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Awe-Inspiring Experience

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Awe Inspiring Experiences Proposal

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<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/3hm4q57w>

Author

Lohmann, Susanne

Publication Date

2003-05-05

Awe-inspiring Experiences: Natural, Unnatural, and Supernatural

Templeton Research Lectures on the Constructive Engagement of Science and Religion: A Proposal

Interdisciplinary Oversight Committee

UCLA Faculty and External Affiliates

- Scott Bartchy, Department of History, UCLA and Director of the UCLA Center for the Study of Religion
- Leslie Brothers, Verizon, formerly Neuropsychiatric Institute, UCLA
- Warren S. Brown, Graduate School of Psychology, Fuller Theological Seminary and Director of the Travis Research Institute
- Michael Chwe, Department of Political Science, UCLA
- Daniel Fessler, Department of Anthropology, UCLA
- Alan Fiske, Department of Anthropology, UCLA
- Charles S. Grob, Department of Psychiatry and Pediatrics, School of Medicine, UCLA and Director of the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
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- Charles R. Schuster, Director of the Clinical Research Program on Substance Abuse, Wayne State University School of Medicine
- Edward Slingerland, Departments of East Asian Languages and Cultures and Religion, University of Southern California
- Leon Sones, Department of Psychiatry, UCLA
- Francis Steen, Communication Studies Program, UCLA

Graduate Students

- Darren Schreiber, Department of Political Science, UCLA
- Carlo Tognato, Department of Political Science, UCLA

Awe-inspiring Experiences: Natural, Unnatural, and Supernatural

ABSTRACT

Across time and space, apparently regardless of culture, some human beings report having profoundly awe-inspiring experiences involving direct perception of the sacred. They describe a unifying vision of the world, bound together by a living presence, in which nothing “really” dies; feelings of blessedness, peace, joy, and happiness; and a sense of paradoxicality. Some of these experiences are life-changing; a few are world-changing, resulting in the foundation of spiritual traditions or of organizations ranging from the Society of Jesus to Alcoholics Anonymous. Awe-inspiring experiences share some characteristics with less extreme spiritual, aesthetic, and emotional experiences, but they have enormously greater power.

Most writing and thinking on this topic comes from mystics: those who, having had one or more such experiences, find their consciousness of themselves and their world permanently and beneficially changed by it, and write to convey their new vision to others. That literature naturally presupposes that the experiences were of Something “real,” or of Something that grounds ordinary reality itself.

A newer and narrower literature, more psychologically or sociologically oriented, implicitly assumes that such experiences occur entirely in the minds of those who undergo them, and tries to explain them, or explain them away, as the result of particular brain processes or social settings.

We intend to start from neither position; the ontological status of the content of various awe-inspiring experiences is one of the topics of inquiry. Nor do we assume that the answer to that inquiry will be the same for all experiences. Oases and mirages have many structural features in common and look the same from a distance, but that does not make sand as thirst-quenching as water.

Awe-inspiring experiences are at once natural, unnatural, and supernatural. Each guise raises its own set of questions for exploration.

They are natural in that the ability to experience awe seems to be a human universal. Looking at societies and periods that vary widely on just about every imaginable dimension, we find substantial overlap in the reports both of religious mystics, who repeatedly achieve a state of awe through meditation or by other means, and of ordinary people struck by single moments of sudden religious awakening or insight. Mystical experiences seem to vary far less than do popular creeds or theological doctrines.

What is it in the human brain that supports the experience of awe? What happens in the brain before and during the experience? What is the range of emotion and cognition associated with such experiences? What traces do they leave? How do they compare to less intense experiences with similar emotional valence, and to comparably intense experiences not involving awe? What internal or external factors trigger, intensify, or prevent such experiences? What might be the evolutionary function of the underlying capacity to perceive the world in this extraordinary way?

From another viewpoint, awe-inspiring experiences are unnatural. The sense of self is basic to ordinary human functioning. The process of development from baby to child to adult is largely a process of acquiring a sense of “I, me, mine.” A person missing that sense would ordinarily be considered mentally ill and would certainly have a hard time negotiating his or her way around the social world.

Awe-inspiring experiences are often described as involving a dissolution of the sense of self: “ego death.” Yet the result is often experienced, and described by others, as an improvement in mental health and social functioning. It is as if a ship’s sailing were improved by being hulled below the waterline.

What is the range of aftereffects – individual and social – of awe-inspiring experiences? How often do they result in greater happiness? In greater capacity or willingness to serve others (or serve larger goals) when that service involves apparent cost or risk? How do those aftereffects vary with the other characteristics of those who are awe-struck? What importance attaches to the social surround, the extent and nature of preparation, the

triggering stimulus (or absence of any apparent stimulus), and the receptivity of existing religious traditions and institutions to mystical insight? How helpful is the presence of a group to which the one who has been awe-struck can report the event and get help in interpreting it and integrating its insights into daily life? Do the structure and pace of modern societies tend to decrease the prevalence of such experiences, or the capacity to benefit from them? What would the consequences be, in our society, of an increased prevalence of such experiences? What, if anything, ought to be done about it?

But if awe-inspiring experiences are natural or unnatural as seen by others, they appear to those who undergo them as supernatural. They are felt as direct encounters with realities not confined by natural laws, and superior to them. Even in recollection, their paradox is not seen as nonsense, but as a sense transcending ordinary logic. As the Lady Julian writes, “All will be well, and all will be well, and all manner of thing will be well.”

How consistent are mystical insights with one another? With the dogmas of institutional religion? With a variety of sacred texts? With scientifically grounded views of the cosmos, the social world, and the brain? Are the apparent paradoxes genuine, or can an appropriate analysis of concepts reconcile them with standard logic? When mystical insight appears to conflict with "logic," "reason," or "science" as those terms are ordinarily understood, which should give way, or are productive syntheses achievable? How should claims about reality made on the basis of such experiences be evaluated by those who have not undergone them?

We propose to gather a community of scholars to explore the natural, unnatural, and supernatural aspects of awe-inspiring experiences. The members of our group are drawn from departments of Anthropology, Chemical Engineering, Communication Studies, East Asian Languages and Religion, History and Religion, Neurobiology, Neuropsychiatry, Political Science, Policy Studies, Psychiatry, and Psychology. We seek to understand how awe-inspiring experiences work and why human beings have the ability to experience awe. We will explore the religious, cultural, political, social, and policy implications of that ability.

PROPOSAL

Let us learn to dream, gentlemen, and then perhaps we shall find the truth. But let us beware of publishing our dreams till they have been tested by the waking understanding.

—Friedrich August von Kekule

(Kekule intuited the ring structure of benzene after a dream in which he saw a snake biting its own tail)

Introduction

Awe-inspiring experiences show up in some of the earliest written records of the human race. In the modern world, they appear to be less prevalent than previously. (Or perhaps what has changed is the willingness of people to acknowledge having had such experiences, and the capacity of the broader culture and the dominant religious traditions to accommodate them.) The last half-century has brought a resurgence of interest in transcendent experiences and a growing tendency to reject what William James called a premature closing of the books on reality.

Historically, awe-inspiring experiences arrived either seemingly unbidden (St. Paul on the road to Damascus, Ignatius Loyola on his sickbed) or as the result of demanding practices such as prolonged fasting, solitude, silence, or wakefulness; years of intense meditation or repetitive prayer; ecstatic dancing in the Sufi or Hasidic traditions; the deliberate frustration of the logical mind by Zen koan. In our time, the repertoire of techniques that free the mind from consensus reality has been extended and now includes innovative methods of breath control, the flotation tank, which radically reduces sensory input, and, according to some reports, electromagnetic stimulation of certain brain regions. The ingestion of plant and chemical preparations intended to facilitate such experiences – a practice that dates back at least as far as the Eleusinian Mysteries, but has been, until now, either esoteric or restricted to isolated small-scale cultures – has also enjoyed a resurgence, symbolized most dramatically by an Act of Congress authorizing the use of peyote in Native American rituals.

Coincidentally, it is only now that advances in neuroscience have made it possible to study scientifically what happens in the brain in connection with awe-inspiring and related experiences. At the same time, cognitive scientists and evolutionary psychologists

are creating conceptual frameworks and research techniques that are improving our understanding of the development and function of specific human mental capacities, of which the capacity to experience awe is one.

We propose to gather an interdisciplinary community of scholars to study awe-inspiring experiences in a series of three annual conferences and many smaller gatherings, formal and informal.

Ours is first and foremost a research endeavor: the phenomenon of awe-inspiring experiences is of great intrinsic interest; studying it will point the way to deeper insights about human mental and social functioning; and it is ripe for the application of new scientific tools such as brain mapping.

But we also think of our project as having a practical dimension. If less demanding means of experiencing profound awe become more widely available, we will all — individuals, social groups, religious bodies, and governments alike — face difficult and important choices. Less effortful means of encountering awe need not be less dangerous means; the reverse might be true. Nor is awe itself free of personal and social risk, especially when it is encountered by those who have not prepared themselves to meet it. (The legend of the Quest of the Holy Grail is a cautionary tale; as Malory tells it, Percival achieves the quest, but the Arthurian fellowship is destroyed.) The history of mysticism has more than its share of false prophets and false Messiahs, from Sabbatai Zvi to Timothy Leary. There is no promise that techniques which might bring enlightenment will not be used instead for mind control.

Whether and how to seek the mystical vision may become a live question for an increasing proportion of the population. If so, existing congregations and denominations will have to decide what to say to their members, and how, if at all, to support those who choose to make the attempt. Governments will then confront some uncomfortable decisions, of which the Chinese crackdown on the Falun Gong illustrates one possible resolution. In the context of the enormous personal and social damage done by drug abuse, the use of plants and chemicals as means of creating awe raises especially tricky

questions; thinking clearly about them will require getting past the slogans of drug warriors and drug legalizers alike.

New and systematic knowledge, if kept relatively free of disciplinary parochialism, might usefully inform decisions at all of these levels. Our group, which has expertise in policy analysis and drug abuse control as well as neurobiology and religion, is well-placed to make a contribution.

We need to confront squarely the question of the nature and value of awe-inspiring experiences, and the insights that come out of them. To assume away the possibility of spiritual realities, as so much of the “scientific” study of religion has done, would be as unscientific as accepting without investigation the sincerity of mystics’ reports as conclusive evidence about the structure of the cosmos.

Process

We propose to sponsor four Templeton Research Lectureships each year for three years. One of the lecturers for each year would explore the topic of awe-inspiring experiences from a biological or medical perspective; the second, from a social-scientific perspective; the third, from a legal or policy perspective. The fourth lecture would examine the philosophical and religious significance of the mystical vision and the human capacity to experience awe.

Each year, the four Templeton Research Lecturers designated for that year would serve as keynote speakers for a two-day conference at UCLA that would bring together interested scholars from across the country. We would prepare the lectures of the designated Templeton Research Lecturers, along the attendant conference papers, for publication in an edited volume or a special issue of a journal. The honoraria for the Templeton Research Lecturers would be contingent upon their submitting a written version of their lecture for publication. Their contributions will anchor the edited volume or special issue.

The Templeton Research Lecturers would be asked to stay for a few days after each year’s conference, in hopes that discussions among them, and with others on campus, would further develop the questions and ideas raised at the conference. A well-publicized

open panel discussion with the Templeton Research Lecturers and local specialists would aim at synthesis and accessibility to a non-specialist audience.

The conferences and panel discussions will be announced by e-mail and other means to about ten thousand faculty and students at UCLA. We will make an effort to spread the word among citizens of Los Angeles by arranging for our activities to be covered by local news media. The conferences and panel discussions will also be webcast.

The Interdisciplinary Oversight Committee would be involved in the planning of the conferences and the editing of the resulting publications. Even so, its monthly meetings would be substantive rather than merely administrative. Each meeting would involve one or two brief research presentations by committee members and the occasional outside speaker, with general discussion to follow. The meetings would be open to interested faculty and graduate students and external affiliates drawn from the public and private sector in Southern California. Our hope is for the committee to grow over time, as other faculty and graduate students sense the vibrance of our research program and become excited about getting involved in it.

The Interdisciplinary Oversight Committee has substantive expertise, but it is worthwhile noting that several of its members also have the organizational skills it takes to put together a conference or a lecture series. Alan Fiske, Susanne Lohmann, and others at UCLA have organized a conference on Social Cognitive Neuroscience; Mark Kleiman and Susanne Lohmann, a conference on The New Biopolitics (Why Rational Choice is Nearly Dead); Susanne Lohmann, conferences on The Rules of the Game of Politics in the Middle Ages and Darwinian Medicine: Why We Get Sick (see appendix for sample conference schedules). Daniel Fessler organizes the Behavior, Evolution, and Culture Brown Bag lunch; he has invited (among others) Pascal Boyer to speak on “The Naturalness of Religious Ideas: A Cognitive Theory of Religion,” Lee Kirkpatrick, on “Religion: Adaptive or Evolutionary Byproduct.”

One of UCLA’s great strengths is that we have a strong College of Letters and Sciences (e.g., all the social sciences, with the exception of Economics, are top ten departments,

and many of them are top five departments) complemented by eleven professional schools (Arts and Architecture, Business, Education, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Nursing, Public Policy, Public Health, and Theater, Film, and Television). UCLA thus combines great depth with enormous breadth, which facilitates high-powered interdisciplinary collaborations. One resource of special relevance to our project is the Neuropsychiatric Institute with its Brain Mapping Center.

Subjects

Below is a list of subjects we would like to cover. This list reflects an early, and very preliminary, stage of our thinking, and it is likely to be modified once we start meeting regularly. And it should be borne in mind that “A fool can ask more questions in an hour than a sage can answer in a lifetime.” We do not promise to find answers to all the queries below, merely to be guided by them in our explorations.

Neurobiology What happens in the brain to trigger awe-inspiring experiences? What happens in the brain while they are taking place? What brain structures or subsystems are involved? Can particular neurotransmitter/receptor systems, or even particular receptor subtypes, be identified as giving rise to such experiences? What is the relationship between variations in measurable characteristics of brain activity and variations in reported subjective experience? How do measurable brain events vary across triggering stimuli?

Technology What is the range of external triggers and preparatory exercises that can intentionally bring about such experiences or that carry some probability of bringing them about without conscious intention? To what extent do different triggers or different preparations lead to different subjective experiences? Or different consequences?

Phenomenology What is the range of subjective experience on such dimensions as imagery, cognitive content, intensity, and affective valence? Are there recognizable subtypes? How valid are claims of consistency in experience across cultures and creeds? How, if at all, do such experiences vary with the nature of the trigger or the prior

preparation? With the characteristics of the subject? With the characteristics of the cultural surround?

Comparative religion and anthropology How does the prevalence of awe-inspiring experiences vary cross-culturally and over time? In particular, are such experiences less prevalent in industrial than in pre-industrial societies? What is the range of variation in the interpretation put on such experiences? (For example, how much of what Western medicine calls schizophrenia would be called enlightenment in, say, Bali?) How do various religious communities and indigenous peoples incorporate such experiences, the practices leading up to them, and the insights emerging from them?

Outcomes What effects do such experiences have on subsequent emotion, cognition, and behavior? Insofar as virtues such as courage and magnanimity have objective correlates, is it the case that awe-inspiring experiences tend to help its subjects grow in virtue? In happiness? In cognitive function? What effects do awe-inspiring experiences have on the sense that life is purposeful and worth living? Again, what is the range, and what are the correlates, of variation? What is the frequency of bad outcomes? How closely do the evaluations of outcomes by the awe-struck individuals match reports from families, friends, co-workers, and fellow congregants? What activities subsequent to the experience influence outcomes, and how? How important is the existence of a religious (or other) community ready to support the awe-struck individual in the aftermath of the experience?

Health What are the likely effects of such experiences, their triggers, and follow-up activities on mental and physical health? Can their potential preventative or curative properties be harnessed, and with what accompanying risks? How does awe affect the experience of pain? Of stress?

Thanatology What effects do such experiences have on the fear of dying, both spread over the life course and as death approaches? What are the effects, in turn, of decreased fear of death?

Epistemology What is the proper interpretation of mystical experiences? Are they potential sources of knowledge? If so, knowledge of what, and for whom? How, if at all, can such knowledge-claims be validated or challenged?

Theology, ontology, and metaphysics Mystical insight often clashes with established creeds and with non-theistic philosophical systems. Is the claimed consistency of mystical experience across cultures evidence for the reality of the spiritual realm? If Sufis, Tibetan Buddhists, and Christian mystics all see the same reality, what does that imply about the status of differences in creed across religions? How should non-mystics deal with claims about reality made on the basis of mystical experiences? To what extent are the apparent conflicts between mystical insight on the one hand, and ordinary logic and scientific knowledge on the other, real conflicts? Can apparent paradoxes be made to point the way to deeper truths?

Aesthetics What effect does awe-inspiring experience have on the perception of beauty and order, both in nature and in art? What effect does it have on artistic (and other kinds of) creativity? What role does art (and perhaps especially architecture) play in bringing about awe-inspiring experiences? (We have Chartres Cathedral in mind.) What is the relationship between the ability to feel awe and the sense of beauty? Do they make use of the same, or closely related, brain functions? Do they share evolutionary origins?

Language What is the impact of awe-inspiring experiences on linguistic functioning, both during the experience and thereafter? For example, do people who have undergone such experiences make greater or less use than before of metaphor and other expressive techniques? What takes place in the language centers of the brain during awe-inspiring experiences? What metaphors are used to describe awe-inspiring experiences, and why? What effect does the reported inexpressibility of mystical experience have on subjects' general attitudes about the relationship between language and the world it describes? What are the brain mechanisms of "speaking in tongues," and how closely are they related to those of awe-inspiring experience?

Ethics What impact do awe-inspiring experiences have on values and modes of moral reasoning? How is that impact modified by the conditions under which such experiences take place? If awe-inspiring experiences change behavior, to what extent is that effect mediated by changes in values and modes of moral reasoning, as opposed to non-cognitive changes such as increased self-command or decreased fearfulness?

Sociology If changes in attitudes or in the availability of relevant technologies increased the prevalence of awe-inspiring experiences, what would be the impact on contemporary American society? On other societies, both rich and poor? How would those effects vary with the social conditions under which the experiences take place? With the social roles of the awe-struck?

Politics Political processes tend to be factional (“us” versus “them”), adversarial, ideological, and interest-driven. Does the mystical experience of transcending ordinary categories of division manifest itself in political magnanimity? Do awe-inspiring experiences have the potential to change political attitudes, opinions, and behavior? How do awe-inspiring experiences interact with sectarian political strife, e.g. in India, Bosnia, or Northern Ireland? Conversely, how do publics and elites react to the idea of awe-inspiring experiences? What political reactions might be expected were the prevalence of such experiences to rise?

Law Potential triggers of awe-inspiring experiences include plants and chemicals. How do current laws about pharmaceuticals on the one hand and controlled substances on the other deal with these issues, and what changes might offer themselves in the light of new knowledge? How does, and how should, the Food and Drug Administration deal with pharmaceutical products designed to improve normal performance rather than to treat disease? Can a substance be “safe and effective” in producing mystical visions? Does the Religious Freedom Restoration Act apply, and, if so, how? Are traditional indigenous practices entitled to special protections? Does offering such protections on an ethnically limited basis violate equal protection? Can Establishment Clause and Free Exercise Clause claims be reconciled?

Policy What should be done? Are there personal and social benefits from increasing the prevalence of awe-inspiring experiences? Can we increase the prevalence of such experiences? What are the risks of doing so? Of different means of doing so? How can those risks be managed?

DESIGNATED TEMPLETON RESEARCH LECTURERS

We propose to sponsor four Templeton Research Lectureships each year for three years. We will also invite the occasional outside speaker to the Oversight Committee Meetings. The Templeton Research Lecturers and outside speakers will be drawn from the following list of scholars, who represent biology, medicine, public health, the social sciences, philosophy, religion, the law, and public policy.

Abel Alves, Department of History, Ball State University

Abel Alves is the author of Brutality and Benevolence: Human Ethology, Culture, and the Birth of Mexico and a number of articles on early modern religion and the philosophy of history appearing in such publications as The Sixteenth Century Journal and CLIO. He has held grants from the NEH, the Lilly Library, and the Society for Reformation Research, and has been a visiting scholar at the University of Texas, Universidad de las Américas, and Indiana University. Past research has led to his being interviewed by the New York Times and on National Public Radio, while current research, including observations on the biology of religion and the ethology of feminism, continues to appear, with a soon to be published article “The Alpha Factor and the Conquest of Mexico” (with Carol Blakney) forthcoming in the International Journal of Anthropology. His teaching in world history has led to research trips in Mexico, South Africa, Zimbabwe, and Turkey. Professor Alves has given lectures at Yale University, the Dual Congress of the International Association for the Study of Human Palaeontology and the International Association of Human Biologists in South Africa, and other places. He is currently an associate professor of history at Ball State University.

Erika Bourguignon, Professor Emerita, Department of Anthropology, Ohio State University

Erika Bourguignon is Professor Emerita in the Department of Anthropology at Ohio State University. She received her Ph.D. in Anthropology at Northwestern University. She is renowned internationally for her work on the anthropology of religion and on psychiatric anthropology. Among her most significant publications one could name Exile: An American Anthropologist's Reflections on the Memoire of an Austrian Refugee of 1939 (with Rigney); Psychological Anthropology: An Introduction to Human Nature and Cultural Differences; and "Cross-Cultural Perspectives on the Religious Use of Altered States of Consciousness" in Religious Movements in Contemporary America.

Pascal Boyer, Henry Luce Professor of Individual and Collective Memory at Washington University in St. Louis

Pascal Boyer was Junior Research Fellow in Anthropology (1986-90) and subsequently Senior Research Fellow (1990-93) at King's College, Cambridge. Then he moved to the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Lyon, France, as Senior Researcher and eventually became Director of Research. He has been Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford (1995-96) and Visiting Fellow at the Center for Evolutionary Psychology at the University of California, Santa Barbara (1999-2000). He is author of numerous publications, among them The Naturalness of Religious Ideas and Tradition as Truth and Communication.

Jonathan Caulkins, Carnegie Mellon University and RAND

Jonathan Caulkins is Professor of Operations Research and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University's Heinz School of Public Policy and is on the research staff at RAND's Drug Policy Research Center. Professor Caulkins received bachelors degrees in Systems Science and Engineering, Computer Science, and Engineering and Policy as well as an M.S. in Systems Science and Mathematics from Washington University in St. Louis. He received an M.S. in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and a Ph.D. in Operations Research from MIT. Caulkins' research focuses on modeling and analyzing problems pertaining to drugs, crime, and violence, and how policies affect those problems. A common theme is assessing the cost-effectiveness of various broad

categories of drug and violence control interventions, such as incarceration and prevention, both in absolute terms and relative to each other. Other work includes using data on illicit drug prices to infer properties of drug markets, analyzing the implications of alternative goals for drug policy, and exploring how the effectiveness of different interventions varies over the course of an epidemic of drug use or violence.

Roland Griffiths, Departments of Psychiatry and Neurosciences, Johns Hopkins University Medical School

Roland Griffiths is Professor in the Departments of Psychiatry and Neurosciences at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. His principal research focus in both preclinical and clinical laboratories has been on the behavioral and subjective effects of drugs of abuse, with a major emphasis on sedative-anxiolytics and stimulant drugs. He is author of over 250 journal articles and book chapters and has been a consultant to the National Institutes of Health and to numerous pharmaceutical companies in the development of new psychotropic drugs. He is also currently a member of the Expert Advisory Panel on Drug Dependence for the World Health Organization.

Griffiths began a regular meditation practice and studying yoga about six years ago. He is fascinated by the possible use of entheogens as research tools for characterizing mystical experiences and evaluating their immediate and long-term effects.

Ralph Hood, Department of Psychology, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

Ralph Hood, Ph.D., is a social psychologist whose major research interest is the psychology of religion. He has published over 150 articles, many on religious experience, particularly mysticism. He is past president of Division 36 (Psychology of Religion) of the American Psychological Association and a recipient of its William James Award for research in the psychology of religion. He is a past editor and co-founder of the International Journal for the Psychology of Religion and past editor of the Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion. He has just completed a text co-authored with Peter Hill on Measures of Religiosity published by Religious Education Press. He is senior author of The Psychology of Religion (2nd edition) published by Guilford, and editor and contributor to The Handbook of Religious Experience published by Religious Education

Press. His most recent book, Dimensions of Mystical Experiences: Empirical Studies and Psychological Links, part of the International Series in the Psychology of Religion, will be published by Rodopi later this year.

Steve E. Hyman, Provost, Harvard University; former Director, National Institute on Mental Health

Steven E. Hyman, MD, is Provost of Harvard University. He returned to Harvard after a four-year stint as Director of the National Institute of Mental Health. Previously, Dr. Hyman was Professor of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and Director of Psychiatry Research at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. He also taught neurobiology at Harvard Medical School and was the first faculty Director of Harvard University's Interfaculty Initiative in Mind, Brain, and Behavior. In addition to his scientific writings, Dr. Hyman has authored and edited several widely used clinical texts. He serves on several review and advisory boards including the Riken Brain Sciences Institute in Japan, the Max Planck Institute in Germany, and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute in the United States. Dr. Hyman received his B.A. from Yale in 1974 (summa cum laude), and his M.A. from the University of Cambridge in 1976, where he was a Mellon fellow studying the history and philosophy of science. He received his M.D. from Harvard Medical School (cum laude) in 1980. Following an internship in Medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital, a residency in psychiatry at McLean Hospital, and a clinical fellowship in neurology at Massachusetts General Hospital, he was postdoctoral fellow at Harvard in molecular biology.

Robert Jesse, President of Council on Spiritual Practices

Robert Jesse was trained in engineering at Johns Hopkins University. He has worked in software as an independent consultant and in several capacities for Oracle Corporation, most recently as vice president of business development. In 1994, Bob began a leave of absence from Oracle to devote himself to the Council's work.

Norman Johnson, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Norman Johnson is currently a Project Manager of a highly successful industrial collaboration at Los Alamos National Laboratory. His training is in kinetic theory and

numerical methods in Rheology - the study of viscoelastic fluids. He graduated with his Ph.D. under R. Byron Bird, a J. D. MacArthur Fellow, at the University of Wisconsin in 1983. His research and over 50 publications cover a breadth of interests for multiphase flows, inertially confined fusion, engine and combustion modeling, self-organizing knowledge creation, diversity in collective systems and developmental theories of evolution. He is the founder of the Symbiotic Intelligence Project, an interdisciplinary investigation into problem solving using distributed networks, such as the Internet, that combine the unique abilities of information networks with human problem solving to create a capability greater than the sum of the parts. He is the recipient of a variety of honors, including an Award of Excellence in 1996 by the Department of Energy and a Distinguished Performance Award in 2000 by Los Alamos. He is a widely sought after popular speaker in the areas of finance, diversity in social systems, and complexity. He currently is President of a state-wide non-profit in New Mexico.

Norman Johnson's work sheds light on revelation as the super-intuition of the mind — when we know things beyond what we can or should know. His research studies how distributed systems solve problems that are more difficult than can be solved by the components of the system. The central themes are emergence of properties in decentralized systems and the development of capabilities in evolving systems. Here, awe-inspiring experiences are the emergent connectivity between levels of reality, self and world, which enables us to function within a context that is, from a reductionist viewpoint, personably unknowable.

Dacher Keltner, Department of Psychology, UC Berkeley

Dacher Keltner is Associate Professor of Psychology and Vice-Chair of the Department of Psychology at the University of California, Berkeley. He received a Ph.D. in Psychology at Stanford University. He specializes on emotion, social interaction, individual differences in emotion, conflict and negotiation, and culture.

Lee Kirkpatrick, Department of Psychology, College of William and Mary

Lee Kirkpatrick is Associate Professor of Psychology at the College of William and Mary. In 1983, he received an M.S. in Psychology at the University of Texas at El Paso and subsequently, in 1988, a Ph.D. in Psychology at the University of Denver. In 1989-

1990 he was Post-Doctoral Research Associate at the Department of Psychology, University of South Carolina. In 1990-91 he moved to the Department of Psychology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst as a Post-Doctoral Research Associate. His research interests focus on evolutionary psychology; psychology of religion; adult attachment and close relationships; statistics, psychometrics, and research methods; and social and personality psychology.

Brian D. Knutson, National Institutes of Health

Brian Knutson, Ph.D., was trained as an experimental psychologist at Stanford and is currently a researcher at the National Institutes of Health. His recent publications and ongoing projects focus on whether different emotional experiences can be characterized neurochemically (via psychopharmacological interventions) and neuroanatomically (via magnetic resonance brain imaging).

Robert MacCoun, Boalt School of Law and Goldman School of Public Policy, University of California at Berkeley

Robert MacCoun is Professor of Law and Professor at the Goldman School of Public Policy, University of California at Berkeley (he is also affiliated with the Department of Psychology). He received a Ph.D. in Psychology at Michigan State University in 1983 and between 1984 and 1986 he was NIMH Postdoctoral Fellow at Northwestern University. In 1999 he was Visiting Professor at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University. Between 1986 and 1993 he worked as Behavioral Scientist at the Social Policy Department, RAND; as staff member of the Institute for Civil Justice, Drug Policy Research Center; and as faculty member of the RAND Graduate School of Policy Studies. Since 1993 he has been consultant for RAND. In 1996 he was Distinguished Wellness Lecturer, within the framework of The California Wellness Foundation/University of California Wellness Lectures. Since 1998 he has served as Member of the Committee on Data and Research for Policy on Illegal Drugs, National Academy of Sciences. His current research interests focus on drug use, drug dealing, and drug policy; judgment and decision making (especially by juries); legal disputing and dispute resolution, procedural and distributive justice; effects of sexual orientation and gender on group performance.

Jacob Needleman, Department of Philosophy, San Francisco State University

Jacob Needleman is Professor of Philosophy at San Francisco State University. Educated in philosophy at Harvard, Yale and the University of Freiburg, he has also served as Research Associate at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. His books include The New Religions, A Sense of the Cosmos, The Heart of Philosophy, and his latest, Money and the Meaning of Life, published by Doubleday in 1991.

Richard Nisbett, Theodore M. Newcomb Distinguished University Professor of Psychology, University of Michigan

Richard Nisbett has been Theodore M. Newcomb Distinguished University Professor at the Department of Psychology, University of Michigan at Ann Arbor since 1992 and Co-Director of the Culture and Cognition Program since 1991. Between 1989 and 1996 he was Director of the Research Center for Group Dynamics; between 1983 and 1984 he was Director of the Cognitive Science Program. He received a PhD in Social Psychology at Columbia University. He has won numerous honors and awards. He was Fellow of the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences in 1981 and Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1992. He has lectured at Princeton, Yale, University of Cincinnati, and Stanford. He received the Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award of the American Psychological Association in 1991; the Distinguished Senior Scientist Award of the Society for Experimental Social Psychology in 1995; the William James Fellow Award for Distinguished Scientific Achievements of the American Psychological Society in 1996. He has authored numerous books and articles, among them The Person and the Situation (with Lee Ross).

Eleanor Rosch, Department of Psychology, University of California, Berkeley

Eleanor Rosch received a Ph.D. in Social Relations from Harvard University in 1969. Her research interests focus on memory, concepts, causality, thinking, cross-cultural cognition, Eastern psychologies, and psychology of religion. She carried out field work with the Dani tribe of New Guinea. There she studied Dani color and form categories, which sparked her interest in categorization and concepts. Professor Rosch's theory that

categories are not a matter of classical logical sets was born out of this research. When she returned to the United States, she was offered a position at University of California at Berkeley. Since then, her research has expanded. She has developed diverse research methods to test her theory, as well as the related topics of graded structure, prototypes, and basic objects. Soonafter, Professor Rosch became interested in the psychologies of Eastern meditation. Some Eastern thought teaches that there are nonconceptual underpinnings of our conceptual systems, a teaching that is strongly related to Professor Rosch's previous studies. Professor Rosch is presently pursuing work in both categorization and Eastern traditions.

Charles R. Schuster, Director of the Clinical Research Program on Substance Abuse, Wayne State University School of Medicine

Charles R. Schuster, Ph.D., an internationally recognized research psychopharmacologist, is Director of the Clinical Research Program on Substance Abuse at Wayne State University School of Medicine. Dr. Schuster served as Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse under Presidents Reagan and Bush (1986-92). For the past decade, he has been an Expert Advisor to the World Health Organization for the international regulation of drugs of abuse. He has authored or co-authored numerous book chapters, several books, and over 150 scientific journal articles, and he is editor of the APA journal Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology.

Huston Smith, Thomas J. Watson Professor of Religion and Distinguished Adjunct Professor of Philosophy Emeritus at Syracuse University and Sometime Visiting Professor of Religious Studies at the University of California at Berkeley

Huston Smith, holder of eleven honorary degrees, is an internationally recognized philosopher and scholar of religion. His book The World's Religions has been the most widely-used textbook on its subject for a third of a century. Counting its several editions, it has sold over two and a half million copies worldwide.

In 1996, Bill Moyers devoted a 5-part PBS special to Smith's life and work, "The Wisdom of Faith with Huston Smith." Smith has produced three series for public television: "The Religions of Man," "The Search for America," and (with Arthur

Compton) “Science and Human Responsibility.” His films on Hinduism, Tibetan Buddhism, and Sufism have all won awards at international film festivals.

Born of missionary parents in Soochow, Smith lived in China until he was seventeen. His youth there provided an appropriate background for his subsequent interest in comparative philosophies and religions. After receiving his doctorate at the University of Chicago in 1945, Smith taught at Washington University, MIT, Syracuse University, and the University of California, Berkeley.

Smith’s most recent books are Why Religion Matters: The Fate of the Human Spirit in an Age of Disbelief and Cleansing the Doors of Perception: The Religious Significance of Entheogenic Plants and Chemicals. His other books include The World’s Religions, The Purposes of Higher Education, Forgotten Truth, Beyond the Post-Modern Mind, One Nation Under God: The Triumph of the Native American Church, and (with David Griffin) Primordial Truth and Postmodern Theology. He has authored over eighty articles in professional and popular journals.

Brother David Steindl-Rast, Benedictine monk

Brother David Steindl-Rast, Ph.D., is a Benedictine monk, philosopher, and internationally known scholar of religion. He was born in Vienna where he also studied art, psychology, and anthropology, receiving degrees from the Vienna Academy and the University of Vienna. He joined the Benedictine Monastery of Mount Saviour. In 1967, after twelve years of monastic training and studies in philosophy and theology, Brother David received Vatican approval to participate in a Christian-Buddhist dialog with Zen teachers Hakuun Yasutani Roshi, Shunyu Suzuki Roshi, Soen Nakagawa Roshi, and Fido Shimano Roshi. His writings, including the books Gratefulness the Heart of Prayer, A Listening Heart, Belonging to the Universe, and The Ground We Share, explore the original mystical message of Christianity and its relationship to the great spiritual philosophies of the Far East. Together with Thomas Merton, Brother David has contributed to the renewal of religious life, especially through the House of Prayer movement of the 1970s. For decades, Brother David has divided his time between periods of a hermit’s life and extensive lecture tours. At present, his efforts are

concentrated on serving a worldwide community for grateful life and action by means of an ambitious, interactive website, gratefulness.org.

Franz Vollenweider, Department of Psychiatry, University of Zürich and Heffter Institute

Dr. Vollenweider is a psychiatrist, research scientist and lecturer at the University Hospital of Zurich, University of Zurich, where he currently holds the title of Privat Dozent in the School of Medicine. He is actively involved in both clinical and basic research on the neurobiology of psychoses and affective disorders. Since receiving his doctorate in Medicine in 1987, he has focused on basic research addressing the behavioral and neurobiological effects of indoleamine hallucinogens, dissociative anesthetics, and psychostimulants using Positron Emission Tomography, Electroencephalography, and measures of information processing such as the prepulse inhibition paradigm of the acoustic startle reflex. His research has been continuously supported by the Swiss National Science Foundation, the Swiss Federal Health Office, and the Heffter Research Institute, USA. He recently is the recipient of a NARSAD Independent Investigator Award for a major study on the neurobiology of sensory information processing in schizophrenia and the prestigious Götz Prize of the University of Zurich for his research into the neurobiology of hallucinogens. His publications have appeared in peer-reviewed scientific journals. Many of them address the mechanisms underlying the effects of psychostimulants, hallucinogens, and entactogens in humans. Since 1997 he has worked closely with the founding scientists of the (American) Heffter Institute. In 1998, he received the Heffter Award for Outstanding Clinical Research. In 1999, he was appointed a member of the Heffter Board of Directors.

Roger Walsh, Departments of Psychiatry, Philosophy, and Anthropology, University of California, Irvine

Roger Walsh received a Ph.D. from the University of Queensland. His research focuses on the comparison of different schools of psychology and psychotherapy, especially existential, humanistic, and cognitive perspectives; on Asian psychologies and philosophies; on the effects of meditation; on transpersonal psychology, which explores exceptional psychological wellbeing; on the psychology of religion; and on the

psychology of human survival (an examination of the psychological causes and consequences of the current global crises).

David Wulff, Department of Psychology, Wheaton College

David Wulff is Professor of Psychology at Wheaton College. He received a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan and a honorary Th.D. from Lund University in Sweden. His research focuses mainly on personality psychology (including theories of personality and methods of assessment); psychology of religion (history, theories, research methods, and philosophical issues); and phenomenology of everyday experiences. His published scholarly work is mainly in the psychology of religion, including Psychology of Religion: Classic and Contemporary and The Psychology of Religion: An Overview..

Rabbi Zalman Schachter-Shalomi, Hebrew Union College

Rabbi Schachter, Ph.D., has held the World Wisdom Seat at Naropa University and is Professor Emeritus at Temple Institute. He is a major figure in the Jewish spiritual renewal movement, presenting the central teachings of Hassidism and Kabbalah in a contemporary and heartfelt manner. He was ordained in 1947 and received a Ph.D. in 1968 from Hebrew Union College. He has published over 150 articles and monographs on the Jewish spiritual life and has translated many Hassidic and Kabbalistic texts. In 1989 Rabbi Schachter founded the Spiritual Eldering Institute to meet the needs of the current generation of elders.

INTERDISCIPLINARY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Faculty and External Affiliates

Scott Bartchy, Department of History, UCLA and Director of the UCLA Center for the Study of Religion

Dr. S. Scott Bartchy is Professor of Christian Origins and History of Religion in UCLA's Department of History, where he has taught since 1981. He is also the Director of the recently-founded Center for the Study of Religion at UCLA. Prior to coming to Los Angeles, he taught at the University of Tuebingen in Germany and directed the Institute for the Study of Christian Origins there.

Bartchy earned his Master of Divinity degree from Harvard Divinity School in 1963 and his Ph.D. in the Study of Religion from Harvard University in 1971, majoring in New Testament Studies and Christian Origins. In his research he enriches the usual array of historical tools with cross-cultural anthropological insights to explore the various relations of religion symbols and institutions to the evolution of cultural values and social codes. His publications deal with such issues as slavery, meals and social boundaries, and conflicting conceptions and experiences of divine power.

Leslie Brothers, Verizon, formerly Neuropsychiatric Institute, UCLA

Leslie Brothers received an M.D. degree from Duke University in 1980 and completed residency training in Psychiatry at UCLA in 1985. She has authored research articles on the neurobiology of social cognition in monkeys and written two books on the relations between sociality, mind, and brain (Oxford University Press, 1997; SUNY Press, in press). She was a participant in the Vatican Observatory/Center for Theology and the Natural Sciences (VO/CTNS) conference on neuroscience and contributed to the proceedings, Neuroscience and the Person: Scientific Perspectives on Divine Action (1999).

Warren S. Brown, Graduate School of Psychology, Fuller Theological Seminary and Director of the Travis Research Institute

Warren S. Brown, Ph.D., is Professor of Psychology at the Graduate School of Psychology at Fuller Theological Seminary, where he is Director of the Travis Research Institute. Prior to Fuller, Brown spent eleven years as a research scientist at the UCLA Brain Research Institute, and Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences where he continues as an Adjunct Professor. He is actively involved in neuropsychological research related to human cognition and the functions of the corpus callosum (the connecting pathway between the right and left hemispheres of the brain). His most recent research involves cognitive and psychosocial disabilities in individuals born without the corpus callosum. Brown has also written on the integration of science and religion, including principal editor of Whatever Happened to the Soul? Scientific and Theological Portraits of Human Nature (Fortress Press, 1998).

Michael Chwe, Department of Political Science, UCLA

Michael Chwe received a Ph.D in economics from Northwestern University in 1992 and has held positions at the University of Chicago, New York University, and the University of Utah. His recently published book, Rational Ritual: Culture, Coordination, and Common Knowledge, uses the concept of “common knowledge” as used in game theory, philosophy, and linguistics to gain a new perspective on public rituals, including mass religious ceremonies, political rallies, and televised “media events.”

Daniel Fessler, Department of Anthropology, UCLA

Daniel M.T. Fessler, Ph.D. anthropology UCSD 1995, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, UCLA. He has conducted fieldwork in Sumatra and laboratory experiments in the U.S. In one set of projects he a) investigates the evolution of human shame, pride, and anger, b) examines the use of shame as a mechanism of social control, and c) considers the influence of shame and anger on violent and risky behavior. In a second set of projects he a) examines pregnancy sickness as an evolved adaptation that protects immunosuppressed women from the dangers of meat-borne pathogens, b) investigates sex differences in meat consumption, c) considers the resulting implications for nonhuman primate predation and hominid evolution, and d) explores the role of

disgust in the centrality of animal products as targets of food taboos. In a third set of projects, he a) examines the influence of starvation on impulsive behavior, b) investigates Catholic stigmata as a consequence of fasting-induced indifference to risk, and c) considers the ethical implications of starvation-induced psychological changes in hunger strikers. Ongoing projects include investigations of sex differences in disgust sensitivity, the effect of exercise on decision making, and a book-length treatment of human inbreeding avoidance, incest, and incest taboos.

Alan Fiske, Department of Anthropology, UCLA

Alan Fiske is a psychological anthropologist interested in the ways that culture, psychology, natural selection and neurobiology interact to shape human sociality. He is currently studying a number of questions about how humans sustain social relations: the adaptive self-control functions of emotions; mechanisms for constituting and transforming social relations; factors affecting the functionality of different forms of sociality; and relationship problems arising from participants' use of discrepant relational models. He is writing a book on meta-relational models, characterizing a cognitive-affective syntax for combining social relations. This book explores meta-relational models by examining cultural consistencies and variations in sex and food taboos. Fiske's core theoretical projects interact with empirical methodologies that include participant-observation fieldwork in West Africa, cross-cultural correlational studies of ethnographic samples, investigations of real-life social cognition, questionnaires exploring the nature of psychopathology, and neuroimaging.

Charles S. Grob, Department of Psychiatry and Pediatrics, School of Medicine, UCLA and Director of the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center

Charles S. Grob is Professor of Psychiatry and Pediatrics at the Department of Psychiatry and Pediatrics, School of Medicine, UCLA and Director of the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. He received his MD. at SUNY-Downstate Brooklyn, NY. He was post-doctoral fellow at the Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, and at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD. His

research interests focus on child & adolescent depression and adolescent drug use, and schizophrenia.

Keith Holyoak, Department of Psychology, UCLA

Keith Holyoak received his Ph.D. from Stanford University, and taught at the University of Michigan before moving to the UCLA in 1986. Holyoak is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association and the Society for Experimental Society, and has been a recipient of fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation and the James McKeen Cattell Foundation. He is a past Chair of the Cognitive Science Society, and has served as the Editor of the journal Cognitive Psychology. Holyoak is the co-author or editor of several books, including Induction: Processes of Inference, Learning and Discovery (MIT Press, 1986), and Mental Leaps: Analogy in Creative Thought (MIT Press, 1995). He has published over 150 articles in cognitive psychology and cognitive science. His central research interest is on the role of analogy in all aspects of thinking and reasoning.

Robert Jesse, President of Council on Spiritual Practices

Robert, Jesse, President of CSP, was trained in engineering at the Johns Hopkins University. He has worked in software as an independent consultant and in several capacities for Oracle Corporation, most recently as vice president of business development. In 1994, Bob began a leave of absence from Oracle to devote himself to the Council's work.

Norman Johnson, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Norman Johnson is currently a Project Manager of a highly successful industrial collaboration at Los Alamos National Laboratory. His training is in kinetic theory and numerical methods in Rheology - the study of viscoelastic fluids. He graduated with his Ph.D. under R. Byron Bird, a J. D. MacArthur Fellow, at the University of Wisconsin in 1983. His research and over 50 publications cover a breadth of interests for multiphase flows, inertially confined fusion, engine and combustion modeling, self-organizing knowledge creation, diversity in collective systems and developmental theories of evolution. He is the founder of the Symbiotic Intelligence Project, an interdisciplinary investigation into problem solving using distributed networks, such as the Internet, that

combine the unique abilities of information networks with human problem solving to create a capability greater than the sum of the parts. He is the recipient of a variety of honors, including an Award of Excellence in 1996 by the DOE and a Distinguished Performance Award in 2000 by Los Alamos. He is a widely sought after popular speaker in the areas of finance, diversity in social systems and complexity. He currently is president of a state-wide non-profit in New Mexico.

Mark Kleiman, School of Public Policy and Social Research, UCLA (Co-Chair)

Mark Kleiman is Professor of Policy Studies and Director of the Drug Policy Analysis Program at the UCLA School of Public Policy and Social Research.

Professor Kleiman's primary research interests are drug abuse and crime control, with special attention to illicit markets and the design of deterrent regimes. He is the author of Against Excess: Drug Policy for Results and of Marijuana: Costs of Abuse, Costs of Control. He is currently at work on a book on the behavioral economics of crime control.

Professor Kleiman directed a study of the Drug Enforcement Administration for the Clinton transition team. Currently, he chairs the drug policy committee of the Federation of American Scientists and edits its Drug Policy Analysis Bulletin. He is a frequent adviser on drug policy to governments at all levels.

Susanne Lohmann, Department of Political Science, UCLA and Director of the UCLA Center for Governance (Chair)

Susanne Lohmann received a Ph.D. in Economics and Political Economy from Carnegie Mellon University in 1991. She is Professor of Political Science and Policy Studies and Director of the Center for Governance at UCLA. Professor Lohmann has published about two dozen articles and a dozen book chapters, mostly on collective action and central banking. She has received numerous fellowships, honors, and awards. As a doctoral student, she was awarded a John M. Olin Fellowship in 1986-1989 and an Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship in 1989/90, and she won the Best Ph.D. Student Teacher Award in 1989. As a faculty member, she was James and Doris McNamara Fellow at Stanford University in 1991/92, Olin Fellow at the University of Southern California in 1996, and Fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in 1998/99. She

received the DAAD Prize for Distinguished Scholarship in German Studies in 1998. Professor Lohmann is 2000/01 Fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. Her current research focuses on issues of ethics and governance.

David E. Presti, Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, Division of Neurobiology, University of California, Berkeley

David E. Presti is a licensed clinical psychologist and neurobiologist who teaches in the Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, Division of Neurobiology, at the University of California, Berkeley. He has doctorates in molecular biology from Caltech and in clinical psychology from the University of Oregon. For more than 10 years he also worked in the treatment of alcohol and other drug addiction and of post-traumatic stress disorder at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in San Francisco. At UC Berkeley, he teaches both graduate and undergraduate neuroscience courses which focus on issues in neuroscience that lie at the frontiers of current knowledge about the brain and behavior. The undergraduate courses enjoy large enrollments and include the following classes: "Brain, Mind, and Behavior" (enrollment of 680 students), "Molecular Neurobiology and Neurochemistry" (260 students), and "Drugs and the Brain" (220 students). His primary interest is the connection between brain chemistry and behavior, with particular emphasis on the neurobiology of complex cognitive-affective experiences.

The neurobiology of awe-inspiring experiences is of particular interest and illustrates an arena of investigation which is more than ever amenable to interdisciplinary study, and the study of which is likely to push the frontiers of neuroscience to greater limits and foster greater connection between spirituality, religion, and science.

Albert Sattin, UCLA Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences

Albert Sattin, MD, is Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences and Member, Brain Research Institute, UCLA, Director of the ECT program at the VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, and co-Principal Investigator of VA Research Program: "The role of thyrotropin-releasing hormone in antidepressant treatment." This research program seeks to define the role of small peptides as neuromodulators of affective function in mammalian brain. The ongoing discoveries that we are making dovetail very well with a phase of very rapid progress in

research in the neurosciences that is beginning to lay bare the physiological basis of affective function in the brain. The major emphasis is on disease that directly involves the brain structures mediating these functions, but it also encompasses the emerging characterization of the physiology of affective experience, including religious experience and the affect and emotion known as “awe.”

Charles R. Schuster, Director of the Clinical Research Program on Substance Abuse, Wayne State University School of Medicine

Charles R. Schuster, Ph.D., an internationally recognized research psychopharmacologist, is Director of the Clinical Research Program on Substance Abuse at Wayne State University School of Medicine. Dr. Schuster served as Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse under Presidents Reagan and Bush (1986-92), and for the past decade, he has been an Expert Advisor to the World Health Organization for the international regulation of drugs of abuse. He has authored or co-authored numerous book chapters, several books, and over 150 scientific journal articles, and he is editor of the APA journal Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology.

Edward Slingerland, Departments of East Asian Languages and Cultures and Religion, University of Southern California

Edward Slingerland is a scholar of comparative religion with an interest in cognitive science; his first book is a study of the conceptual structure of an early Chinese spiritual ideal that resembles in many ways the experience of “awe.” He is interested in how the tools of cognitive science can be used to discuss spiritual states and religious goals in a cross-cultural context.

Leon Sones, Department of Psychiatry, UCLA and Psychiatrist in Private Practice

Leon Sones received his M.D. from UCSF and his training in psychiatry at UCLA. He is an Assistant Clinical Professor in the Department of Psychiatry at UCLA. From 1966 to 1972 he was Director of the Psychiatric Outpatient Clinic at the Cedars of Lebanon Division of the Cedars-Sinai Medical Center (CSMC). From 1972 to 1977 he served as Founding Director of the Psychiatric Consultation and Liaison Service (formerly the Psychosomatic Service) at CSMC. From 1983 to 1987 he was Attending Chief of the

Department of Psychiatry at CSMC. From 1988 to 1992 he served as the Founding Chairman of the Peer Review Committee of the Department of Psychiatry at CSMC. He has for the last several years been a member of the Westside Cognitive Neuroscience Group, an interdisciplinary group of scholars affiliated with UCLA from the fields of psychiatry, psychology, applied linguistics and neuroanatomy that meets weekly to discuss selected readings. Currently he is attempting to organize a web site to facilitate communication among scholars all over the world, particularly by encouraging the formation of interdisciplinary groups, either actual or virtual (i.e., via the internet), similar to the Westside Cognitive Neuroscience Group.

Francis Steen, Communication Studies Program, UCLA Francis Steen is Acting Assistant Professor of Communication Studies at UCLA. His research is focused on the psychology of mental and behavioral simulations. He adopts an evolutionary and computational framework for understanding how the capacity to run simulations evolved. Current research projects include the evolutionary and developmental origins of chase play in infants, the psychology of video games, the cognitive capacities exercised in prehistoric art, and the role of mental simulations in the appreciation of art. The latter two projects have clear religious dimensions. Steen expects to receive his Ph.D. in English from UC Santa Barbara this summer with the dissertation "Cognitive play: The work of fiction in British print culture, 1656-1740." He has pioneered cognitive approaches to literature, organizing the forum "Literature and the Cognitive Revolution" at the 1998 Annual Convention of the Modern Language Association, co-founding a new MLA Discussion Group on Cognitive Approaches to Literature in 1999, and co-editing a forthcoming special issue of *Poetics Today* on the topic. He has published several articles on the cognitive and evolutionary basis of fiction-based forms of art and entertainment and maintains a large and well-established interdisciplinary web site, CogWeb: Cognitive Cultural Studies, at <http://cogweb.ucla.edu>. His most recent paper appeared in *Culture and Cognition* in December 2001. "Evolution's pedagogy: an adaptationist approach to pretense and entertainment," co-authored with the educational psychologist Stephanie Owens, develops a computational model of the adaptive pressures for off-line cognition,

such as play and fiction-based simulations, as a way of understanding the phenomenon of mass-media entertainment.

Graduate Students

Darren Schreiber, Department of Political Science, UCLA

Darren Schreiber is graduate student in political science at UCLA whose research centers on emergence and complexity theory in political science. He studied Politics, Philosophy, and Economics as an undergraduate at Claremont McKenna College, where he also worked as a redistricting consultant for the Rose Institute of State and Local Government. After college he attended U.C Davis School of Law, where he focused on civil rights litigation and had his first federal jury trial at age 23. He then specialized in federal litigation at the 100 year-old law firm of Neumiller and Beardslee. Unsatisfied with the intellectual life of a lawyer, Darren moved to academia. For the last three years, he has been working with Rick Sander at the Empirical Research Group in UCLA's Law School on a computational model of housing segregation. Darren has also developed an agent-based computer simulation of the formation and dynamics of political parties. This model integrates a number of classic results into a new theoretical framework. His main project currently is a study of political cognition with Marco Iacoboni, UCLA's Brain Mapping Division, and John Zaller, UCLA's Political Science Department. Using funds from a \$20,000 seed grant, they are taking fMRI images of subjects answering political survey questions to study the differences in cognition between political novices and experts.

Neuroscientists have identified a region of the brain connected with our ability to infer the mental states of others. Some believe that deficits in this region are a cause of autism. Does the human ability to perceive intentionality lead us to impute personality to natural events? Are autistics unable to know a personal God? How does our theory of mind enable us to experience awe about God's plan for his people and us as individuals?

Carlo Tognato, Department of Political Science, UCLA

Carlo Tognato is currently ABD in Political Science at UCLA. He received a Ph.D. in Economics at the University of Ancona, Italy, and an M.Phil. in International Relations at

the University of Oxford. During 2001-2002 he will be Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter for the Chair in Macrosociology at the University of Konstanz, Germany. He was awarded a Graduate Student Fellowship in 1998-2000 by the Center for German and European Studies, UC Berkeley, and a Dissertation Grant by the Center for European and Russian Studies, UCLA. He lectured a course on European Monetary Integration and Unification at the Instituto de Altos Estudios Diplomaticos "Pedro Gual," Caracas. He was visiting scholar at the Evolutionary Economics Unit of the Max-Planck-Institut zur Erforschung von Wirtschaftssystemen, Jena, at the Economic Research Directorate of the Department of National Planning, Bogota, and at the Research Group of the Deutsche Bundesbank, Frankfurt am Main. He is also coordinator in Bogota of two Working Groups respectively on Economics as Local Knowledge, and on the Inculturation of Economic Theory, that involve the Departments of Economics at the Universidad Nacional and Universidad Externado de Colombia and the Department of Theology at the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana.

His current research focuses on central banking, money and national identity and on the practice of economics. In particular, Carlo is interested in exploring the potential isomorphisms in the process of creation, administration and diffusion of orthodox economics and pre-conciliar Catholic theology.

BUDGET

\$63,000	Three Conferences
	\$21,000 Budget for each conference
	\$1,000 Room rental
	\$1,000 Webcasting and other dissemination costs
	\$5,000 Meals for 50 conference participants (two days at three meals a day)
	\$4,000 Travel and hotel expenses for 4 out-of-town participants
	\$5,000 Graduate student research assistant (who will help organize the conference and webcast it; includes fringe benefits)
	\$5,000 Publication preparation costs
\$24,000	Honoraria for Twelve Designated Templeton Research Lectureships (\$2,000 each)
\$12,000	Interdisciplinary Oversight Committee Meetings
	\$6,000 Outside speakers (2 speakers per year, for three years, at \$1000 each for travel and hotel expenses; other speakers will be local)
	\$6,000 Room rental and meals (8 meetings a year, for three years)
\$1,000	Purchase of Research Materials (e.g., books for Interdisciplinary Oversight Committee meetings)
\$100,000	TOTAL

UCLA is waiving its overhead charge and paying the salaries of the faculty involved in this enterprise. UCLA's Department of Political Science will contribute staff support worth \$10,000 to administer the program.

APPENDIX

This appendix contains

(1) the schedules of three conferences organized by Susanne Lohmann and Mark Kleiman, who are co-chairing the Interdisciplinary Oversight Committee:

- The Rules of the Game of Politics in the Middle Ages
- The New Biopolitics (Rational Choice is Nearly Dead)
- Darwinian Medicine: Why We Get Sick

and

(2) full Curriculum Vitae for Susanne Lohmann and Mark Kleiman.



"At last! After all the debates and polls, it's back to real politics!"

Research Conference on

The Rules of the Game of Politics in the Middle Ages

Getty Museum
February 28, 2001
UCLA Faculty Center
March 1-2, 2001

*Conference papers (some of them) available at <http://www.cfg.ucla.edu/>.
Parking for UCLA Faculty Center: Info Booth Hilgard/Westholme Entrance—Lot 2.
Directions and parking instructions are at the bottom of this schedule.*

*Speakers—30 minutes, discussants—10 minutes.
Panel speakers—20 minutes, panel discussants—5 minutes.*

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 28 AFTERNOON

4pm meet in Getty Museum Entrance Hall.

Thomas Kren, Curator of Manuscripts and Elizabeth Teviotdale, Associate Curator of Manuscripts

VIP tour of the Manuscript Study Room and the exhibition Ritual Splendor: Illuminated Liturgical Manuscripts

Space is limited. Please contact Susanne Lohmann at lohmann@ucla.edu to sign up.

Dinner immediately following (approx. 7pm) at Röckenwagner, 2345 Main Street, cross-streets Ocean Park and Pico, Santa Monica, 310-399-6504.

THURSDAY MARCH 1 MORNING

Breakfast 7:30-8:15am

SESSION I: SYMBOLIC COMMUNICATION 8:15am-12:15pm

Chair: Michael Intriligator, UCLA Departments of Economics, Political Science, and Policy Studies intriligator@econ.ucla.edu

Welcoming Address: Susanne Lohmann, UCLA Department of Political Science lohmann@ucla.edu

“The New Biopolitics (Rational Choice is Nearly Dead)”

Speaker: Gerd Althoff, Universität Münster Department of History althoffg@uni-muenster.de

“Prostration: Finding Fact in Fiction in a Ritual Form of Communication”

Discussant: Abel Alves, Ball State University Department of History aalves@gw.bsu.edu

Break 9:30-9:45am

Chair: Deborah Larson, UCLA Department of Political Science dlarson@polisci.ucla.edu

Speaker: Barry O'Neill, Stanford University Department of Political Science barry.oneill@stanford.edu

“Love Symbolism in the Lai de L'Ombre”

Discussant: Scott Waugh, UCLA Department of History scottw@college.ucla.edu

Break 10:45-11:15am

Chair: John Schumann, UCLA Department of Applied Linguistics schumann@humnet.ucla.edu

Speaker: Richard Anderson, UCLA Department of Political Science randerso@ucla.edu

“Is Medieval Political Discourse Distinctive?”

Discussant: Gail Lenhoff, UCLA Department of Slavic Languages and Literature lenhoff@humnet.ucla.edu

Lunch 12:15-1:45pm

THURSDAY MARCH 1 AFTERNOON

SESSION II: INSTITUTIONS 1:45-4:45pm

Chair: Richard McElreath, UCLA Department of Anthropology rlm@ucla.edu

Speaker: Avner Greif, Stanford University Department of Economics avner@leland.stanford.edu

“Cultural Beliefs and the Organization of Society”

Discussant: Robert Boyd, UCLA Department of Anthropology rboyd@anthro.ucla.edu

Break 2:45pm-3pm

Chair: Scott Bartchy, UCLA Department of History bartchy@history.ucla.edu

Speaker: Iain MacLean Oxford University Nuffield College
Iain.Mclean@nuffield.oxford.ac.uk
“Voting in Medieval Universities and Religious Orders”

Discussant: David Epstein, Columbia University Department of Political Science
de11@columbia.edu

Break 4-4:30pm

SESSION III: PANEL ON THE BODY 4:30-6pm

Chair: Victor Wolfenstein, UCLA Department of Political Science evw@ucla.edu

Panel Speaker: Daniel Fessler, UCLA Department of Anthropology
dfessler@anthro.ucla.edu
“Starvation, Serotonin, and Symbols: A Psychobiocultural Perspective on Stigmata”

Panel Discussants:

Henry Ansgar Kelly, UCLA Department of English kelly@humnet.ucla.edu

Francis Steen, University of California Santa Barbara Department of English
steen@cogweb.net

Arthur DeVany, University of California, Irvine Institute of Mathematical Behavioral Science and Department of Economics asdevany@uci.edu

Virginia Postrel, Editor-at-large, Reason; Columnist, New York Times; Author, The Future and Its Enemies vpostrel@reason.com

Dinner 7pm at JR Seafood, 11901 Santa Monica Boulevard, in a strip mall north side of the street east of Bundy, Tel. (310) 268 2463

FRIDAY MARCH 2 MORNING

Breakfast 7:30-8:15am

SESSION IV: RITUALS 8:15am-noon

Chair: Patrick Geary, UCLA Department of History geary@ucla.edu

Speaker: Philippe Buc, Stanford University Department of History
igorbuc@leland.stanford.edu
“Rituals: A History of the Concept and Its Dangers for the Medievalist”

Discussant: David Kronenfeld, UC Riverside Department of Anthropology
kfeld@citrus.ucr.edu

Break 9:15-9:30am

Chair: Richard Rosecrance, UCLA Department of Political Science
rosecran@polisci.ucla.edu

Speaker: Gerd Althoff, Universität Münster Department of History althofg@uni-muenster.de

“The Variability of Rituals in the Middle Ages”

Discussant: Abel Alves, Ball State University Department of History aalves@gw.bsu.edu

Break 10:30-11am

Chair: Anthony Gill, University of Washington Department of Political Science
tgill@u.washington.edu

Speaker: Michael Suk-Young Chwe, New York University Department of Economics and Department of Politics and University of Utah Department of Economics
michael@chwe.net

“Rational Ritual: Culture, Coordination, and Common Knowledge”

Discussant: Douglas Hill, University of California Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science
dehill@uci.edu

Lunch noon-1:30pm

FRIDAY MARCH 3 AFTERNOON

SESSION V: POLITICAL COMPETITION 1:30-4pm

Chair: Sharon Farmer, UC Santa Barbara Department of History
farmer@humanitas.ucsb.edu

Speaker: Claudia Rapp, UCLA Department of History rapp@history.ucla.edu

“People and Power in Byzantium”

Discussant: James DeNardo, UCLA Department of Political Science jdenardo@ucla.edu

Break 2:45-3pm

Chair: Carlo Tognato, UCLA Department of Political Science ctognato@ucla.edu
ctognato@hotmail.com

Speaker: John Padgett, University of Chicago Department of Political Science and Santa Fe Institute jpadgett@midway.uchicago.edu
“Family, Parties, and Factions in Renaissance Florence”

Discussant: Teofilo Ruiz, UCLA Department of History tfruib@history.ucla.edu

Coffee Break 4-4:30pm

SESSION VI: INSTITUTIONS 4:30-5:30pm

Chair: Barbara Koremenos, UCLA Department of Political Science barbk@ucla.edu

Speaker: Warren Brown California Institute of Technology Division of Humanities and Social Sciences wcb@hss.caltech.edu

Discussant: Thomas Borchert, Claremont Graduate University Department of Economics borchert@cgu.edu

Dinner 6:30pm at Moustache Café in Westwood, 1071 Glendon Ave, cross-streets are Weburn and Kinross, parking is diagonally opposite of the restaurant, Tel. (310) 208-6633.

Research Conference on
The New Biopolitics
(Rational Choice is Nearly Dead)

November 17-18, 2000
Friday: UCLA Faculty Center and Anderson School
Saturday: UCLA Sunset Village Covell Commons

Organizers

Susanne Lohmann, UCLA Department of Political Science
Mark Kleiman, UCLA School of Public Policy and Social Research

Sponsors

UCLA Center for Governance
UCLA Communication Studies Program

Conference Papers available at <http://www.cfg.ucla.edu>.

FRIDAY MORNING (FACULTY CENTER)

Breakfast 7:30-8:15am

Susanne Lohmann, UCLA Department of Political Science lohmann@ucla.edu
“**Welcoming Address—What is Biopolitics, and Why Rational Choice is Nearly Dead**”

SESSION I: SOCIAL NETWORKS 8:30-10:30am

Session Chair: Phillip Bonacich, UCLA Department of Sociology
bonacich@soc.ucla.edu

Stanley Wasserman, University of Illinois Departments of Psychology and Statistics
stanwass@kentucky.psych.uiuc.edu plloyd@ucla.edu
“Recent Methods for the Analysis of Social Networks”

Short Break

Darren Schreiber, UCLA Department of Political Science dschreib@ucla.edu
“Party Formation and Competition as Emergent Phenomena in Hierarchical Networks”

Break 10:30-10:45am

SESSION II: MORE ON SOCIAL NETWORKS *10:45-11:45am*

Session Chair: Etel Solingen, University of California Irvine Department of Political Science etelsol@ucla.edu

Michael Suk-Young Chwe, New York University Department of Economics and Department of Politics and University of Utah Department of Economics michael@chwe.net

“Communication and Coordination in Social Networks”

Lunch 11:45-12:45am

FRIDAY AFTERNOON (ANDERSON SCHOOL AND FACULTY CENTER)

WALK TO ANDERSON SCHOOL ROOM C-301

SESSION III: MARSCHAK COLLOQUIUM *1-3pm*

Session Chair: Michael Intriligator, UCLA Department of Economics, Department of Political Science, and School of Public Policy and Social Research intriligator@econ.ucla.edu

Speaker: Hal Varian, University of California Berkeley School of Information Management and Systems

“How Much Information is There?”

WALK BACK TO FACULTY CENTER

SESSION III: THE EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL LIFE OF INFORMATION *3:15-6pm*

Session Chair: Adam Simon, University of Washington Department of Political Science asimon@u.washington.edu

Norman Johnson, Los Alamos National Laboratory Theoretical Division nlj@lanl.gov

“The Hidden Role of Diversity in Innovative Organizations (The Fall of the House of Experts)”

Coffee Break 4-4:15pm

Jonathan Gratch, University of Southern California Institute for Creative Technologies and Department of Computer Science gratch@ict.usc.edu

“Beyond Mr. Spock (Why Your Computer Should Express Its Feelings)”

Coffee Break 5-5:15pm

Timothy Ketelaar, UCLA Communication Studies Program ketelaar@commstds.ucla.edu

“The Effects of Guilty Feelings on Cooperative Behavior in Repeated Social Bargaining Games: An Emotion-as-Information Interpretation”

Dinner 6:30pm at JR Seafood, 11901 Santa Monica Boulevard, in a strip mall north side of the street east of Bundy, Tel. (310) 268 2463

SATURDAY MORNING (SUNSET VILLAGE COVEL COMMONS)

Breakfast 7:30-8:30am

SESSION V: ROUNDTABLE ON DRUGS AND THE BRAIN 8:30-10:30am
(This session is organized by Mark Kleiman, UCLA School of Public Policy and Social Research)

Session Chair: Mark Kleiman, UCLA School of Public Policy and Social Research
kleiman@ucla.edu

Edythe London, UCLA Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences and National Institute on Drug Abuse Brain Imaging Center elondon@tracer.org
“Addiction: A Disease of Brain Function”

Charles Grob, Harbor-UCLA Medical Center Division of Child Psychiatry
grob@humc.edu
“Neurobiology and Behavioral Pharmacology of MDMA (Exstasy) and the Hallucinogens: Methods, Results, and Limits”

Alan Trachtenberg, George Washington University School of Medicine and Office of Pharmacologic and Alternative Therapies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Center for Substance Abuse Treatment atrachte@samhsa.gov
“Anatomy and Physiology of Addiction”

Doug Anglin, UCLA Drug Abuse Center danglin@ucla.edu
“Recovery from Substance Abuse Disorder: Neurobiological and Behavioral Perspectives”

Break 10:30-11am

SESSION VI: EVOLUTION AND HEALTH *11am-noon*

Session Chair: Mark Peterson School of Public Policy and Social Research
markap@ucla.edu

Robin Hanson, George Mason University Department of Economics rhanson@gmu.edu
“Showing That You Care: The Evolution of Health Altruism”

Discussant: Nicolette Hart, UCLA Department of Sociology nhart@soc.ucla.edu

Lunch noon-1pm

SATURDAY AFTERNOON (SUNSET VILLAGE COVEL COMMONS)

SESSION VII: EVOLUTION AND CONFLICT *1-2:30pm*

Session Chair: Barry O'Neill, Stanford University Department of Political Science
barry.oneill@stanford.edu

Robert Kurzban, UCLA Department of Anthropology rkurzban@hotmail.com
“Evolutionary Origins and Functions of Intergroup Conflict and Discrimination”

Short Break

Neil Malamuth, UCLA Communication Studies Program nmalamut@ucla.edu
“Integrating Social-psychological Research on Aggression within an Evolutionary-based Framework”

Coffee Break 2:30-3pm

SESSION VIII: EVOLUTION AND SEXUAL POLITICS *3-4:30pm*

Session Chair: Richard Anderson, UCLA Department of Political Science
randerso@ucla.edu

Geoffrey Miller, UCLA Communication Studies Program matingmind@hotmail.com
“Sexual Politics: A Darwinian View”

Martie Haselton, UCLA Communication Studies Program and Department of Psychology
haselton@ucla.edu
“Biases in Communication and the Interpretation of Signals”

Coffee Break 4:30-5pm

SESSION IX: EVOLUTION AND POLITICAL COMMUNICATION *5-6pm*

Francis Steen, Department of English, University of California, Santa Barbara
steen@cogweb.net
“The Evolutionary Psychology of Political Propaganda: Hobbes and the Problem of Collective Action”

Dinner 6:30pm at Moustache Café in Westwood, 1071 Glendon Ave, cross-streets are Weburn and Kinross, parking is diagonally opposite of the restaurant, Tel. (310) 208-6633

Research Conference on

Why We Get Sick:

Darwinian Medicine and the Social Sciences

Keynote Speaker: Randolph M. Nesse, co-author, with George C. Williams, of Why We Get Sick: The New Science of Darwinian Medicine, Vintage Books, 1996 (paperback).

May 11, 2001

UCLA Faculty Center Downstairs Lounge (all day except 1-3pm)

UCLA Anderson School C-301 (1-3pm)

*Parking for UCLA Faculty Center: Info Booth Hilgard/Westholme Entrance—Lot 2.
Directions and parking instructions are provided at the bottom of this schedule.*

THURSDAY EVENING

7pm Dinner at Il Moro Restaurant 11400 West Olympic Blvd, cross-street Pursue, three blocks west of 405 Tel. (310) 575 3530. Seating is limited: please sign up with lohmann@ucla.edu.

FRIDAY MORNING

7:30-8:15 Breakfast

8:15-9 The Smoke Detector Principle

Chair: Jack Hirshleifer, UCLA Department of Economics jhirshle@ucla.edu

Speaker 25 min.—Discussant 5 min.—Audience 15 min.

Speaker: Randolph Nesse, University of Michigan Department of Psychiatry nesse@umich.edu

“Darwinian Medicine and the Smoke Detector Principle”

Discussant: Martie Haselton, UCLA Communication Studies Program and Department of Psychology haselton@ucla.edu

9-9:15 Coffee Break

9:15-10 Medicine is Not About Health

Chair: Mel Pollner, UCLA Department of Sociology mpollner@soc.ucla.edu

Speaker 30 min.—Audience 15 min.

Speaker: Robin Hanson, George Mason University Department of Economics
rhanson@gmu.edu

“The Evolutionary Psychology of Medicine: What If Medicine’s Main Function Wasn’t Health?”

10-10:30 Coffee Break

10:30-11:45 Panel on Eating Disorders

First speaker—20 min.—Second Speaker 15 min.—Discussants 5 min. each—Audience 30 min.

Chair: Timothy Ketelaar, UCLA Communication Studies Program
ketelaar@commstds.ucla.edu

Speaker: Daniel Fessler, UCLA Department of Anthropology dfessler@anthro.ucla.edu
“Impulsivity in Restrictive Anorexia: A Darwinian Explanation of an Apparent Paradox”

Speaker: Arthur De Vany, University of California Irvine Department of Economics
asdevany@uci.edu
“Why We Get Fat”

Discussant: Jay Phelan, UCLA Organismic Biology, Ecology, and Evolution, author of *Mean Genes* jay@ucla.edu

Discussant: Mark Kleiman, UCLA School of Public Policy and Social Research
kleiman@ucla.edu

11:45-12:45 Welcoming Address and Lunch

Peter Whybrow, UCLA Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences and Director of the UCLA Neuropsychiatric Institute pwhybrow@mednet.ucla.edu

12:45 Walk to Anderson School

1-3 Jacob Marschak Interdisciplinary Colloquium on Mathematics in the Behavioral Sciences UCLA Anderson School Room C-301

Speaker 1 hour—Discussant 10 min.—Audience 50 min.

Chair: Michael Intriligator, UCLA Departments of Economics and Political Science and School of Public Policy and Social Research intriligator@econ.ucla.edu

Speaker: Randolph Nesse, University of Michigan Department of Psychiatry
nesse@umich.edu

“Natural Selection and the Capacity for Subjective Commitment”

Discussant: Joel Sobel, University of California San Diego Department of Economics
jsobel@weber.ucsd.edu

3-3:30 Coffee Break at UCLA Faculty Center

3:30-4:30 Survival of the Least Fit

Chair: Janice Amar, UCLA Department of Political Science jamar@polisci.ucla.edu

Speaker 30 min.—Discussant 10 min.—Audience 30 min.

Speaker: Sally Blower, UCLA Department of Biomathematics
sblower@biomath.medsch.ucla.edu

“Antibiotic and Antiviral Resistance: Survival of the Least Fit”

Discussant: Norman Johnson, Los Alamos National Laboratory Theoretical Division
nlj@lanl.gov

4:30-4:45 Coffee Break

4:45-6 Panel on Happiness and Depression

Speaker 30 min.—Discussants 5 min. each—Audience 30 min.

Chair: Leon Sones, UCLA Department of Psychiatry DrsSones@ucla.edu

Speaker: Randolph Nesse, University of Michigan Department of Psychiatry
nesse@umich.edu

“Darwinian Medicine and the Scourge of Depression”

Discussants:

Peter Whybrow, UCLA Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences and
Director of Neuropsychiatric Institute pwhybrow@mednet.ucla.edu

Susanne Lohmann, UCLA Department of Political Science lohmann@ucla.edu

Robert Kurzban, UCLA Department of Anthropology rkurzban@hotmail.com

**Dinner 7pm at JR Seafood, 11901 Santa Monica Boulevard, in a strip mall north
side of the street east of Bundy, Tel. (310) 268 2463.**

CURRICULUM VITAE

Susanne Lohmann

Department of Political Science

University of California, Los Angeles

May 2001

EDUCATION

Diplom Volkswirtschaftslehre (M.S. Economics), University of Bonn, Germany, 1986.

M.S. Economics and Political Economy, Carnegie Mellon University, 1988.

Ph.D. Economics and Political Economy, Carnegie Mellon University, 1991.

CURRENT RESEARCH INTERESTS

Collective Action. Central Banking. Ethics and Governance. Higher Education.

ACADEMIC POSITIONS

Assistant Professor of Political Economy and Business, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, 1990-1993.

Assistant Professor of Political Science (courtesy), Stanford University, 1992/93.

Assistant Professor of Political Science, UCLA, 1993-1995.

Associate Professor of Political Science, UCLA, 1995-1998.

Visiting Associate Professor of Law, University of Southern California, 1996.

Visiting Associate Professor of Political Science, California Institute of Technology, 1996.

Professor of Political Science and Professor of Policy Studies (courtesy), UCLA, 1998 to present.

Director, UCLA Center for Comparative Political Economy, 1998-2000.

Director, UCLA Center for Governance, 2000 to present.

Visiting Professor, UCLA Anderson School of Business, Spring 2000.

Visiting Professor, UCLA Department of Economics, 2000.

FELLOWSHIPS

John M. Olin Doctoral Fellowship, Carnegie Mellon University, 1986-1989.

James and Doris McNamara Faculty Fellowship, Stanford University, 1991/92.

Alfred P. Sloan Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship, 1989/90.

Olin Fellowship, University of Southern California, 1996.

Fellowship, Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences, 1998/99.

John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship, 2000/01.

AWARDS

Best Ph.D. Student Teacher Award, Carnegie Mellon University, 1989.

Faculty Career Development Award, UCLA, 1994/95.

DAAD Prize for Distinguished Scholarship in German Studies, 1998.

RESEARCH GRANTS

National Science Foundation Grant #SBR-9308405, 1993-95.

Short-Term Travel Grant, International Research and Exchange Board, 1994.

8 Research Assistantship Grants, Center for German and European Studies, UC Berkeley, Fall 1994, Spring 1995, Fall 1995, Spring 1996, Fall 1996, Spring 1997, Fall 1997, Spring 1998.

8 Research Grants, Academic Senate, UCLA, 1994, 1994/95, 1995/96, 1996/97, 1997/98, 1998/99, 1999/2000, 2000/01.

Junior Faculty Overseas Grant, Center for German and European Studies, UC Berkeley, 1994/95.

2 Research Grants, Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation, UC San Diego, 1995/96, 1996/97.

3 Research Grants, International Studies and Overseas Program, UCLA, 3 Research Grants, 1995/96, 1996/97, 1997/98.

Research Grant, Center on Aging, UCLA, 1997/98.

Research Grant, UC Pacific Rim Research Program, 1997/98.

National Science Foundation Grant #SBR-9022192, 1998/99. (This grant funded my Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences Fellowship.)

2 Research Grants, Center for Studies in Higher Education, UC Berkeley, 2000/01, 2001/02

Research Grant, UC Industry-University Cooperative Research Program, 2000-2002.

Research Grant, Ford Foundation, 2000-2002.

INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

Workshop and Conference Grant, Center for German and European Studies, UC Berkeley, 1996-1998.

Seminar Award, Center for German and European Studies, UC Berkeley, 1996/97.

Conference Grant, Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation, UC San Diego, 1996/97.

Award for Developing an Experimental Laboratory to Test Models of Rational Choice and Bounded Rationality, UCOP Multicampus Research Incentive Fund, 1996/97 (with James DeNardo).

Conference Grant, International Studies and Overseas Program, UCLA, 1998/99.

Research Assistance Grant for Developing a Center for Comparative Political Economy, International Studies and Overseas Program, UCLA, 1998.

Conference Funds, Center for Japanese Studies, UCLA, 1999.

Conference Grant, Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation, UC San Diego, 1999/2000 (with Barbara Koremenos).

National Science Foundation Grant for Development of a Large Experimental Laboratory, 1999-2002 (Principal Investigators: David Levine and Thomas Palfrey; Lohmann is Senior Personnel and Member of Executive Board of California Social Science Experimental Laboratory).

Grant for Developing Web Experiments for Undergraduate Instruction, Office of Instructional Development, UCLA, 1999-2002.

2 Grants for Developing an Interdepartmental Degree Program on Computational Social Science, Office of Instructional Development, UCLA, 2000, 2001.

Grant for Starlogo Workshop, Office of Instructional Development, 2001.

Workshop and Conference Grant, Ford Foundation, 2000-2002.

National Science Foundation Grant for Time-Sharing Experiments for the Social Sciences (Principal Investigators: Arthur Lupia and Diana Mutz; Lohmann is Associate Principal Investigator), 2001-2006.

RESEARCH

Articles

“Political Business Cycles in Industrialized Democratic Countries,” with Manfred J.M. Neumann (Lohmann is second author), Kyklos, Vol. 40, 1987: 568-572.

“Monetary Policy Strategies - A Critique,” International Monetary Fund Staff Papers, Vol. 37, 1990: 440-445.

“Optimal Commitment in Monetary Policy: Credibility versus Flexibility,” American Economic Review, Vol. 82, 1992: 273-286.

“A Signaling Model of Informative and Manipulative Political Action,” American Political Science Review, Vol. 88, 1993: 319-333.

“Electoral Cycles and International Policy Cooperation,” European Economic Review, Vol. 37, 1993: 1373-1391.

“Information Aggregation Through Costly Political Action,” American Economic Review, Vol. 84, 1994: 518-530.

“Dynamics of Informational Cascades: The Monday Demonstrations in Leipzig, East Germany, 1989-1991,” World Politics, Vol. 47, 1994: 42-101.

“Divided Government and U.S. Trade Policy,” with Sharyn O'Halloran, International Organization, Vol. 49, 1994: 595-632.

“A Signaling Model of Competitive Political Pressures,” Economics and Politics, Vol. 5, 1995: 181-206.

“Information, Access and Contributions: A Signaling Model of Lobbying,” Public Choice, Vol. 85, 1995: 267-284.

“The Poverty of Green and Shapiro,” Critical Review, Vol. 9, 1995: 127-154; 277-300.

“Fire-Alarm Signals and the Political Control of Regulatory Agencies,” with Hugo Hopenhayn, Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization, Vol. 12, 1996: 199-216.

“Linkage Politics,” Journal of Conflict Resolution, Vol. 41, 1997: 38-67.

“El clientelismo político en la democracia representativa” (Client Politics in Representative Democracy), Cuadernos Economicos, No. 62, 1997: 199-211.

“Party Identification, Retrospective Voting, and Moderating Elections in a Federal System: West Germany, 1961-1989,” with David W. Brady and Douglas Rivers (Lohmann is first author), Comparative Political Studies, Vol. 30, 1997: 420-449.

“Partisan Control of the Money Supply and Decentralized Appointment Powers,” European Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 13, 1997: 225-246.

“Political Accountability in an Economic and Monetary Union,” Aussenwirtschaft, Vol. 52, 1997: 159-177.

“Is Japan Special? Monetary Linkages and Price Stability,” Monetary and Economic Studies, Vol. 15, 1997: 63-79.

“Federalism and Central Bank Independence: The Politics of German Monetary Policy, 1957-1992,” World Politics, Vol. 50, 1998: 401-446.

“Rationalizing the Political Business Cycle: A Workhorse Model,” Economics and Politics, Vol. 10, 1998: 1-17.

“Delegation and the Regulation of Risk,” with Hugo Hopenhayn (Lohmann is first author), Games and Economic Behavior, Vol. 23, 1998: 222-246.

“Institutional Checks and Balances and the Political Control of the Money Supply,” Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 50, 1998: 360-377.

“An Information Rationale for the Power of Special Interests,” American Political Science Review, Vol. 92, 1998: 809-827.

“What Price Accountability? The Lucas Island Model and the Politics of Monetary Policy,” American Journal of Political Science, Vol. 43, No. 2, 1999: 396-430.

“Setting the Agenda: Electoral Competition, Commitment of Policy, and Issue Salience,” with Amihai Glazer, Public Choice, Vol. 99, 1999: 377-394.

“Collective Action Cascades: An Informational Rationale for the Power in Numbers,” Journal of Economics Surveys, Vol. 14, 2000: 665-695.

“Sollbruchstelle: Deep Uncertainty and the Design of Monetary Institutions,” International Finance, Vol. 3, 2000: 391-411.

Book Chapters

“A Welfare Analysis of Political Action,” in Political Economy: Institutions, Information, Competition, and Representation, eds. William Barnett, Melvin Hinich, and Norman Schofield, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993, Chapter 17, pp. 437-464.

“Designing a Central Bank in a Federal System: The Deutsche Bundesbank, 1957-1992,” in Varieties of Monetary Reform: Lessons for European Monetary Union, ed. Pierre Siklos, Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Press, 1994, Chapter 10, pp. 247-277.

“Demosclerosis, or Special Interests ‘R’ Us: An Information Rationale for Political Gridlock,” in The Political Economy of Conflict and Appropriation, eds. Michelle R. Garfinkel and Stergios Skaperdas, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996, Chapter 7, pp. 119-130.

“Quis Custodiet Ipsos Custodes? Necessary Conditions for Price Stability in Europe,” in Monetary Policy in an Integrated World Economy, ed. Horst Siebert, Tübingen: J.C.B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), 1996, pp. 139-160.

“Misinformation, Insecure Property Rights, and the Collapse of the East German Economy,” in The Political Economy of Property Rights, ed. David L. Weimar, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997, pp. 314-318.

“Reputational versus Institutional Solutions to the Time-Consistency Problem in Monetary Policy,” in Positive Political Economy: Theory and Evidence, eds. Sylvester C.W. Eijffinger and Harry P. Huizinga, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1998, pp. 9-22.

“The Dark Side of European Monetary Union,” in The European Central Bank: How Decentralized? How Accountable? Lessons from the Bundesbank and the Federal Reserve System, ed. Ellen Meade, Washington, D.C.: American Institute for Contemporary Germany Studies, 1999, pp. 15-37.

“I Know You Know He or She Knows We Know You Know They Know: Common Knowledge and the Unpredictability of Informational Cascades,” in Political Complexity: Nonlinear Models of Politics, ed. Diana Richards, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2000, pp.137-173.

Essays

“Why Did the East Germans Rebel? A Review Essay,” Independent Review, Vol. 2, 1997: 303-310.

“Rational Choice in the Laboratory: A Survivor’s Guide to Experimental Design,” The Political Methodologist, Vol. 8, 1998: 10-17.

Abstracts

“Dynamics of Informational Cascades: Mass Action, the East German Revolution, and German Reunification,” Mathematical Social Sciences Vol. 35, 1998: 78-79.

Op/Ed

“Can Washington Change?” Reason, Vol. 28, 1996: 24-26.

“A Tax Cut for the Country, or for the Individual?” Newsday, February 11, 2001: B4-B5.

Book Reviews

Book review of Monetary Sovereignty: The Politics of Central Banking in Western Europe by John B. Goodman (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1992), American Political Science Review, Vol. 87, 1993: 240-242.

Book review of Reciprocity, U.S. Trade Policy, and the GATT Regime by Carolyn Rhodes (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1993), American Political Science Review, Vol. 89, 1995: 259-261.

Book Review of Explaining Social Institutions, eds. Jack Knight and Itai Sened (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1995), Public Choice, Vol. 95, 1998: 415-418.

Book Review of Political Economy in Macroeconomics by Allan Drazen (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000), forthcoming in Journal of Economics.

Reprints

“The Poverty of Green and Shapiro,” reprinted in The Rational Choice Controversy: Economic Models of Politics Reconsidered, ed. Jeffrey Friedman, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1996, pp. 127-154.

“Optimal Commitment in Monetary Policy: Credibility versus Flexibility,” reprinted in Independent Central Banks and Economic Performance, ed. Sylvester C.W. Eijffinger, Cheltenham, U.K.: Edward Elgar, 1997, pp. 82-95.

“Political Accountability in an Economic and Monetary Union,” reprinted in Decision Rules in the European Union: A Rational Choice Perspective, eds. Peter Moser, Gerald Schneider, and Gebhard Kirchgässner, London: MacMillan, 2000, pp. 141-159.

“Collective Action Cascades: An Informational Rationale for the Power in Numbers,” reprinted in Issues in New Political Economy, ed. Stuart Sayer, London: Blackwell, 2001.

Book Project

The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It.

Working Papers and Work in Progress

A Neural Net Model of Student Retention (joint with William Grevatt, UCLA).

A Short History of the University.

A Toy Model of Scientific Progress.

Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?

Dynamic Informational Cascades.

Evolution and the Social Dilemma (joint with Jörg Oechssler, University of Bonn, and Karl Wärneryd, Stockholm School of Economics).

Hidden Taxes and Representative Government: The Ramsey Tax Problem Revisited (with Deborah Weiss, George Mason University).

How Strategic Voting Neutralizes the Voting Rule.

“In der Demokratie herrscht die Mehrheit, und in der Kirche herrscht die Wahrheit”: The History of Majority Rule.

Mass Complicity and Mass Action in East Germany, 1949-1998.

On the Nature of International Public Goods and the Various Contrivances By Which They are Sustained.

Rationally Clueless Central Bankers: Why Technocratic Schemes to Control the Macroeconomy Have Failed.

Politics and Inflation (with Michelle Garfinkel of UC Irvine).

Stand Up and Be Counted: Mass Action as a Form of Political Communication.

The Evolution of Factionalism.

The New Biopolitics (Rational Choice is Nearly Dead).

Why Do Institutions Matter?

Why We Can't Agree and Can't Agree to Disagree: The Nature of Ideological Debate.

TEACHING

University of Bonn

Business Economics, Undergraduate Tutorium, 1982, 1983.

Carnegie Mellon University

73-250: Intermediate Microeconomics, Undergraduate Course, 1988.

73-370: International Economics, Undergraduate Course, 1988, 1989.

Stanford University

P230: Business and the Changing Environment, MBA Course, Spring 1991 (2 sections), Spring 1992 (2 sections).

P684: Institutions, Information, Participation, and Representation: Current Topics in Political Economy, Ph.D. Course, Winter 1992.

P685: Political and Economic Integration, Ph.D. Seminar, Fall 1992, Winter 1993, Spring 1993 (3 sections spread over the academic year).

P681: Economic Analysis of Political Institutions, Ph.D. Course, Winter 1993.

P343: Topics in International Political Economy, MBA Course, Spring 1993.

University of Southern California Law School

Law 599: Politics, Ethics, and the Law, JD Course, Spring 1996.

California Institute of Technology

PS 101: Political Economy, Undergraduate Course, Fall 1996.

UCLA

PS 149: Political Environment of Business, Undergraduate Course, Spring 1994, Winter 1995.

PS 124: International Political Economy, Undergraduate Course, Spring 1994, Spring 1995.

PS 596: Independent Studies with graduate student, 1994.

PS 199: Special Studies with undergraduate students, 1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

PS 232-1: Institutions, Information, and Participation in the International Political Economy, Ph.D. Course, Winter 1995.

PS 209-2: Special Topics in Formal Theory and Quantitative Methods: Rational Choice, Ph.D. Course, Spring 1997.

PS 209-1: Special Topics in Formal Theory and Quantitative Methods: Bounded Rationality, Ph.D. Course, Spring 1997 (joint with James DeNardo).

PS 146F: Politics, Ethics, and Business, Undergraduate Course, Winter 1998.

PS 209-1: Special Topics in Formal Theory and Quantitative Methods: Rational Choice and Bounded Rationality, Ph.D. Course, Spring 1998.

Political Science 149-4 and Policy Studies 190: Understanding the Public Issue Life Cycle, Undergraduate Course, Spring 2000.

Mgmt. 298D-21: Politics, Ethics, and Business, MBA Course, Anderson School of Business, Spring 2000.

PS 149-4 (PS 146G): The Social Life of Information, Undergraduate Course, scheduled for Winter 2002.

PS 115A and HC M143B, Undergraduate Course and Honors Curriculum Course on Ethics and Governance.

PS 293: Great Ideas in the Social Sciences, Graduate Course, 2001/02.

Recently Developed Courses at UCLA

PS 146: Undergraduate Course on Comparative History of Government From the Earliest Times to the Present Day (3,200 BC – 2000 AD).

PS 146G: The Social Life of Information (multiple-listed as part of interdisciplinary Honors Course on Simulating Society: Exploring Artificial Societies with Computers, to be team-taught with Phillip Bonacich, Nicholas Gessler, and Dwight Read).

WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES ORGANIZED

Interdisciplinary Seminar Series on Political and Economic Integration, Stanford University, 1992/93 (joint with David Brady of Stanford University).

Conference on Institutions and Credible Commitment in Economics, Political Science, and Economic History, March 13/14, 1992, Stanford University (joint with Avner Greif and Barry Weingast of Stanford University).

Running Dogs—Southern California Political Economy Seminar, 1994-1998 (joint with Amihai Glazer of UC Irvine).

Political Economy Workshop, UCLA, 1995-1998.

Tuesday Political Economy Lunch, UCLA, 1995/96.

Conference on Rational Choice and Beyond: The Future of Political Economy, UCLA Lake Arrowhead Conference Center, November 14-16, 1997.

Conference on Game-Theoretic Experiments in Political Science, UCLA, November 19, 1997.

Founder and Director, UCLA Center for Comparative Political Economy, 1998-2000.

Conference on Political Accountability in Central Banking, UCLA, May 8, 1998.

Conference on Political Economy of the Japanese Financial Crisis, UCLA, February 26, 1999 (joint with Michael Thies of UCLA).

Conference on Political Economy of Contractual Obligations: The Case of Bankruptcy Law, UCLA Lake Arrowhead Conference Center, April 25-27, 1999 (joint with Howard Rosenthal of Princeton University).

Computational Workshop, UCLA Anderson School of Business, 1999/2000 (joint with Bill McKelvey, Phillip Bonacich, and Nicholas Gessler of UCLA).

University-wide Event with Nancy Hopkins, MIT on “A Study on the Status of Women Faculty in Science at MIT: How a Committee on Women Faculty Came to be Established by the Dean of the School of Science, What the Committee and the Dean Learned and Accomplished, and Recommendations for the Future,” UCLA Anderson School of Business, October 15, 1999.

Conference on Decentralization Two, UCLA, November 19/20, 1999.

Co-Founder and Member of Executive Committee of UCLA Center for Computational Social Science, UCLA, 1999-present.

Conference on International Political Economy: Why Do Institutions Matter—If They Do, UCLA Lake Arrowhead Conference Center, February 11-13, 2000 (joint with Barbara Koremenos of UCLA).

Conference on Cognition, Emotion, and Rational Choice, UCLA, April 7-8, 2000.

Founder and Director, UCLA Center for Governance, 2000 to present.

Senior Personnel and Member of Executive Board of California Social Science Experimental Laboratory, 2000-present.

Member of Executive Board and Program Director, Association of Academic Women, UCLA, 2000-present.

Conference on The New Biopolitics (Rational Choice is Nearly Dead), UCLA, November 17-18, 2000 (joint with Mark Kleiman of UCLA).

Conference on The Rules of the Game of Politics in the Middle Ages, UCLA, March 1-2, 2001.

Conference on Biopolitics II, UCLA, March 29-30, 2001 (joint with Abel Alves of Ball State University and Michael Thompson of the Norwegian Research Centre for Management and Organization).

Conference on Social Cognitive Neuroscience, UCLA, April 26-28, 2001 (joint with Alan Fiske, Marco Iacoboni, and Matthew Lieberman of UCLA).

Conference on Why We Get Sick: Darwinian Medicine and the Social Sciences, May 11, 2001.

Conference on It's Better to Rely on Well-designed Institutions than on Well-behaved People, UCLA, May 18-19, 2001 (joint with J.R. DeShazo of UCLA).

Seminar Series on Great Ideas in the Social Sciences, starting May 2001.

Starlogo Workshop, UCLA, scheduled for June 4/5, 2001 (joint with Phil Bonacich, Nicholas Gessler, Bill McKelvey, and Dwight Read).

Conference on Herding Cats, Moving Cemeteries, and Hauling Academic Trunks: Managing Change in Higher Education Institutions, UCLA, scheduled for October 18/19, 2001.

Conference on Awe-inspiring Experiences, UCLA, scheduled for January 12/13, 2002 (joint with Mark Kleiman).

PAPER PRESENTATIONS IN SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

1988

Conference on International Economic Policy Coordination, Aix-en-Provence (France).
Carnegie Mellon University.

1989

Meetings of the Public Choice Society.
Carnegie Mellon University.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

1990

John M. Olin Conference on Political Behavior and Institutions, Stanford University.
Meetings of the Society for Economic Dynamics and Control.
Harvard University.
Indiana University at Bloomington.
Stanford University.
UC Irvine.
University of Rochester.
University of Washington at Seattle.
Washington University at St. Louis.

1991

Conference on Institutions, Information, Competition, and Representation, Washington University at St. Louis.
Meetings of the Public Choice Society.
National Bureau of Economic Research Conference on Political Economy.
Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association.
Meetings of the American Political Science Association.
California Institute of Technology.
Columbia University.
Princeton University.
Stanford University.
UC Berkeley.

1992

Workshop on The Political Economy of Monetary Stabilization, Claremont Graduate School.
Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association.
Meetings of the American Political Science Association.
Meetings of the Western Economic Association.
Meetings of the American Economic Association.

Harvard University.
Indiana University at Bloomington.
Stanford University.
UC Santa Cruz.
Yale University.
First Conference of the Society for Public Choice and Welfare, Caen (France).

1993

John M. Olin Conference on Political Economy, Stanford University.
Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association.
Meetings of the American Economic Association.
Federal Reserve Bank, Washington, D.C.
Columbia University.
UC Davis.
UC Irvine.
UCLA.
University of Pennsylvania.
University of Southern California.
Konstanz Seminar on Monetary Theory and Monetary Policy, Konstanz (Germany).
University of Mannheim (Germany).

1994

Conferences on New Games: Modelling International Relations after the Cold War, UC San Diego.
Conference on Political Economy, UC Davis.
Conference on The Political Economy of Rent-Seeking and Conflict, UC Irvine.
International Game Theory Conference, SUNY Stony Brook.
Meetings of the Public Choice Society.
Running Dogs (Southern Californian Political Economy Seminar).
Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association.
Meetings of the American Political Science Association.
California Institute of Technology.
University of Southern California.
University of Leipzig (Germany).
Wissenschaftszentrum für Sozialforschung Berlin (Germany).

1995

Conference on Analysis of Political Institutions, MEDS, Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University.

Conferences on New Games: Modelling International Relations after the Cold War, UC San Diego.

Meetings of the Public Choice Society.

Political Economy Workshop, UC Santa Cruz.

Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association.

Conference on Positive Political Economy: Theory and Evidence, Tilburg University (The Netherlands).

Kiel Week Conference on Monetary Policy in an Integrated World Economy, Kiel Institute of World Economics, Kiel (Germany).

1996

UC Davis.

University of Chicago.

Pomona College.

UCLA.

Meetings of the International Studies Association.

University of Southern California Law Center.

MEDS, Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University.

Jacob Marschak Interdisciplinary Colloquium on Mathematics in the Behavioral Sciences, UCLA.

Meetings of the American Political Science Association.

California Institute of Technology.

Conference on Creating Countervailing Institutions in Europe, University of St. Gallen (Switzerland).

Conference on The Political Economy of Central Bank Independence, Oxford University (United Kingdom).

Bank of England (United Kingdom).

Stockholm School of Economics (Sweden).

1997

Colloquium on Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, UC Irvine.

W. Allen Wallis Institute of Political Economy Conference on Applications of Formal Social Interaction Models, University of Rochester.

Claremont Graduate School/Scripps Workshop on The Political Economy of European Monetary Integration.

Columbia University.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Princeton University.

UC San Diego.

Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation / John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Workshop on Global and Regional Governance.

Conference on Interactions-Based Models in the Social Sciences, Santa Fe Institute.

UC Irvine.

Harvard University.

UC Berkeley.

UC Santa Cruz.

Conference on Game-Theoretic Experiments in Political Science, UCLA.

1998

University of Michigan.

Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association.

UCLA.

UC Riverside.

Conference on Political Accountability in Central Banking, UCLA.

Yale University.

Conference on The European Central Bank: How Decentralized? How Accountable? Lessons from the Bundesbank and the Federal Reserve System, American Institute for Contemporary Germany Studies, Washington, D.C.

UC Davis.

Conference on Computational Political Economy, University of Michigan.

Conference on EMU: Getting the Start Game Right, UC Berkeley.

1999

Special Interests ‘R’ Us: Why Political Pork Persists,” Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University, January 13.

“Stand Up and Be Counted: Mass Complicity and Mass Action in East Germany, 1948-1998,” UC Irvine Conference on Decentralization, February 4-6.

“Special Interests ‘R’ Us: Why Political Pork Persists,” Haas School of Business, UC Berkeley, February 8.

“The Dark Side of EMU,” UCLA, February 25.

“Special Interests ‘R’ Us: Why Pork Persists” and “Stand Up and Be Counted: Mass Complicity and Mass Action in East Germany, 1949-1998,” University of Minnesota, February 22 and 23.

“Cooperation and Punishment,” Santa Fe Conference on Institutions: Complexity and Difficulty, March 5-7.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University” and “Do People Have a Taste for Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?”, Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association, April 15-17.

“Stand Up and Be Counted: Mass Complicity and Mass Action in East Germany, 1949-1998,” Georgetown University, April 20.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” University of California, Santa Cruz, May 6.

“Special Interests ‘R’ Us: Why Pork Persists,” UCLA, May 24.

“Do People Have a Taste for Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” UCLA, June 11.

“The Dark Side of EMU,” Oesterreichische Nationalbank, Vienna (Austria), October 25.

“Do People Have a Taste for Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” University of Vienna (Austria), October 25.

“The Dark Side of EMU,” Johns Hopkins University Bologna Center, Bologna (Italy), October 27.

“Federalism and Central Bank Independence: The Politics of German Monetary Policy, 1957-1992,” Deutsche Bundesbank, Frankfurt (Germany), October 28.

“The Dark Side of EMU,” European Central Bank, Frankfurt (Germany), October 29, 1999. “Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” Conference on Decentralization Two, UCLA, November 19/20.

2000

Panel on World Trade Organization/Seattle Protest, Conference on International Institutions, UCLA Lake Arrowhead Conference Center, February 11-13.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” Stanford University, February 15.

“The Dark Side of EMU,” Stanford University, February 16.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” The Anderson School of Business, UCLA, February 18.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” School of Public Policy and Social Research, UCLA, March 2.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” “How Strategic Voting Neutralizes the Voting Rule,” and “Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” Meetings of the Public Choice Society, March 10-12.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” UC Davis, March 15.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” Behavior, Evolution, and Culture Brown Bag Lunch, UCLA, March 13.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” Conference on Cognition, Emotion, and Rational Choice, UCLA, April 7-8.

“Do People Have a Taste for Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” and “Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association, April 27-30.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University” and “Do People Have a Taste for Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” George Mason University, May 18.

“The New Biopolitics (Rational Choice is Nearly Dead),” Conference on Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Public Choice Theory, Virginia Tech, May 19-21.

“Sollbruchstelle: Mass Democracy, Deep Uncertainty, and the Design of Monetary Institutions,” Conference on The Future of Monetary Policy, Institute for International Economics/World Bank, Washington, D.C., July 10/11.

“Management by Avoiding the Political Heat: Administrative Rationality in the Research University,” Claremont Graduate University, September 15.

“Sollbruchstelle: Deep Uncertainty and the Design of Monetary Institutions,” Conference on Deliberately Democratizing Multilateral Organizations, Stanford University, September 29.

“Civil Unrest,” Department of Defense Workshop on Societal Instability in the Post Cold War Environment, Alexandria, Virginia, November 14-16.

“Policy Lessons for National Governments and International Financial Institutions” (Panel), Claremont Conference on The Political Economy of International Financial Crisis, December 1.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” Milken Institute Forum, Los Angeles, December 6.

2001

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, and How to Change It,” UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, January 10.

Conference Keynote Lecture on “The Globalization of Information,” Berkeley/DAAD Transnational Studies Workshop on The Global Condition: Economics, Politics, and Culture, UC Berkeley, February 16.

“How Information Moves From Those Who Have It to Those Who Need It: The Information Ecology of the Large Public State University,” School of Information Management and Systems, UC Berkeley, February 16.

“How Information Moves From Those Who Have It To Those Who Need It: The Information Ecology of the Research University,” UCLA Communication Studies Forum, February 27.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” UCLA Anderson School, March 12.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” Conference on Biopolitics II, UCLA, March 29-31.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” UC Riverside, April 6.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” Brown University, April 16.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” Georgetown University, April 17.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” New America Foundation, April 17.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” George Mason University, April 18.

“Do People Have a Taste for Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” Conference on Evolution and Social Behavior, UCLA, April 20.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” Meetings of the Midwestern Political Science Association, April 19-22.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” Conference on It’s Better to Rely on Well-designed Institutions Than on Well-behaved People,” UCLA, May 18/19.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” Gruter Institute for Law and Behavioral Research conference on Law, Evolutionary Biology, and Economics, Sierra Nevada Squaw Valley, May 31-June 5.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” RAND, scheduled for July 25.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” Max-Planck-Projektgruppe, University of Bonn, scheduled for July 5.

“Sociology and the Other Social Sciences,” Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Anaheim, scheduled for August 18-24.

“Herding Cats, Moving Cemeteries, and Hauling Academic Trunks: Managing Change in Higher Education,” Forum for Higher Education, Aspen, Colorado, scheduled for September 23-26.

“How Information Flows From Those Who Have It to Those Who Need It: The Information Ecology of the Large Public State University,” Conference on Herding Cats, Moving Cemeteries, and Hauling Academic Trunks: Managing Change in Higher Education, UCLA, scheduled for October 18/19.

“Why Decentralized Systems Are Hard to Understand and How Their Inhabitants Make Sense of Them,” National Academy of Sciences colloquium on Adaptive Agents, Intelligence and Emergent Human Organization: Capturing Complexity Through Agent-Based Modeling, Irvine, scheduled for October 5/6.

“How Information Flows From Those Who Have It to Those Who Need It: The Information Ecology of the Large Public State University,” Center for Studies in Higher Education, UC Berkeley, scheduled for November 1.

“Survey of Political Economy,” Netherlands Network of Economics (NAKE) Workshop, Tilburg University, The Netherlands, scheduled for December 10-14.

“The American University: Why It Works, Where It Fails, How to Change It,” University of Vienna, scheduled for December 14.

“Rationally Clueless Central Bankers: Why Technocratic Schemes to Control the Macroeconomy Have Failed,” Oesterreichische Nationalbank (Bank of Austria), scheduled for December 15.

“Why Decentralized Systems Are Hard to Understand and How Their Inhabitants Make Sense of Them,” University of Zürich, scheduled for December 18.

“Do People Have a Taste For Doing Good, or Do They Have a Taste for Punishing Others for Not Doing Good, Which is Why They Do Good?” and “Dynamic Informational Cascades,” Center for Advanced Study in the Social Sciences, Juan March Institute, Madrid (Spain), scheduled for December 19/20.

2002

“How Information Flows From Those Who Have It to Those Who Need It: The Information Ecology of the Large Public State University,” UCLA Great Ideas in the Social Sciences, scheduled for April 10.

“The Evolution of Factionalism,” University of Maryland, scheduled for May 10.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Member of American Political Science Association, American Economic Association, Human Behavior and Evolution Society, American Association of University Women, American Association of University Professors, UCLA Association of Academic Women, Faculty Association at UCLA.

Ad hoc referee for American Economic Review; American Journal of Political Science; American Political Science Review; Economic Inquiry; Economic Journal; Economics and Politics; European Economic Review; European Journal of Political Economy; Games and Economic Behavior; Journal of Conflict Resolution; Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics; Journal of Law, Economics, & Organization, Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking; Journal of Public Economics; Mathematical and Computer Modelling; National Science Foundation; Oxford Economic Papers; Political Behavior; Public Choice; Quarterly Journal of Economics; Scandinavian Journal of Economics; World Politics.

Editorial Boards and Board of Directors, European Journal of Political Economy, European Union Politics, The Economics of Governance, University of California

International and Area Studies Electronic Publications Program, California Social Sciences Laboratory.

Research Associate, Center for Studies in Higher Education, UC Berkeley, 2000/01, 2001/02.

Mark A. R. Kleiman

CURRENT ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH, UCLA

PROFESSOR OF POLICY STUDIES

DIRECTOR, DRUG POLICY ANALYSIS PROGRAM

CO-DIRECTOR, JACK MARSCHAK INTERDISCIPLINARY COLLOQUIUM ON MATHEMATICS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Course Titles: Rational Self-Interest and its Paradoxes, Applied Policy Analysis, Drug Abuse Control Policy, Crime Control Policy.

Current Research Interests: Applications of models of imperfect rationality to public policy; Machiavelli and Plato; awe-inducing experiences; drug abuse control policy; illicit market economics; crime control; punishment as a social resource to be produced and allocated.

THE URBAN INSTITUTE

VISITING SCHOLAR

PROGRAM IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY AND MANAGEMENT, JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH FELLOW

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

DRUG POLICY ANALYSIS BULLETIN

EDITOR

FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

CO-DIRECTOR, DRUG POLICY PROJECT

BOTEC ANALYSIS CORPORATION (CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS)

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Referee for:

Addiction, American Journal of Public Health, Applications & Methods, California Policy Research Center, Cambridge University Press, Drug and Alcohol Dependence, Economic Inquiry, Journal of the American Medical Association, Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, Journal of Health Politics, Policy, & Law, Journal of Policy Analysis and Management, Journal of Quantitative Criminology, Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, Industrial Relations, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Milbank Quarterly, Optimal Control, Review of Economics and Statistics, Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie.

**PRIOR ACADEMIC
AFFILIATIONS**

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC POLICY, 1992-1996.

LECTURER IN PUBLIC POLICY, 1987-1992

Courses in policy analysis, analytic methods, moral and political philosophy, applied microeconomics, crime control, and drug policy.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

VISITING SENIOR LECTURER IN PUBLIC POLICY, 1985-86.

Courses in policy analysis, drug policy, and political philosophy.

GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

**OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS, CRIMINAL
DIVISION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

DIRECTOR, 1982-1983.

Managed a group of eleven professionals (plus support staff) working on policy and management studies and on the development and use of information systems.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR DRUG ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS, 1979-1982.

Analyzed the impact of drug law enforcement strategies on the structure and operations of the illicit drug industry, and proposed changes in enforcement organization, strategy, and operations to minimize the social cost of drug trafficking given limited enforcement resources.

CITY OF BOSTON--OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR MANAGEMENT, 1978-1979.

DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM ANALYSIS, 1977-1978.

Managed a group of five professionals (plus support staff) performing analytic work on resource-allocation decisions and providing management assistance to operating agencies.

POLAROID CORPORATION

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO EDWIN H. LAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, 1975-1976.

Developed, from crude operating data, a profit maximization model to evaluate decisions about pricing, capital allocation, and marketing expenditures. Analyzed the effects of corporate structure and interpersonal relations on decision-making and operations.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT TO REP. LES ASPIN, 1974-1975.

Advised the Congressman on energy, environmental, and economic issues. Drafted the first legislation to regulate fluorocarbon (Freon) emissions, proposing a market-simulating auction system, and did extensive analyses of the breeder reactor development program and of the risks and benefits of recycling the plutonium contained in spent nuclear reactor fuel.

EDUCATION

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT, CAMBRIDGE, MA

PH.D. IN PUBLIC POLICY, June 1985.

Thesis title: *Allocating Federal Drug Enforcement Resources: The Case of Marijuana.*

MASTER OF PUBLIC POLICY, June 1977.

Haverford College, Haverford, PA

BACHELOR OF ARTS, *magna cum laude*, June 1972.

Major fields: Economics (honors), Philosophy (honors), Political Science (high honors). Phi Beta Kappa.

PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

Against Excess: Drug Policy for Results; New York: Basic Books, 1992.

Marijuana: Costs of Abuse, Costs of Control; Greenwich, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1989.

PAPERS, JOURNAL ARTICLES AND BOOK CHAPTERS

Drug Policy

“Considerations on Sentencing for Drug Offenders,” Prepared for the Georgia Governor’s Commission on Certainty in Sentencing, April, 2002.

“Use and Abuse of Science in Drug Abuse Control Policy,” *The Uses and Misuses of Science*, Transaction Publishers (forthcoming 2002).

“Counterterrorism and Counterdrug Policies: Comparisons and Contrasts,” (with Jonathan P. Caulkins and Peter Reuter), Prepared for the Executive Session on Domestic Preparedness, Harvard University, Arnold Howitt and Robyn Pangi eds., MIT Press (forthcoming).

“Science, Politics, and the Public Health,” *Society*, Transaction Publishers, (forthcoming May/June 2002, vol. 39, no. 4).

“Why the ‘War on Terror’ is Unlike the ‘War on Drugs,’” (with Jonathan P. Caulkins and Peter Reuter), Federation of American Scientists Public Interest Report (forthcoming).

“Terrorism and Drug Control: Comparisons, Contrasts and Linkages,” (with Jonathan P. Caulkins and Peter Reuter), Brookings Update on Terrorism (forthcoming).

“Towards Practical Drug Control Policies,” *Social Research*, Arien Mack ed., Fall 2001, vol. 68. No. 3.

“User Sanctions and Supply Control,” Prepared for National Research Council’s Dissemination Workshop, October 2001.

“Controlling Drug Use and Crime Among Drug-Involved Offenders: Testing, Sanctions, and Treatment,” in *Drug Addiction and Drug Policy*, Harvard University Press, Philip H. Heymann and William N. Brownsberger eds., 2001

“Proposed Therapeutic Uses of MDMA: Risks and Benefits in Decisions about Research Approval and Approval as Medicine,” Submitted to *Addiction*.

“Drug Testing in Criminal Justice Settings,” (with Adele Harrell), *Clinical and Policy Responses to Drug Offenders*, C. Leukefeld and F. Tims, eds, Springer Publishing Co. (forthcoming).

“Noticing the Micro-Distributional Consequences of Cigarette Taxation and its Equivalents,” (with Jonathan Caulkins), *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, forthcoming Spring 2001, vol. 20, issue 2.

“Science and Drug Abuse Control Policy,” *Society*, May/June 2001, Vol. 38, No. 4.

Principles for Practical Drug Policies: The Case for a Slow Fix, London: The Prison Reform Trust, 1999.

“Economic cost measurements, damage minimization and drug abuse control policy,” *Addiction*, Vol. 94, No. 5, pgs. 638-641, May, 1999.

“Addiction, Rationality, Behavior and Measures: Some Comments on the Problems of Integrating Econometric and Behavioral Economic Research,” in Frank J. Chaloupka, Warren K. Bickel, Michael Grossman, and Henry Saffer, eds., *The Economic Analysis of Substance Use and Abuse: An*

Integration of Econometric and Behavioral Economic Research, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1999.

“Middle Ground,” *UCLA Magazine*, Vol. 10, No. 3, December, 1998.

“Drug Policy for Crime Control,” *Policy Options*, Vol. 19, No. 8, October 1998.

“Drugs and Drug Policy: The Case for a Slow Fix,” *Issues in Science and Technology*, Vol. XV, No. 1, Fall, 1998.

“Controlling Drug Use and Crime Among California’s Drug-Involved Offenders: Testing, Sanctions, and Treatment,” *California Policy Options 1998*, The School of Public Policy and Social Research, University of California, and the University of California Anderson Forecast, 1998.

“The Proposed ‘Global Settlement’ of Tobacco Litigation: A Policy Analysis,” Working Paper, Institute for Legal Studies, University of Wisconsin-Madison Law School, Madison, Wisconsin, February, 1998.

“Principles for Practical Drug Policies,” Proceedings of the 3rd European Conference on Rehabilitation and Drug Policy, Europe Against Drug Abuse, Oslo, Norway, January, 1998.

“Corporate Policies Toward Employee Substance Abuse: A Bottom-Line Analysis,” *HARRT Quarterly*, University of California Los Angeles, Summer 1997.

“Reducing the Prevalence of Cocaine and Heroin Dealing Among Adolescents,” *Valparaiso University Law Review*, Vol. 31, No. 2, May 1997.

“Coerced Abstinence: A Neo-Paternalistic Drug Policy Initiative,” in Lawrence A. Mead, ed., *The New Paternalism*, Brookings Institution Press, 1997.

“Thoughts on the Medical Cannabis Issue,” *Drug Policy Analysis Bulletin*, No. 2, May 1997.

“Methamphetamine Returns,” (with Sally Satel), *Drug Policy Analysis Bulletin*, No. 1, January 1997.

“Managing Drug-Involved Offenders,” *Drug Policy Analysis Bulletin*, No. 1, January 1997.

“The Medical Use of Marijuana: The Case for Clinical Trials,” (with Richard Doblin), *Journal of Addictive Diseases*, Vol. 14 (1), 1995.

“The Factors of Production in Retail Drug Dealing,” (with Rebecca M. Young), *Urban Affairs Review* (formerly the *Urban Affairs Quarterly*), Vol. 30, No. 5, May 1995.

“Breaking the Cycle: Direct Demand Reduction in the Criminal Justice System,” (with Jenny W. Rudolph), BOTEC Analysis Corporation, April 1995.

“Evaluation of the Multnomah County Drug Testing and Evaluation Program,” (with David P. Cavanagh, Adele Harrell and Merle Frank), BOTEC Analysis Corporation, February, 1995.

“Beyond the Drug-Free Workplace: Substance Abuse Policy for Industry,” Working Paper Series #94-01-23, Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 1994.

“Marijuana Situation Assessment,” (with Andrew Lockwood Chalsma and David A. Boyum), BOTEC Analysis Corporation, 1994.

“Alcohol and Other Drugs” (with David A. Boyum), in *Crime and Public Policy*, James Q. Wilson and Joan Petersilia (editors), Institute for Contemporary Studies, San Francisco, California, ICS Press, 1994.

“Reorganizing Federal Drug Law Enforcement,” (Testimony before the House Judiciary Committee). Working Paper Series #93-01-23, Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1993.

“Measuring Heroin Availability: A Demonstration (with Ann Marie Rocheleau),” BOTEC Analysis Corporation, January 1993.

“Drug Abuse Control Policy: Libertarian, Authoritarian, Liberal and Communitarian Perspectives,” *The Responsive Community*, Winter 1992/93.

“Controlling Drug Use and Crime by Drug-Involved Offenders: Drug Testing and Treatment in the Criminal Justice System,” (with Jenny W. Rudolph), paper prepared for the Working Group of State Drug Control Executives, Program in Criminal Justice Policy and Management, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 1992.

“Taxes, Regulations, and Prohibitions: Reformulating the Legalization Debate,” (with Aaron Saiger) in *Drug Policy in the Americas*, edited by Peter H. Smith, Westview Press, 1992.

“Neither Prohibition Nor Legalization: Grudging Toleration in Drug Control Policy,” *Daedalus*, Summer 1992.

“Heroin Policy for the Next Decade,” (with Jonathan P. Caulkins) *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 521, May 1992.

“Heroin Situation Assessment,” (with David A. Boyum, Jonathan Caulkins, Karen Model, David P. Cavanagh, Merle Frank) BOTEC Analysis Corporation, January 1992.

“The Optimal Design of Drug-Control Laws,” in *Searching for Alternatives: Drug Policy in the United States*, edited by Melvyn B. Krauss and Edward P. Lazear, Hoover Institution Press, 1991.

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