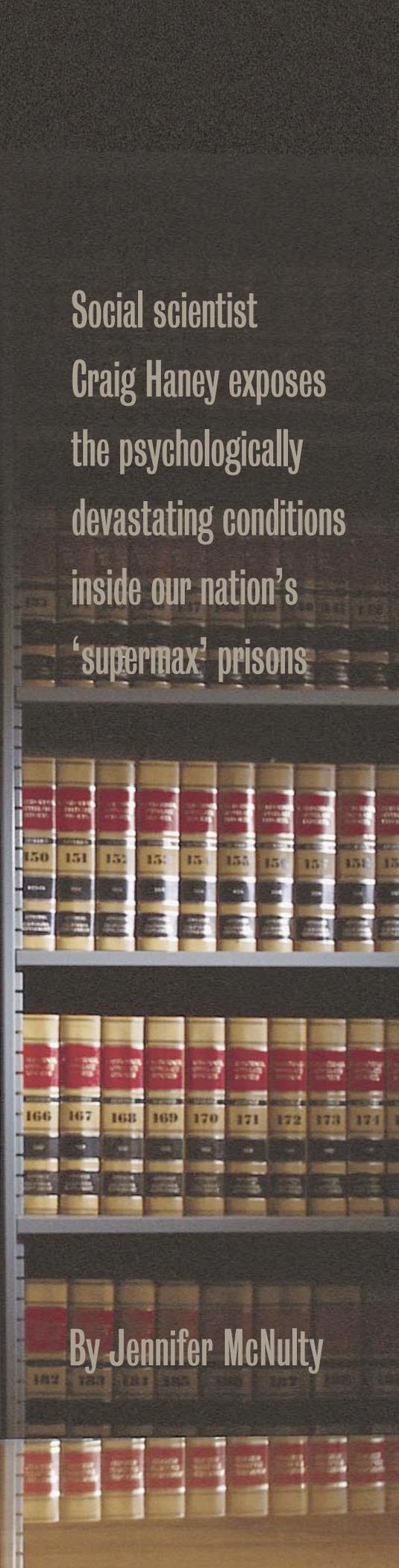
BARBARA MCKENNA

Margaret Gordon, with Jayne Ann Krentz's latest romance novel

historical setting of the book. Gordon provided Krentz with information on the Vauxhall Gardens—the pleasure gardens of 18th-century Regency England.

CRIME & Punishment





Social scientist
Craig Haney exposes
the psychologically
devastating conditions
inside our nation's
'supermax' prisons

By Jennifer McNulty

CRAIG HANEY REMEMBERS the first time he saw William Wagner. It was during a tour of Pelican Bay, California's state-of-the-art high-security prison on the desolate north coast.

"I remember him because he was so dramatically psychotic," recalls Haney, a professor of psychology at UC Santa Cruz who was gathering evidence for a lawsuit on conditions of solitary confinement inside Pelican Bay. "He was lying in the fetal position, disturbed and incoherent."

A longtime heroin addict whose criminal history consisted of drug-related theft, Wagner deteriorated in Pelican Bay. Along with nearly half the prison's population, he was held in solitary confinement, or so-called "supermax" conditions. "He was transferred to solitary for fighting, and after that he just unraveled and became catatonic," says Haney, an expert on the psychological effects of incarceration. Despite his obvious suffering, Wagner was never hospitalized or given proper treatment while he was incarcerated.

The next time Haney encountered Wagner, it was too late. Just five months after he was released from Pelican Bay, Wagner was facing capital murder charges for a slaying committed during a robbery in Sacramento. "Here was a man who had previously committed only nonviolent offenses stemming from his drug addiction, and within a few months on the streets, he was accused of committing capital murder," says Haney, whose testimony contributed

to a judge's landmark ruling that conditions at Pelican Bay "may press the bounds of what most humans can psychologically tolerate."

We may never know for sure if the despair Wagner experienced while incarcerated contributed to the slaying, but the warehousing of unprecedented numbers of people has dramatically increased prison overcrowding and brutality while exhausting prison resources for medical and mental health services. Haney, whose research has documented the long-term psychological damage inmates are experiencing, warns that surging prison populations and deteriorating conditions are a dangerous combination.

"Even if you no longer care much about the well-being of prisoners while they are incarcerated, you need to remember that most of them are going to get out one day," says Haney. "It should matter to all of us what state of mind they are in when they are released."

IN SOME WAYS, Haney's job is to find the humanity where often there appears to be none. Inmates sentenced to death for heinous crimes do not evoke much public sympathy, and the plethora of maximum-security prisons today reflects society's appetite for vengeance. Yet Haney has spent his entire career probing the psychology of violent criminals and acting on his belief that an important measure of the quality of social justice that exists in a society can be found in the way it treats its least-favored citizens. In the process, he has stripped bare the devastating psychological effects of imprisonment, emerging as one of the nation's leading re-

searchers in the areas of capital punishment and penal institutions.

With degrees in both law and psychology, Haney has amassed an impressive record of important research results in both fields. He was the first researcher to establish the biasing effects of a process known as "death qualification"—the practice of asking prospective jurors to express support for the death penalty before allowing them to participate in capital cases. That research, which showed how the selection process itself predisposes

"Even if you no longer care much about the well-being of prisoners while they are incarcerated, you need to remember that most of them are going to get out one day. It should matter to all of us what state of mind they are in when they are released."

potential jurors to inflict the death penalty, has had a lasting effect on judges and attorneys. Haney and his students have continued to publish studies of jury decision making in capital cases and to discover and document the psychologically damaging conditions of imprisonment. Last year, Haney's expert testimony proved pivotal in a lawsuit in which a federal judge declared supermax conditions in Texas prisons unconstitutional. And he has researched the backgrounds of more than 100 individuals on death row in an attempt to unlock one of society's darkest secrets: what drives people to commit unthinkable crimes.

Haney, who has interviewed

thousands of maximum-security prisoners, including many convicted murderers, acknowledges the horrible nature of the crimes and the tragic consequences for victims. "I'm not wired any differently than anybody else," he says. "Particularly if there were children involved, I ask myself 'How could somebody do that?'" But Haney has always been able to see the humanity inside even the most dangerous criminals, and he is struck by the consistencies of what he hears about their childhoods.

"By trying to find the origins

of violence, I consider myself a friend of victims," says Haney. "I want to understand the origins of violence so that someday we can live in a society where there's less of it."

Unlike many of his contemporaries, Haney is committed to taking his academic results into real-world legal arenas. "One of the reasons the criminal justice system is so hard to change is that a great deal of the knowledge generated by academics has never penetrated it," he says. "The legal system rarely comes looking for new ways to think about a problem, so you have to be prepared to carry the message to whoever in decision-making positions will listen."

ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO work he would rather do, Haney almost missed his calling. In 1970, during his first year of graduate school in psychology at Stanford University, Haney was becoming frustrated by an education that felt "too many steps removed" from society's problems.

On a hunch, his adviser, Philip Zimbardo, whose breakthrough Stanford Prison Experiment would soon rock the world of psychology, suggested that Haney explore the complaints of a New Jersey mother who felt her son had been wrongfully convicted and was now on death row.

"I was going back to New Jersey for spring break to see my family anyway, so I looked into it," recalls Haney. "It was like that moment in *The Wizard of Oz* when the picture turns from black and white to color. In that one case, I saw 100 different ways that psychology related to the legal system, and nobody seemed to be making the connections. I was invigorated, and it totally reoriented my career." The woman's son was spared by the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in 1972 to set aside the death sentences of everyone on death row, and Haney went on to earn a law degree as well as his doctorate in psychology from Stanford.

But times have changed since Haney's days in graduate school, when he and Zimbardo were understandably optimistic that their work on the Stanford Prison Experiment would help speed reforms of U.S. prison policy. The experiment in 1971 attracted international media attention for the new light it

shed on the powerful psychological effects of institutional settings. In the experiment, a group of psychologically healthy college students were randomly assigned roles as “prisoners” and “guards” in a prisonlike setting. But the planned two-week experiment was aborted after only six days, when student “prisoners” began suffering acute psychological trauma and the “guards” began mistreating their “wards.”

The experiment’s results dramatically demonstrated the ways in which social situations can overwhelm personality traits in determining behavior, and the findings appeared to have profound implications for correctional policies. On the 25th anniversary of the experiment, however, Haney and Zimbardo wrote for *American Psychologist* of “the death of rehabilitation” that took place instead. Rehabilitation, based on the idea that incarceration would facilitate an individual’s productive re-entry into the free world, was publicly and politically discredited in the 1970s and replaced by a “rage to punish,” they wrote.

Fueled by political propaganda and media-induced fears of crime, the number of people incarcerated in the United States skyrocketed from 200,000 to 1.7 million between 1970 and 1997, earning the U.S. the distinction of locking up a higher percentage of its population than any other nation on earth—and a wildly disproportionate number of racial minorities.

“For the first time in the 200-year history of imprisonment in the United States, there appear to be no limits on the amount of prison pain the

public is willing to inflict in the name of crime control,” wrote Haney and Zimbardo.

AS ONE OF A handful of psychologists who systematically assess the harmful effects of incarceration under adverse conditions, Haney has spent a lot of time in Texas. Conditions there are so bad that the prison system has been under federal scrutiny for 20 years.

“There is a swagger in the Texas prison system that doesn’t exist anywhere else,” says Haney, who inspected several of the

or, like heroin addict William Wagner, untreated drug problems that contribute to erratic and sometimes violent behavior in prison. Inmates in supermax units typically spend 23 hours a day in solitary confinement. Their meals arrive through a slot in the solid-steel cell door, and they rarely, if ever, interact with or touch another human being. They often stay there for years on end.

Haney’s research has established the precise ways in which the majority of supermax inmates suffer lasting psychological trauma as a result of being

had decided differently, it would’ve had a huge impact on the overall deterioration of conditions there and elsewhere.”

In California, Haney was part of a landmark federal lawsuit, *Madrid v. Gomez*, that examined conditions of confinement at Pelican Bay. The California Department of Corrections was ultimately ordered to change a number of practices, including the use of excessive force by staff and a critical shortage of medical and mental health care.

Haney also testified as an expert witness in *Coleman v.*

Fueled by political propaganda and media-induced fears of crime, the number of people incarcerated in the United States skyrocketed from 200,000 to 1.7 million between 1970 and 1997, earning the U.S. the distinction of locking up a higher percentage of its population than any other nation on earth—and a wildly disproportionate number of racial minorities.

state’s supermax units and interviewed more than 100 inmates and prison guards there for a recent court hearing. In his testimony, Haney described witnessing a level of despair among inmates that was “unparalleled” in his experience. He testified about observing inmates who had smeared themselves with feces, and others who were incoherent, babbling, shrieking, banging their hands on the walls, or begging for help.

Supermax facilities were designed to hold the nation’s most notorious violent criminals, but prison administrators have also grown fond of using them as holding pens for gang members and those who suffer from pre-existing psychiatric conditions

confined in this increasingly popular form of incarceration.

In his Texas decision, Federal District Court Judge William Wayne Justice relied heavily on Haney’s testimony when he ruled that the extreme levels of psychological deprivation imposed in Texas supermax facilities were cruel and unusual. He noted that the “most compelling testimony” on the prison conditions came from Haney, whom he referred to as “perhaps the nation’s leading expert in the area of penal institution psychology.”

“That case was important because it brought constitutional principles to bear on this potentially very harmful form of imprisonment,” Haney says of the Texas ruling. “If the court

Vasquez, a sweeping federal case in which the quality of mental health care in the entire California prison system was at issue. A statewide study had found thousands of California prisoners suffering from undetected and untreated major mental illnesses and that many mentally ill prisoners in the California prison system were being placed in disciplinary segregation rather than being provided adequate mental health care. Haney presented the results of his own more detailed follow-up study. In a separate opinion with even more widespread implications than *Madrid*, the judge in the *Coleman* case ordered the state to make substantial improvements in the quality

of its prison mental health care and in the psychiatric screening of prisoners.

Haney's legal work gives him unprecedented access to the people and places that are the subjects of his academic research. He evaluates each case at the outset to determine whether psychological issues are at the fore. If so, he may volunteer his services, be appointed by the court, or join one of the legal teams as a paid consultant. He protects the integrity of his research by insisting on doing legally and scientifically defensible studies. In prison cases, for example, he interviews representative groups of randomly selected inmates, not just the handful of individuals that attorneys have selected.

"Attorneys don't influence me or shape the data I collect. I tell them, 'Look, I'm not going to just walk around and give you my impressions.' The expert opinions that have the most influence on judges are based on competent studies," says Haney. "The prison system now touches so many people's lives in this country, and we're spending so much money on it, yet there is almost no accurate or honest commentary on what's going on inside."

As he has learned over the years, change takes time. Although Washington State's prison system is now among the better ones in the country, that was not the case in 1979 when Haney, fresh out of law school, took on his first prison litigation case. The U.S. Justice Department was suing the state of Washington's Department of Corrections, and when the court ruled in favor of the inmates and ordered improvements in the system, Haney was elated.

"I thought that within a year, the system would be totally and completely fixed," recalls Haney, who had been hired by the Justice Department. Instead, the court decision was just the beginning of a decade of "pushing and shoving" to translate the judge's decision into tangible changes. "It was incredibly frustrating, and it was very difficult because I had to go back and face the prisoners who had provided me with a lot of information for the case," says Haney, adding that inmates who participate in law-

On a case-by-case basis, Haney feels that he and his colleagues have made a difference. "But you have to realize that the courtroom victory is the beginning of making change, not the end of it," says Haney.

FOR HANEY, FIELDING a call from National Public Radio's *All Things Considered* on Christmas Day is all part of being a leading expert on capital punishment. In capital cases, where the zeal to punish reaches its apex, Haney knows he is fighting an



Robert Harris

Haney felt acutely the weight of his responsibility in the case of Robert Alton Harris, who in 1992 became the first person executed in California since the death penalty was reinstated by the courts in 1978.

suits over prison conditions may be singled out for retaliation that takes much subtler—though perhaps no less devastating—forms than beatings.

Court-appointed monitors are typically assigned to follow up on a judge's orders, some of which, such as improved access to work programs, can be implemented within months. But money is always an issue, and judges frequently have to order state legislatures to fund improvements. Attitudes are often the last to change. "Guards at places like Pelican Bay can come to believe that they are giving prisoners what they deserve," says Haney. "And they stop thinking about them as human beings. Once that happens, mistreatment is almost inevitable."

uphill battle against public opinion and trends in the courtroom.

Haney's research has also focused on the psychological backgrounds of people accused or convicted of capital crimes, for which the death penalty may be imposed. His profiles of defendants are typically presented during the sentencing phase of a trial. Such documents are often all that stands between a capital defendant and a death sentence.

"The law and the constitution require us to consider the background and character of the defendant," says Haney, explaining that those elusive factors, known as mitigation, provide the legal grounds for consideration of a life sentence without parole rather than death.

The process of gathering the facts of a life gets to the core of psychology, says Haney, who has made major contributions to the understanding of how adult criminal behavior is rooted in early childhood experience. "Capital cases are fascinating because you don't just interview the client," he explains. "It's the client, the client's family, teachers—anyone you can find. You piece together these different parts of the defendant's life to gain insight into the course it has taken."

Mitigation provides the defense team with its first and only opportunity to present what it knows about a defendant's background that might convince the court to show mercy. "Remember, sentencing hearings are not about getting people released," reiterates Haney. "We're looking for the factors of an individual's life story that help explain who he is and what he did, thereby lessening the need to punish him with death."

Haney felt acutely the weight of his responsibility in the case of Robert Alton Harris, who in 1992 became the first person executed in California since the death penalty was reinstated by the courts in 1978. Harris had been sentenced to death for the 1978 murders of two 16-year-old San Diego boys, and Haney was called on late in the appeal to compile Harris's social profile for the defense. Haney documented a life of unrelenting abuse that began with Harris's birth three months prematurely after his father kicked his pregnant mother in the stomach during a drunken rage. Harris suffered from fetal alcohol syndrome, years of beatings, and cognitive disabilities.

“A lot of people point to someone like Robert Harris and say, ‘So what? Plenty of people have had it tough and gone on to lead productive, law-abiding lives,’” says Haney. “But people rarely know the real facts and details of these people’s lives. They are not encouraged to look past what they believe are evil forces who need to be exterminated and see the human beings who are the product of extreme poverty and brutality and a whole range of truly terrible circumstances.”

After Harris was put to death—an execution Haney reluctantly witnessed at Harris’s request—it would have been easy to walk away feeling hopeless. But Haney, who remains troubled by the “Kafkaesque” atmosphere that unfolded around the execution, says it made him more determined than ever to educate people about the facts that underlie capital cases.

As scarred as Harris’s own background was, Haney says that degree of childhood abuse and trauma is commonplace among people who have committed egregious crimes. And therein lies the real key to crime prevention, says Haney: Rather than calling for ever more sophisticated prison fortresses that numb us to the humanity of those inside, prison officials must tend to the individual needs of inmates and prepare them for eventual release. And society needs to address the real causes of criminal behavior, embracing its youngest members early on to ensure that all children receive the emotional and material support that will help keep them safely beyond the reach of prison walls.

The Road to Social Justice



Martin Chemers (left), Anne Levin, and Manuel Pastor

Shortly after his arrival on campus in 1995, Social Sciences Dean Martin Chemers noted the unusual concentration of faculty members addressing issues of inequality, diversity, and social justice. For several years, he dreamed of creating an intellectual home for his colleagues. Now, thanks to a faculty effort launched by Chemers, a new interdisciplinary center that will provide such a home is under way.

The Center for Justice, Tolerance, and Community will support rigorous academic research and provide a forum for participation in public discourse and policy debates.

“One of this campus’s great strengths is the number of researchers we have who are committed to understanding the causes of social and economic inequality,” says

Chemers. “The center will bring them together and fund their work with the explicit goal of changing public policy to create a more just society.”

Fundraising efforts recently got under way with a \$100,000 gift from former UCSC Foundation President Anne Levin, whose contribution was matched by support from the Division of Social Sciences and the Office of the Chancellor. Manuel Pastor, professor of Latin American and Latino studies, was named director in January.

“My goal is to sponsor research on a wide variety of topics, from the psychological roots of racism and homophobia to policy recommendations that will help reduce the huge income disparity between high-level executives and service workers in the digital economy,” says Pastor. “The center’s

research will be innovative and interdisciplinary, and it will bring together university researchers and community members who are affected by—and taking action on—what we’re studying.”

To be successful, Pastor says, CJTC researchers will need to work collaboratively with individuals, nonprofit organizations, and other advocacy groups. In addition, the center will place an unusually strong emphasis on sharing findings with the public and policy makers.

The initial focus will be on California, which is at the forefront of what Pastor calls “the new economy, the new diversity, and the new inequality.” Research efforts will be complemented by public lectures, interaction with policy makers, maintenance of databases and survey capacity, and an information switchboard that will incorporate media response strategies and web-based dissemination of research findings and other materials.

Dozens of professors on campus will ultimately be affiliated with the center, says Chemers, who promoted the idea of the center to anyone who would listen, bending the ear of the chancellor, his faculty colleagues, and potential donors. “I think this is an important addition to the campus,” says Chemers.

The center will be directed by a faculty steering committee and an advisory board made up of prominent community leaders. For more information, contact Jocelyn Nelson at (831) 459-5743 or cjtc@zzyx.ucsc.edu.

Oceans of WVO

“Marine scientists are ordinary people with extraordinary curiosity and interest in how the ocean works.”

—Gary Griggs
Director, Institute
of Marine Sciences

UCSC'S Long Marine Laboratory has always attracted visitors interested in the ocean and curious about the lab's research activities. They began showing up as soon as the lab opened in 1978, prompting a decision to welcome the public with regular programs and tours that made Long Marine Lab an unusually accessible research facility.

By the 1990s, the lab was attracting more than 30,000 visitors per year, offering docent-led tours, special programs for school groups, and training for teachers. Unfortunately, demand for these programs went well beyond the capacity of the modest facilities available.

With the opening of the Seymour Marine Discovery Center in March, Long Marine Lab now has a splendid new center devoted to marine science education, and it has been earning rave reviews. The center gives schoolchildren and the general public an inside look at the workings of a world-class marine research lab. Interactive exhibits feature the work of researchers in UCSC's Institute of Marine Sciences, which operates the lab. A fascinating assortment of marine life is on display in rows of aquariums and at the touch tanks, where visitors can get their hands wet examining the denizens of local tide-pools and kelp beds.

“We have created a space where people can see how a marine lab works, who the researchers are, and how and why they do their work,” says Seymour Center director Julie Barrett Heffington. “It's not a traditional aquarium, or a museum, or a nature center, but it includes features of all three as part of a working marine laboratory.”

The goal of the center is to educate people about the role scientific research plays in the understanding and conservation of the world's oceans. The center's “people-oriented” approach helps make the science accessible. Researchers themselves are featured as prominently as the subjects they study. *(continued on page 16)*



INDER

PHOTO BY AD GONZA



JEREMY LEZIN

“When you describe nature
and you look very carefully,
you see things you couldn’t
have dreamed of before.”

—Mary Silver
Professor
Ocean Sciences

IN THEIR OWN WORDS:

IMS researchers describe their work

“Realizing what was going on was the most exciting intellectual experience I’ve ever had. I was so taken by what we had seen in just that instant. That whole night I was up, writing and thinking.”

—James Estes

“Almost all our tide-pool work was done in the spring, when the tides are low in the early morning. So it was a kind of ceremony, meeting the students in the intertidal at sunrise. It’s exhilarating out there.”

—John Pearse

“The more we know about marine mammals and how they relate to their environment, the better we will be able to preserve wild dolphins and whales into the future.”

—Terrie Williams

“I like being at sea. You’re off somewhere doing something exotic and different—and someone else is doing the laundry.”

—Margaret Delaney

“We want to introduce visitors to the human side of marine science,” Heffington says.

Throughout the center there are photos of researchers in the field, videos of them explaining their research, and quotes expressing how they feel about their work (examples, left). IMS researchers regularly present their findings to the public through lectures and discussions held in the center’s main conference hall.

THE NEW CENTER has given a tremendous boost to the lab’s popular school programs, enabling the education staff to develop new programs for children in all grades, from kindergarten through high school. These programs incorporate the work of UCSC researchers and are based on the latest California Science Content Standards, which specify certain concepts that students should learn at each grade level.

The program called “You Otter Know,” for example, introduces fourth graders to the importance of sea otters in the coastal kelp forests and to the work of Adjunct Professor James Estes, a leading authority on the topic. Through a series of interactive games, students learn about Estes’s findings and absorb key concepts about food webs, ecosystems, and the interdependence of living organisms.

“All of the lessons involve hands-on activities where the kids are fully engaged, figuring things out for themselves,” says youth programs manager Kevin Keedy.

The new school programs take full advantage of the center’s impressive facilities, including two well-equipped

teaching labs. One is a wet lab with live specimens and running seawater, just like the research labs. The other teaching lab has cabinets full of equipment and marvelous specimens like shells, fossils, and marine mammal skulls. There are resources for every age group, from jigsaw puzzles and hand puppets to reference books and microscopes.

JULIA DAVENPORT



“We want to introduce visitors to the human side of marine science.”

—Julie Barrett Heffington

“Because we have access to things like live animals, marine fossils, and other resources, we’re able to provide opportunities that students can’t have at school,” Keedy notes.

When the Seymour Center opened in March, its school programs were already booked through the end of the school year. Demand is also high for the other youth programs, such as “Ocean Explorers,” a series of weeklong summer day camps, and a special “Marine Science for Girls” program that was offered during spring break.

FOR CASUAL VISITORS, tours of the center and the other facilities at Long Marine Lab are offered several times a day. Lisa Borok,

visitor programs manager, likes to compare the center to a winery, an analogy first used by the architect who designed the building, Jon Schleuning.

“When you tour a winery, you expect to see a working operation, not a polished display, and you come away with an appreciation for winemaking in general,” Borok says. “What people learn here about our marine research should give them an appreciation for all of marine science and for the scientific process in general.”

AT THE HEART of the Seymour Center’s operations are dedicated volunteers who do everything from leading tours to maintaining the aquariums. Currently numbering about 170, the volunteer corps has been growing to handle the increase in visitors and the expanded programs. Volunteers receive extensive training, and their own desire to continue learning keeps many of them involved year after year, says volunteer coordinator Sally Real.

“We have one volunteer who was in our very first docent class in 1979—she’s over 80 years old now, but she says she just can’t stay away,” Real says.

Volunteers not only staff the exhibit hall and lead tours, they work directly with students in school groups and provide the one-on-one interactions essential to all of the center’s programs for visitors.

“The volunteers provide the personal touch that really makes the exhibits come alive,” Real says. “They are the link between the researchers and the community, using their interpretive skills

and personal anecdotes to convey scientific information in such a way that people will really remember it.”

THE SEYMOUR CENTER is a self-supported operation, relying on entrance fees, program fees, memberships, gift and bookstore sales, grants, and donations to cover expenses. The members organization, Friends of Long Marine Lab, provides funding for the programs and daily operations of the Seymour Center, marine mammal programs, and student research awards. Nearly all of the \$6.25 million needed to build the center came from private donations, including a \$2 million cornerstone gift from H. Boyd Seymour Jr. of San Francisco.

IMS director Gary Griggs shepherded the project through nine years of planning and fundraising. To him, the Seymour Center represents a vital partnership between campus and community. Marine science is one of the most accessible and broadly appreciated research activities at UCSC and elsewhere, and Griggs says the university has a responsibility to capitalize on that natural appeal to educate people about science and the environment.

“People are attracted to the Santa Cruz area because of Monterey Bay and the ocean, so there’s a natural curiosity about marine science in this community,” Griggs says. “With the Seymour Center, we now have a wonderful place to show people all of the fascinating things we’re learning about the oceans, and in the process to give something back to the community.”

—TIM STEPHENS



WE'RE OPEN!

The grand opening of the Seymour Center on the weekend of March 11-12 drew more than 4,000 visitors. Festivities included a ceremonial kelp cutting, live music, storytelling, special activities for kids, and talks by marine scientists.



ALL PHOTOS THIS PAGE: MICKEY PFLIGER

REINVENTING THE

“The cinema is an invention without a future.”

—LOUIS LUMIÈRE



Le Cinématographe, 1895

LOUIS LUMIÈRE and his brother, Auguste, are credited with staging the first exhibition of “moving pictures” in 1895. Even though their screening of a moving train caused panicked audiences to shriek and duck for cover, the brothers dismissed their invention as a mechanical novelty with no future.

Today, cinema is one of the world’s most popular art forms and, with ticket buyers paying \$7.50 or more at the theater, one of the most lucrative. While the 1900s were a time of tremendous growth for the film industry, the new century—with the advent of the Internet and a variety of digital media—holds even more promise.

As the industry booms, so has the demand for people trained in the field. This upsurge in interest is obvious at UCSC, where enrollments in film classes last year topped 2,200. Close to 400 students

REEL

are pursuing bachelor’s degrees in film, making it one of the most popular majors on campus.

This year’s graduates were the first students to receive a B.A. in “film and digital media.” The name change, from “film and video,” reflects the evolution in the field as well as the program’s emphasis. “Since the program was established in the mid-1970s, we’ve aimed to train people as artists. Now we are training them as artists who can be leaders in the digital revolution,” says Professor Eli Hollander, chair of the department.

UCSC film alumni have excelled in the field, taking leading roles as directors, writers, producers, cinematographers, and technicians. The list of films and television shows they are associated with includes *Titus*, *The Abyss*, *Flubber*, *Follow Me Home*, *Glory Daze*, *Star Trek*, *Days of Our Lives*, *Xena*, and *Frasier*. Others have landed jobs with

such companies as Skywalker Sound, 20th Century Fox, and Castle Rock/Spyglass Entertainment.

Many universities focus their undergraduate film programs on theory and history, reserving access to equipment for graduate students. On the other hand, technical schools typically provide hands-on experience but rarely offer academic courses. UCSC’s Film and Digital Media Department stresses both.

Marti Noxon, who graduated from the program in 1987, explained the value of UCSC’s dual emphasis during a recent campus visit. “Learning how to look at film theoretically, as well as technically, really made a difference when I began writing and selling scripts,” said Noxon, supervising producer of *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*. “I developed a sensibility for how to look behind an image to the ideas that give the image depth, innuendo, and spark.” —BARBARA MCKENNA



ALL PHOTOS THIS PAGE BY R. JONES

Enrollments in film classes last year topped 2,200. Close to 400 students are pursuing bachelor's degrees in film, making it one of the most popular majors on campus.



TAKE ONE:

“Ladies, if you spare us one evening and make use of the enclosed tickets, we will consider it a favor.”

Advertisement for the Star Theater, New Hampshire, 1913

IN THE 1910s, promoters in the fledgling film industry began actively courting women audiences. Up to that point, filmgoers had been largely working-class and immigrant men, and promoters hoped that drawing more women into their theaters would lend respectability—and profitability—to their venture.

Until a new book was published this past April, the general belief among film historians was that these promotional efforts were a complete success. But the book, *Movie-Struck Girls: Women and Motion Picture Culture after the Nickelodeon*, undermines that long-held theory.

The book’s author is **Shelley Stamp**,



a UCSC film historian. Stamp, who won UCSC’s prestigious Excellence in Teaching Award in 1998, is one of seven faculty in the Film and Digital Media Department who specialize in such areas as theory, production, and history. Her book is the latest example of projects by these faculty—research, publications, and films—that are expanding the scope of film studies.

Leading film historians are praising Stamp’s work as an important contribution to film studies—one that provides a new understanding to a crucial era in cinema. “The 1910s were a period of real transformation in the film industry,” Stamp says. “The industry was 15 to 20 years old and starting to become more sophisticated as a visual and narrative medium, but it still lacked wide cultural acceptability.”

By targeting women, promoters did succeed in attracting more women. But, as Stamp discovered, the films that drew



in female patrons did not always elevate the reputation of the cinema.

“Action-adventure serials, like *The Perils of Pauline*, politically charged films on women’s suffrage, and lurid stories of white slavery and prostitution all attracted female audiences during these years,” Stamp says. “But none fostered the ladylike refinement promoters sought out; and all three further challenged an industry already worried about its public reputation.”

COURTESY BLAKE LEYH



TAKE THREE:

LAST WINTER, to demonstrate the importance of sound in setting a mood, film professor Chip Lord showed his students the opening scenes of the Coen brothers’ offbeat film, *Barton Fink*. “You can hear high liquid bursts, distant thunder, long metal screeches—they create a montage that gives you a visceral feeling you can’t get from dialogue,” Lord told his *Introduction to Production Technique and Theory* class.

Of the thousands of films Lord could

have settled on to make his point, he inadvertently chose one in which the sounds were created by a former UCSC student, composer **Blake Leyh**. Leyh completed his studies in 1983 with an individual major emphasizing film and electronic music.

Lord and the Coen brothers are not the only ones to recognize Leyh’s talents. Leyh has produced sound and scored the music for dozens of Hollywood and independent films, including *Titus*; *The Abyss* (which received an Academy Award nomination for sound); *The Moderns*; *Get Shorty*; *He Got Game*; *Summer of Sam*; *Bamboozled*; and *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*.

UCSC was the perfect training ground

TAKE TWO:

IN JUNE, **David Bolam** graduated with a degree in film and digital media—and a lot of options. “I have a Plan A, but I also have a Plan B and C,” he says. “In this field, you have to have alternatives.”

Bolam, 46, began a career in theater in England and Europe immediately after high school. Although he eventually left the theater, Bolam never lost his passion for dramatic expression. So, in 1998, he returned to the classroom, enrolling in UCSC’s popular film and digital media program.

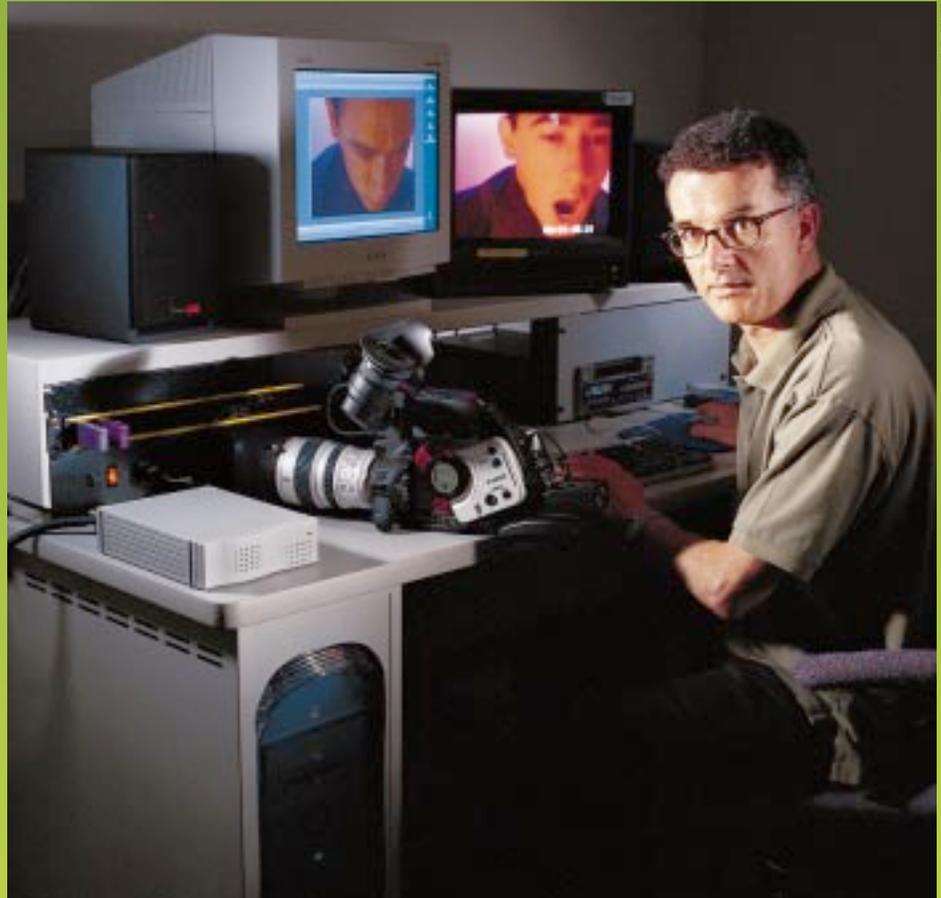
Bolam quickly discovered that his Plan A would be experimental filmmaking—visual expression without traditional plot-oriented frameworks. Bolam had his first taste of such work in a class taught by Associate Professor Lawrence Andrews, producing a piece on the long-term psychological and social impacts of the Hiroshima bombing.

Although filmmaking is his first love, Bolam is well-prepared to steer his career in other directions. He has finished a screenplay penned in Professor Chip Lord’s screenwriting class. Titled “A Fighting Chance,” the piece is being

considered in a universitywide screenplay competition. At the same time, Bolam is exploring job possibilities in the lucrative field of interactive media (web, CD-ROM, and DVD).

As diverse as his options are, they all

offer Bolam the one thing he sought when he returned to school—the opportunity to articulate his imagination. “The exciting thing for me is to turn the spark of an idea into something tangible that celebrates the complexity of being human.”



R. R. JONES

for Leyh, who haunted the electronic music and film studios. When he left and began working in sound design, Leyh says he was surprised to find out how much of his experience at UCSC was applicable in the professional world.

“Sound design requires a lot of creativity—something that was really valued at UCSC,” Leyh says. “The faculty were very supportive and gave us access to what was, at the time, pretty sophisticated equipment. When I began working in 1983, I was, in some ways, ahead of people who were doing the work professionally. I was able to say, ‘Hey, why don’t we do it this way—the way I did it in Santa Cruz.’”



COURTESY BLAKE LEYH

Alumni Association Councilors, 2000–01

Cowell

Adilah Barnes
Michael Twombly

Stevenson

John Laird, *President-Elect*
Heather Urquhart, *Vice President for Administration*

Crown

Michael Brown
Carol Hoshizaki

Merrill

Ken Doctor
Dominador Siababa

Porter

Daren Lewis, *Vice President for Internal Affairs*
Linda Ziskin

Kresge

Douglas Foster
Richard C. Hall

Oakes

Renée Martínez
Eric D. Thomas, *Vice President for Finance*

College Eight

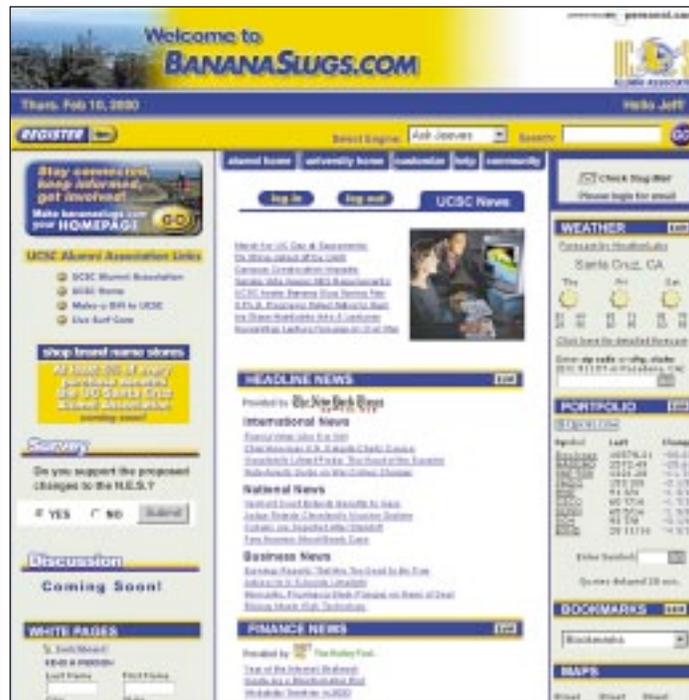
Joanne Foxxe, *Vice President for External Affairs*
Robert Weiner, *Past President*

At Large

Mark Adams
Liz Anne Jensen
Yvette Keller
Sandor Nagyszalanczy
Pat Walker
Linda Wilshusen, *President*

Ex Officio

Roger Anderson, *Chair, Academic Senate*
Kami Chisholm, *President, Graduate Student Association*
Carolyn Christopherson, *Executive Director*
M.R.C. Greenwood, *Chancellor*
Lauren Williams, *Chair, Student Union Assembly*



Log on to the new alumni web portal

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION has partnered with MyPersonal.com, a leading affinity portal provider, to bring a new service to alumni: www.bananaslugs.com. Using the portal, web users may create a customized “start page” containing up-to-the-minute information they need on a daily basis. The portal, or web site, also offers e-mail, shopping, search capabilities, news and information from UC Santa Cruz, and other specialized content. Users of www.bananaslugs.com help support UCSC: A portion of all proceeds generated through portal activity is donated back to the campus.

“We know our alumni are using the Internet on a daily basis and we also recognize that even though they may be interested in staying in touch with UCSC, they are often too busy

to search for news about the university,” said Carolyn Christopherson, executive director of the Alumni Association. “This portal is our way of offering alumni convenient access to premium online content and services as well as a way of maintaining a connection to UCSC.”

Alumni can log on to receive a free UCSC e-mail address, stay up-to-date on Banana Slug news, and find out about alumni events. In addition to the UCSC information, they can stay current on national, international, and financial news; search the Internet for topics, companies, and people of interest; and shop at their favorite online stores. They can personalize stock portfolio information to stay on top of their investments, bookmark their favorite sites, check the local weather, and more.

All members of the campus community are welcome to visit www.bananaslugs.com to make the most of their online experience, while supporting UCSC.

Alumni directory to be published

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION will publish a comprehensive biographical reference volume that will be available for distribution in 2001. The directory will list all known living alumni—alphabetically, geographically, by class year, and by professional occupation.

The directory will include the full name, occupation, business and home addresses and phone numbers, and preferred e-mail address of all alumni.

The geographical index will show where alumni are located and will be a useful aid in contacting former classmates when traveling.

This fall, alumni will receive a biographical update questionnaire to be completed and returned to the alumni directory publisher. Individuals wishing to reserve their personal copy of the directory will be given the opportunity to purchase a soft-bound, hardbound, or CD edition. For the project to be successful, all alumni must complete and return these forms as soon as they receive them, whether or not they wish to purchase the directory.

The directory will be made available only to UCSC alumni, and it will have a limited printing—only those directories ordered in advance will be printed. Alumni are encouraged to watch their mail for the personalized biographical update and reservation form.

Alumni participation in the directory project is vital to its success. All alumni are urged to complete their personal biographical forms, fill out the order card, and return the packet to the publisher.

Your reunion: Start planning now!

ALUMNI RETURNED to UCSC in record numbers for April 2000 reunions. Now's the time to plan a reunion for your colleges, class, or other cohort. Contact the Alumni Association now at (800) 933-SLUG.



Clockwise from left: Mark Clark (Merrill '70) and Judy Einzig (Cowell '69) look at memorabilia at the All-Alumni Reunion Luncheon; Oakes founding provost J. Herman Blake pays tribute to founding chancellor Dean McHenry at the African American Alumni Reunion; alumni and students at the Mentor's Circle; Erica Ocegueda of Los Mejicas folkloric dance troupe performs for Chicano/Latino prospective students and alumni attending the Encuentro 2000 alumni reunion.



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Cost: \$20 for Alumni Association members;
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Registration deadline (postmark date): September 1
Add \$20 for registration postmarked after this date.
Register online at www.ucalumni.net
Or contact the UCSC Alumni Association toll-free at (800) 933-SLUG
E-mail: alumni@cats.ucsc.edu

The Alumni Associations of the University of California
present
UC Alumni Career Conference
Los Angeles Westin Bonaventure Hotel (downtown)
Saturday, September 23, 2000
8 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Scholarship fund reaches \$1 million

“I want to thank you for granting this award that will be a great contribution toward my dream, my goals, and my life.” In writing these words in 1999, Marisol Tavera, recipient of a need-based scholarship award from the Alumni Association, echoed the sentiments of many students before and since who have received financial support from the Alumni Association Scholarship Fund (AASF). In 2000–01, the fund will provide 12 financially needy students with \$2,500 scholarships. Sixty-seven students have already received \$146,000 in scholarships since the Alumni Association launched the AASF in 1991.

As of June, generous alumni had reached a goal that, in 1991, seemed lofty: raising \$1 million for a permanent scholarship endowment. Now that this benchmark has been reached, the Alumni Association will have a permanent ability to support financially needy UCSC undergraduates.

The Alumni Association itself has been a major donor to the AASF. In 1998–99 and in 1999–2000, the association offered \$50,000 in matching funds for alumni who made new or increased donations to the endowment. Alumni responded generously, exceeding the \$50,000 match both years.

A great accomplishment always calls for a great party, so alumni and friends will celebrate the \$1 million en-

dowment at the association's biggest event of the year: the annual Alumni Vintners Wine Tasting. The tasting will be held on Saturday, July 29, from 5 to 7:30 P.M. in the courtyard of the Elena Baskin Visual Arts Center at UCSC. Wine-tasting proceeds benefit the AASF.

Some 15 UCSC alumni vintners generally take part in the tasting, including David Graves (Crown '74) of



Glen Ellen Winery reps Jim and Megan Booth (left) share libations and a laugh with Alumni Councilor John Laird (Stevenson '72) at the 1999 Alumni Vintners Wine Tasting. This year's wine tasting will celebrate the \$1 million endowment achieved by the Alumni Association Scholarship Fund.

Saintsbury, Randall Grahm (who attended UCSC in the early '70s) of Bonny Doon Vineyards, and Dawnine Dyer (Oakes '74) of Domaine Chandon. Guests enjoy outstanding wine, delicious hors d'oeuvres, live jazz by alumni musicians, and a panoramic view of the Monterey Bay. A silent auction offers wine, dining, overnight accommodations, and more. Discount tickets to two Shakespeare Santa Cruz plays taking place just after the wine tasting are also available.

For a wine-tasting invitation, contact the Alumni Association toll-free at (800) 933-SLUG, or via e-mail at alumni@cats.ucsc.edu. To make a donation to the AASF, contact the Annual and Special Gifts Department toll-free at the same number.

and Architecture. **Angela THOMPSON** is pursuing a career in drafting and architecture; on the side, she plays in the pit orchestra for summer repertory theater in Santa Rosa.

Oakes College

'78 **Robert FERNANDEZ** is founder and managing director of a tech venture capital fund, Acuity Ventures.

'79 **Scott ROSEMAN** is closing in on 15 years of owning and running his business, New Leaf Community Markets; he now has five stores, all in Santa Cruz County.

'84 **Patrick WALKER** "has stepped off the hamster wheel of Silicon Valley life" and is living in Ojai, Calif., with his wife, Beth; daughter, Devon; and son, Cory.

'85 **Douglas RIVLIN** is living in Washington, D.C., where he is an adviser to the director of the Voice of America.

'88 **Chris BARNES** is running his graphic design business and enjoying his son's first year of life.

'90 After teaching high school English in Redwood City for the past seven years, **Jen PETROELJE** is now teaching at a high school program on the campus of Cañada College.

'92 **Sharon ANOLIK** is corporate counsel for Ask Jeeves in Emeryville, Calif., and can be reached at sanolik@yahoo.com.

'93 After graduating with a Ph.D. in educational administration from the University of Texas at Austin, **Gerardo LOPEZ** is an assistant professor in the Department of Educational Leadership and Policy Analysis at the University of Missouri, Columbia.

'95 **Melissa Hope DAVIS** has left her position as director of social services for a skilled nursing facility to raise her three children. Since becoming a full-time California Fish and Game warden in January 1998, **Eric KORD** has been using his B.S. in marine biology to educate the fishing public, give citations to people who "didn't mean to keep the Kelp Bass," and chase down fleeing lobster poachers.

College Eight

'75 **Hal WHITE** is doing the "Silicon Valley dance," running a small company that sells computer chips worldwide.

'76 **Joseph SCHLEIMER** is an entertainment lawyer in Beverly Hills; his clients include ZZ Top, Sigourney Weaver, Walter Matthau, James Cameron, and Sylvester Stallone.

'82 **Alice BAACKE** is retired and doing volunteer work with hospice and a soup kitchen; she has four children, six grandchildren, and a great granddaughter, and she is remarried to Harry Dole Jr.

'83 After being widowed in June 1998, **Deborah CAMPBELL** is studying for her master's degree in system dynamics at the University of Bergen in Bergen, Norway; she and her two children, Aaron and Rachel, are enjoying life there, learning to live in snow and speak a little Norwegian.

'84 **Joanne MURRAY Tabasz** is living in Santa Cruz with her husband, **John TABASZ** (College Eight '95), teaching first grade, and raising their three children; John is a network engineer at Cisco Systems.

'85 **Michael VAN ALTENA** moved to Idaho in May 1999 and is telecommuting full-time.

'88 **Dave UEBELE** is a "computer geek," telecommuting full-time and living rural.

'91 **Jeffrey STURGES** married Rebecca Steed in 1994, and they own a home in Portland, Ore., where he has been a top chef at Northwest Brew Pubs for four years.

'93 **Susan HEDIN Schneider** is currently working on her Certified Investment Management Consultant (CIMC) designation.

'94 After receiving an M.A. in Russian and East European studies at the University of Toronto, **Alexandra ARNDT** got a job with a major Canadian newswire service; now she works for a computer software development company. **Sherry GALAZYN** has spent the last five years on staff with InterVarsity Christian Fellowship at MIT and is now the HR administrator at Cereon

Genomics, a Cambridge-based biotech company.

'95 **Anna CAMARENA** has been married for five years and is working as a social worker; she plans to attend law school in winter 2001.

Katherine McFADDEN finished an M.S. at Texas A&M University in wildlife biology and has begun a Ph.D. at the Center for Environmental Research and Conservation at Columbia University, where she is studying population genetics and the feeding ecology of mammals in the tropics.

'97 **Derrick CHUA** is in his second year of dental school at Temple University School of Dentistry in Philadelphia, taking dental courses during the day, taking M.B.A. classes at night, and preparing for the National Dental Boards.

'99 **Brian LEVINE** is working on his master's degree and single subject teaching credential at Chapman University. **Chandra SLAVEN** is in her first year of a master's program in city and regional planning at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo.

Graduate Studies

'82 **William ADAMS** (Ph.D., history of consciousness) has been chosen as the 19th president of Colby College in Waterville, Maine; he has been president of Bucknell University since March 1995. He was the scheduled keynote speaker at this year's Graduate Studies commencement.

'87 **Edward STEPHENSON** is revising his dissertation on Rastafari for publication; he is teaching full-time at Florida Memorial College, a historically black college, and part-time at Albizu University, the first Hispanic-based university to have a Hispanic name.

'91 **Peter FONG** (Ph.D., biology) has been granted tenure at Gettysburg College, where he has been an assistant professor of biology for the past five years; Fong's research has focused on serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

'94 **Kuniharu MUKAO** (M.S.,

applied economics) is preparing for the C.P.A. exam through a program at Cal State Hayward.

'93 **Sara DANIELSEN** has recently returned to Santa Cruz to begin working with Shakespeare Santa Cruz as education and outreach director.

'95 **Laurea LONG Bruscia** (M.A., mathematics) married Anthony Bruscia in 1997; Laurea is teaching and loving it.

'98 **Mark NECHODOM** (Ph.D., history of consciousness) heads up the social and policy sciences unit of the Sierra Nevada Framework, under the aegis of the Pacific Southwest Research Station of the USDA Forest Service; he is involved in research and policy analysis focused on engaging watershed-based community groups in planning and management for natural resources conservation.

In Memoriam

Howard GONG (College Eight '74), a leader in the field of affordable housing, died February 23, 2000, of complications stemming from a bone-marrow disease; he was 47. Gong was a partner in a consulting firm specializing in development and financial services for nonprofit developers and local government; during his career, he served as a financial consultant for more than 100 projects that provided more than 6,000 units of housing.

Jeffrey RAMSEYER (Stevenson '84) died of an apparent heart attack May 9, 2000. He was a deputy district attorney for Los Angeles County and had prosecuted a number of high-profile cases. He is survived by his wife, Kathryn, and three children.

Jesse THYNE (College Eight '98) was killed in a car accident on January 7, 2000, while serving in the Peace Corps in Guinea, West Africa; he was 24. He had been in Guinea since June 1998 and had been teaching math in the Labe region in the north of Guinea prior to his death.

2000-01 SEASON

dance

ALVIN AILEY II
ODC/SAN FRANCISCO
TANDY BEAL, MEL WONG, SCOTT WELLS

world music

BUENA VISTA SOCIAL CLUB
FEATURING OMARA PORTUONDO
AND BARBARITO TORRES (CUBA)
TARAF DE HAÏDOUKS (ROMANIA)
KÍLA (IRELAND)
OBO ADDY'S OKRAPRONG (GHANA)
CATEMIR WITH ISHAN ÖZGEN (TURKEY)

classical music

DAVID FINCKEL & WU HAN
ANDREW IMBRIE CELEBRATION

theater

A NOISE WITHIN:
"CAT ON A HOT TIN ROOF"
TEATRO DE LA ESPERANZA:
"ROSITA'S DAY OF THE DEAD"
LES DEUX MONDES: "TALE OF TEEKA"
THE ACTING COMPANY: "O PIONEERS"
RINDE ECKERT: "ROMEO SIERRA TANGO"

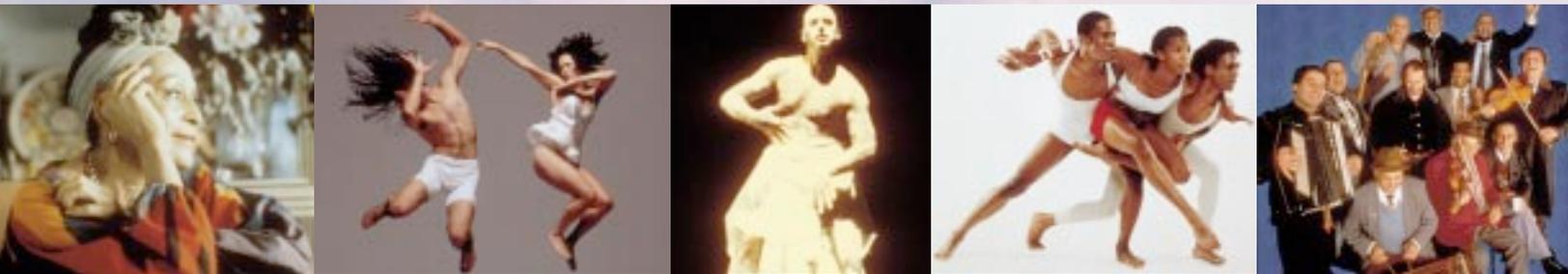
lectures/readings

SANDRA TSING LOH & SARAH VOWELL

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