Psychology’s UCSB Brain Imaging Center Brings Magnet On-Line

What’s made in Germany, weighs 12 tons, and promises to reveal what’s going on in the brain when the mind is at work? A Siemens 3 Tesla functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) Brain Scanner will be installed June 25th in Psychology’s UCSB Brain Imaging Center, and not a moment too soon. More than three dozen faculty members are eager to get their hands on the huge magnet to run experiments with goals ranging from untangling the neural basis of stuttering to exploring the brain mechanisms underlying false memories.

Scanners like the Psychology Department’s new acquisition allow non-invasive assessment of metabolic changes in the brain in response to neural activity. That lets researchers see which parts of the brain “light up” while different cognitive, social, emotional, and motor tasks are being performed.

The presence of the scanner “really strengthens our ability to do state-of-the-art research on problems of theoretical and practical importance,” notes Scott Grafton, Director of the Brain Imaging Center. He estimates that only ten psychology and cognitive science departments in North America have an fMRI machine, and being part of that elite group means UCSB researchers can tackle problems both old and new in previously unimagined ways.

For example, researchers from psychology and education will be collaborating to identify the neural consequences of successful interventions for autism. By comparing responses in the brains of children whose behavior either does or doesn’t change, researchers will be able to better understand the underlying mechanisms of autism.

A Siemens 3 Tesla functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Brain Scanner

Sage Speaker Series Sizzles

Standing-room-only audiences from both campus and community have greeted the push-back-the-frontiers-of-knowledge talks featured in the Sage Center for the Study of the Mind’s inaugural Lecture Series. True to its mission to make the study of the mind both interdisciplinary and accessible, the series brought a dazzling array of internationally sought-after speakers to campus.

With topics as diverse as the underpinnings of increased crime and whether having separate words for similar colors influences actual color perception, the talks have attracted across-the-board excitement. “The series has been everything we were looking for,” according to Mike Gazzaniga, Director of the Sage Center. “We’ve had great involvement from faculty and students from anthropology, political science, biology, economics, engineering, physics, religious studies, and philosophy, as well as the community.”

The success of the series’ appeal might be attributable to the fact that widely-read, widely-debated, and widely-acclaimed books provided the backdrop for the majority of talks. Philosopher and novelist Rebecca Glenberg (story continues p.2)
Alcohol Research Award to Karen Szumlinski. Assistant Professor Karen Szumlinski received the 2007 Young Investigator Award from the Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA). The award is given biannually to a scientist under the age of 40 who has made an outstanding contribution to the neurobiology of alcoholism. Szumlinski’s multi-method approach to understanding the role of glutamate receptor signaling and Homer proteins in sustained excessive alcohol consumption set her head and shoulders above a large number of candidates for the award in the eyes of the selection committee. Szumlinksi will be taking a one day break from her honeymoon with fellow Assistant Professor Tod Kippin to receive the award at the upcoming RSA meeting in Chicago. Now that’s dedication!

Alum Shares Experiences. “Health Psychology’s not just about research, it’s about the impact of health on people’s lives” says Professor David Sherman. That was certainly true this April when Scott Norris, a 1988 psychology graduate, talked to Sherman’s class about his experience coping with illness: Norris had a brain tumor removed in 1999. Intrigued by Inside Psychology’s article on Sherman’s stress and coping research, Norris contacted Sherman and volunteered to talk. “It meant a lot to me to return to UCSB and talk about what I went through,” said Norris. “It was definitely one of the best experiences I’ve had over the past eight years.” Students felt the same way. “The guest lecture on Tuesday was incredible,” said Matt Dunaj, one of 330 students in the class. “It is definitely amazing to be able to hear stories like that to supplement what’s presented in lecture.”

Sage Speaker Series Sizzles, continued


Perhaps the highpoint of the series was the talk by psychologist and author Steven Pinker. Pinker educated and entertained the 500-plus crowd by arguing for language use as a window into the mind, using swearing as an example. As one anonymous member of the audience reported: “Pinker’s talk was @#$%&* brilliant!”

Anyone wanting answers to questions about how the human mind works, and what the human brain has to do with it, should eagerly anticipate the Center’s 2007-2008 Speaker Series. With presenters like Susan Carey (Harvard University professor and winner of the Association for Psychological Science’s William James Award), Dan Geschwind (internationally acclaimed for his work on the genetic bases of neurodegenerative diseases), and Daniela Rus (Director of MIT’s Robotics Center) already on the ticket, next year’s talks promise to be must-attend events.

For more information about the Sage Center for the Study of the Mind as well as the 2007-2008 Lecture Series please see www.sagecenter.ucsb.edu
Alumni Spotlight: Byron Siliezar ’1979

It’s a long way from Borsodi’s IV coffee house to the sleek corporate headquarters of NII Holdings in Reston, Virginia. But Byron Siliezar, who graduated with a psychology BA in 1979 and is now Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for the leading mobile communications provider, can make the connection. Before settling in Virginia, Siliezar worked all over the globe but never found a place better suited to the study of human behavior than that “microcosm of the world”: Isla Vista.

Siliezar’s first draw to psychology was a healthy cynicism. A course on Freudian psychology intrigued him but made him question the scientific basis for psychology. To get the other side of the story, he enrolled in experimental psychology classes, and found a reliance on empirical evidence and quantitative analysis that resonated. That mixture of respect for results and analysis of process has served Siliezar well. After receiving both a Master’s in Architecture and Urban Planning and an MBA with an emphasis in Corporate Finance from UCLA, Siliezar turned his leadership talent to the telecommunications industry. Management positions with GTE and EDS Corporations, among others, honed his industry expertise.

Siliezar joined NII in 1998 in anticipation of the company’s launch of its digital network in Latin America and Asia. During his captenancy of NII’s financial helm, he has steered the company through a turnaround that stands out even among the boom and bust dramas typical of the industry. Siliezar derives particular satisfaction from the fact that in only 9 years, the company grew from having no customers or operating revenue to one with over 3.5 million customers and more than $3.5 billion in annual revenue. His contribution to this success was acknowledged in 2004 when he received an International Business “Stevie” Award for Best Financial Executive. The award was made in recognition of his vision, commitment to results, implementation of innovative practices, and business savvy in helping turn the company’s fortunes around.

Siliezar credits his adherence to a core set of values as guiding him through the inevitable difficulties and disappointments. “What’s sustained me during difficult periods? In my own case striving for excellence, perseverance, confidence, keeping calm, and leading by example have served me well.”

For Siliezar, those principles mutated into a personal leadership by values style that he has been called upon to share beyond his own company. A member of the Lumen Institute, a Christian-based organization for leaders committed to values-based policy and decision making, Siliezar sees “how much raw demand there is in the business community and from government leaders for a meaningful discussion of values.”

Beyond his corporate roles, Siliezar has sought to have a significant impact on his global community by serving on the Board of Directors of the World Education and Development Fund. Based in New York, Worldfund’s mission is to support high quality and results-driven pre-K through 12th grade education as a key to transcending poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Siliezar’s connections to UCSB are personal as well as professional. He met his wife Elva while a student at UCSB. As he notes: “We’ve been married 28 years and she’s still teaching me about psychology on a daily basis!”

This June, the couple will travel from their home in Oakton, VA (where they live with son Justin, a high school wrestler) back to UCSB to celebrate the graduation of their niece from UCSB’s Biological Sciences department.

If Siliezar were to offer advice to today’s UCSB students, it’d come back to values. “I can’t emphasize enough the importance of developing a core set of values to serve as lighthouses in the darkest of times. It’s not about making soft choices but rather about choosing the harder right instead of the undemanding wrong.”
**Research Brief: Cold Medication Caution**

Parents: think twice about giving your kids an extra dose of cold medication. Even seemingly benign ones, including decongestants and cough suppressants, can make the brain more vulnerable to the addictive properties of illicit stimulant drugs, such as cocaine. Psychology professor Karen Szumlinski and her colleagues found that juvenile exposure to such over-the-counter drugs can produce later changes in neurotransmitter systems in the nucleus accumbens, a brain region involved in reward, and also therefore in drug addiction.

The researchers tested the effects of phenylpropanolamine (PPA), which used to be an ingredient in many popular children’s cough, cold, and allergy medications like Alka-Seltzer Children’s Cough and Cold. One group of mice was injected with PPA while another received saline injections as a control. At 10 weeks of age, adulthood in mice years, the research team exposed the animals to cocaine and measured changes in neurotransmitter and protein levels in the nucleus accumbens.

The findings revealed that juvenile exposure to PPA blunts the ability of cocaine to increase levels of dopamine and norepinephrine but enhances the drug’s ability to increase levels of the amino acids, glutamate and GABA. These neurochemical insights confirm the researchers’ earlier behavioral findings that pre-adolescent PPA treatment enhances the rewarding effects of (story continues p.8)

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**Focus on Giving: The Charles G. McClintock Award**

No-one ever called him Charles. McClintock, the first social psychologist hired into UCSB’s fledgling Psychology Department in 1956, exuded warmth and welcome to staff, students, and colleagues alike, and introduced himself simply as Chuck to all he met.

Chuck received his Ph.D. from Michigan in 1956, and spent his entire professional life at UCSB until his retirement in 1992. His death in 1996 from cancer left as many behind who called him close friend as it did valued colleague.

Chuck’s research on value orientations — a concern for fairness and cooperation, for example, or for competition and winning — in social interactions won him international respect and acclaim.

He was also widely appreciated for his passionate and painstaking mentoring, a form of teaching that he preferred over delivering lectures. There was nothing Chuck liked better than to discuss and debate good ideas or bad (and preferably over wine).

But more than anything, Chuck brought everyone into the fold. “In his quiet humble way, he made sure that everyone felt included, that everyone felt that someone was interested in them, and that the social program functioned well for everyone,” remembers Dave Hamilton, longtime colleague of Chuck’s.

The ineffable quality of human warmth that Chuck brought to the academic enterprise prompted the social psychology faculty to found the Charles. G. McClintock Award in his honor. The award was established by many generous donations made by Chuck’s family, friends, and colleagues after his death.

McClintock Award recipients have all been productive researchers even as graduate students, and have all been recognized by the department as engaging and effective teachers. But they have in addition provided above and beyond service to their fellow program members — serving on important committees, instigating changes in student policies, organizing program events, or just providing social support, a quality that Chuck would probably have appreciated most of all.

“Although I never had the chance to meet Chuck, it is clear that his memory lives on. I’m very proud to have received an award in his honor,” says 2005 McClintock Award recipient Sara Crump, now an Assistant Professor at Baker University, KS.

To contribute to the McClintock Award in Chuck’s memory, please contact Chair Daphne Bugental at bugental@psych.ucsb.edu.
Mice in Psychology Professor Tod Kippin’s lab leave their mark on the world: Wobbly squiggles of tracks left by their inked paws, to be exact. They’re not too steady on their feet and their balance isn’t so sure. They can be sitting on their hind limbs one minute, and tumble into a somersault the next. These genetically-engineered animals have the gene that produces Huntington’s disease in humans, and that makes them perfect for helping Kippin understand the neurological underpinnings of the rare inherited genetic disorder that affects body movements, coordination, and cognition.

Kippin’s mice show many of the same deficiencies in movement and coordination that human sufferers of the disease do. They also show the same type of neurological degeneration. Human Huntington’s patients suffer extensive nerve cell loss in the striatum, a brain region that coordinates movement. While monitoring progressive neuron loss in Huntington mice, Kippin and his colleagues also kept track of neural stem cell counts. Neural stem cells give rise to all three of the main types of cells found in the brain and thus have the potential to replace lost neurons in damaged brain regions. The research team soon made a startling discovery: as their disease progressed, the number of neural stem cells in the mice increased by as much as 250 percent.

“We were surprised that the number of neural stem cells went up,” Kippin said. “Normally, neural stem cells are maintained as a stable population until very old age.”

The finding was so unexpected that Kippin and his colleagues were initially wary of the results. They not only double-checked the analyses but conducted additional experiments to see if the data told the same story. And sure enough: Neural stem cell counts multiplied in the Huntington disease mice.

Whatever turned the skyrocketing increases on seemed to have a permanent effect. Even when the affected stem cells were removed from the mice and isolated in tissue culture, they continued to proliferate at a higher rate.

While the increase in cell counts was surprising enough, it also raised another puzzle: Why didn’t the new neural stem cells help the mice fight off the disease?

The first thing the researchers checked was whether these precursor cells for neurons were ready to help where help was needed. Kippin observed that some of these cells were in fact re-routed from the olfactory bulb (where they normally migrate and become integrated with surrounding brain tissue) into the striatum, right where extensive neurodegeneration is observed in Huntington’s disease. So not only can neural stem cells respond to neural damage by increasing in proliferation, but the cells that are generated can also be recruited to the site of damage.

Despite the fact that the right cells seem to be in the right place, the affected animals still succumb to the disease. Kippin’s current strategy is to try to get more help on the scene sooner: “Our next course of action is to find ways to increase neurogenesis even more, or perhaps to induce it earlier.”

To do so, Kippin is testing various drugs in the hopes of finding ones that can jump-start the generation of neurons. So far, he has found that haloperidol, an antipsychotic drug, increases neural cell production and he’s now testing the effects of other similar antipsychotics.

“Once we have a better understanding of this phenomenon, we will be able to adjust pharmacologic treatments to improve clinical efficacy by choosing optimal doses [and] getting different drugs,” Kippin said.

Knowing that stem cells naturally proliferate in response to Huntington’s is good news beyond the need to treat the disease itself. “The fact that neural stem cells persist and increase in number means that we may be able to both direct their proliferation and coax more of them into becoming neurons, attenuating some of the consequences of neurodegeneration,” Kippin said.

Since neuron loss is the common hallmark of other diseases such as Parkinson’s and Alzheimer’s, as well as the consequence of stroke and traumatic brain injury, the research has important treatment implications in all these cases.

If they help show how neural stem cells can be harnessed to reverse neurodegeneration, Kippin’s Huntington’s mice will leave a mark much more indelible than their wobbly footprints.
James Fozard '54 the last class to graduate from the Riviera campus. The major influence in my early psychology career was Dr. Robert Gottsdanker. After finishing my doctorate at Lehigh University and post doc at MIT, I spent most of my career doing research on aging. Years later, Dr. Gottsdanker became interested in reaction time differences in young and old adults and contributed significantly to research in that area. I served on various scientific committees with him and at his invitation, gave a lecture on age differences in memory and perceptual motor function at UCSB. My wife who accompanied me on that trip exclaimed, after viewing the Goleta campus, "How did you get any work done here?" a question that I answered evasively. I am partly retired, but serve as Associate Editor for Gerontotechnology, and work part time at the School of Aging Studies at the University of South Florida in Tampa. Most of my work is helping young faculty develop winning research proposals! fozard@tampabay.rr.com

Meredith Born '66 I married another psych major, Bill Purtaubaugh, between my sophomore and junior years; I went back to my maiden name when we divorced 20 years later. I was an acupressure practitioner, led women’s groups, taught acupuncture and workshops in the holistic health field before receiving an MA in clinical psychology from John F. Kennedy University in 1993. I was licensed as a Marriage and Family Therapist in 1999, and have a private practice in Los Gatos, CA. I live in Santa Cruz, CA, which evokes many fond memories of Santa Barbara. I have two grown sons, each of whom is happily married and productively employed, as well as two granddaughters who I’ll bet are cuter than yours! mborn@earthlink.net

David R. Reese '67 I was appointed on faculty and taught Experimental Psychology at Holy Names College, Oakland, from 1970 until 1973. Dr. Gogel was an inspiration to me as I became a college instructor. In 1975 I received an M.P.H. from UC Berkeley. From 1987 until 2003 my experience includes over ten years as chief executive officer of federally qualified health centers and local public health departments including organizations in Washington, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri and Kentucky. For the last three years I’ve served as a regional epidemiologist in Southeast Kentucky and as a cancer control and prevention consultant for the University of Kentucky’s Prevention Research Center. My son, Jeremy, completed his first year of medical school this week in Dayton, Ohio.

Jim West '70 and Susie West '71 Jim received a M.Ed. in Counseling Psych in 1973. He retired at the end of 2006 from Allan Hancock College in Santa Maria after working there for 17 1/2 years as a counselor, counseling department chair, and Dean, Counseling and Matriculation. Prior to that, he spent twelve years as an instructor, counselor, and football coach at Mariposa County High School and three years as a counselor/coach at Nordhoff High School in Ojai, CA. Susie has been teaching 6th grade at May Grisch Elementary School in the Orcutt School District since 1989. Prior to that, she taught 6th grade for twelve years in Mariposa California. Jim continues at the college as an adjunct instructor for the college’s leadership classes and advisor for the Associated Student Body Government program. jwestfam@deecos. org

Douglas Jess McCormick '71 I reside in Honolulu, Hawaii, a few hundred feet from Waikiki, on the lower slopes of Diamond Head. I retired from my work as an Industrial Psychologist at AT&T in 2001 and moved here from New Jersey. I am single. I do a lot of surfing. Last year I bought a new Harley-Davidson motorcycle from a dealer in New Jersey and rode across the country to Los Angeles, stopping at the homes of friends and several national parks along the way.

Susan LaCava '72 I am a lawyer in Madison, Wisconsin specializing in plaintiff’s class actions. Most of my cases are antitrust actions alleging price fixing conspiracies, but I also represent defrauded investors and consumers. My most recent case is against the alcoholic beverage industry alleging that its members have deliberately targeted minors in their advertising. sl@susanalacava.com

Richard Allan Gardner '74 Greatest accomplishment: Still married to my first wife. Owner of 2 Management Companies that specialize in Homeowners Associations. Avid horseman, skier and golfer. Two children, one son who works with me and one married daughter employed as a food scientist. No grandchildren yet, maybe in a couple of years. We have lived in Truckee, CA for the past 26 years.

Marc Axelrod '74 I got an MA in Occupational and Environmental Health from CSUN and work in industrial hygiene and safety for Boeing in Anaheim. My psychology degree from UCSB was a great foundation for my career – I still remember learning about Maslow’s ‘need hierarchy’ as Safety was right there on the bottom after physiological needs - I apply this everyday. I am married - 23 years - to another former UCSB student Elizabeth Gross, a pharmacist. We have three children - Julia, a sophomore at UCSC, and Joseph, a sophomore at Beverly Hills High School. I love baseball - I am immediate past president of our local Little League and I was recently on a National Championship ‘over 48’ team.


Van Riley ’75 My wife, Mary, also graduated UCSB in 1975. After working in a residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children, I began a teacher credentialing program at UCLA. After teaching math and science, I completed an MA in Education Administration from SDSU. In Encinitas, I worked up the administrative ranks from principal through assistant superintendent. In 1995, I obtained my first superintendent position in Carpinteria where I completed my PhD from UCSB in Education Leadership. I assumed superintendent positions in Ojai Unified followed by Huntington Beach Union High School District. I have thoroughly enjoyed every position I have held in public education. Providing avenues for young people to better their lives has been a rewarding career for me.

Michael Doughton '76 I now live in Sacramento and am a Senior Staff Counsel for the California Energy Commission.

Stephen Newman '77 Married Sarah Jewel (UCSB 1977 Biology). We have two boys: Ben, 19, attending University of San Francisco, and Sam, 14, about to begin high school. We live in Winters, CA, a small agricultural area just west of UC Davis. Stephen is a family physician (MD George Washington University, 1981 and UCSF Family Practice Residency 1984), and Sarah (MPH Berkeley 1984) directs marketing and business development for NorthBay Healthcare in Fairfield CA. We still miss and love to look at old photos of our little house at 6732 Del Playa, and were saddened to read of Harry Carlisle’s death in your last issue.

Ken Kallio *81 I am currently Chair of the Psychology Department at SUNY Geneseo, where I have been since leaving UCSB. We have 16 faculty and over 400 majors. Strange as it may seem, I actually like the job of chair. My research interests have wandered over the years, but most recently I have been doing experiments on working memory using a multi-span task. My wife (Coleen) and I have two sons, both of whom, we are happy to report, have recently graduated from college. kallio@geneseo.edu

David W. Eby '84 *91 After a post-doc UC, Irvine and teaching stint at CSU, San Bernardino, I accepted a research position at the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute (UMTRI) in 1993 focused on transportation safety and mobility. Currently I am an Associate Research Professor and Head of UMTRI’s Social and Behavioral Analysis Division. Starting in Summer 2007, I will be the Founding Director of the Michigan Center for Accessibility and Safety (M-CASTL), a University Transportation Center sponsored by the US Department of Transportation. I feel fortunate that my education in psychology at UCSB and mentorship by Jack Loomis have allowed me to pursue my dreams. elby@umich.edu

Dan Givens ’86 Currently the Scheduling & Publications Manager for the UCSB Office of the Registrar. I have been a UCSB staff member for over 20 years.

Pamela Childres (Herrema) '87 I got a Masters in MFT from Fuller Theological Seminary 1992. 5 years with New Life Treatment Centers. Married 1995 to owner of large volume commercial printing company. Currently vice-president sales and marketing of Tri Print, LLC in Huntington Beach. Current interests traveling as much as possible, scuba, cycling, natural products.

Debra Rosenfeld ’88 I got a M.A. in counseling psychology from National University in 1990 and my Marriage and Family Therapist license in 1992. I practiced as a therapist for 5 years. After that, I worked as a marketing communica-
tions writer and editor in high-tech companies for 7 years. I live in the Bay Area and work as a Hospital Sales Representative. I have been in the pharmaceutical industry for four years and think it’s a great industry to work in.

German Torres *89 I teach at a medical school (Associate Professor, Division of Pre-Clinical Education, New York College of Osteopathic Medicine of New York Institute of Technology) and lead a small (research) team considering new approaches to mental disorders. My program is funded by the NIH, NARSAD and the Johns Hopkins University. I would like very much to hear from you. Cheers
torresge@nyit.edu

Lesca M. Cannon *89 I have an MA in counseling from Lewis and Clark College, and am a licensed professional counselor in Oregon. I have provided DUII diversion classes, private counseling and worked for the US Postal Service EAP in Portland. I currently work as a state mental health investigator. I see people on psychiatric holds and determine who should be sent to civil commitment hearings. It’s a fast paced and exciting job. I meet new people everyday and hope I am helping to provide a level of safety for my community by recommending dangerous people to involuntary treatment. It is a paralegal position as well which is very interesting and helps to maintain a person’s civil rights.

Mark Michael Lewis ’91 has been a coach and consultant, working with hundreds of individuals and couples, consulting hundreds of businesses, and presenting before thousands of people. He has published two non-fiction books: “RelationDancing” and “The Key Is In The Darkness: Unlocking The Door To A Spiritual Life.” He is currently the CEO of Smart Energy Enterprises, Inc., the maker of SmartPower and Nuclear Waste Antidote “smart” energy drinks, which have a breakthrough formula that enhances the positive effects of caffeine while virtually eliminating the negative side-effects of the jitters and the crash. Through provocative branding and socially conscious messaging, these drinks represent a new type of consumer activism, and fulfill the SEE-Inc. A Beautiful Future Now vision.

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Lisa (Hellwig) Wofford ’92 I got a MS in Counseling in 1997 from San Diego State University. I have been a School Psychologist for the last 10 years and a Program Specialist for Deaf/Hard of Hearing in west Ventura County for the last 6 years. I hold board positions with both the Ventura County Association of School Psychologists and Tri-County GLAD (a Deaf/Hard of Hearing organization). Husband Mike and I have enjoyed traveling to places such as Aruba, Scandinavia, Morocco, and Costa Rica. We are expecting twin boys in June, 2007.

Jess Deegan *94 I left UCSB to begin as an Asst. Professor at CSU Bakersfield in 1993. I have continued to work with Jerry Jacobs, publishing many articles on animal color vision. If you remember me, you know I was also involved in governance and continue this trend today. Advancing rapidly to Assoc. Prof. (1998) and Prof. (2002), this year I completed my 9th year (final) as Department Chair and 90th year as a Academic Senator (currently beginning the 2nd year as Chair of the Senate). I am currently a nominee for Faculty Athletic Representative to the NEW Division I athletic program as I continue as a Professor of Psychology.

David Herz ’95 Currently working as a Major Account Manager for a global Human Resources outsourcing firm. Prior to this I’ve worked in HR management, most recently as Assistant Vice President of HR for a national mortgage banking firm. While I am not specifically practicing in the field of Psychology, my studies in psychology at UCSB are applied on a daily basis when working with my clients, and structuring business development opportunities based on both spoken and unspoken needs and attitudes. I look back fondly, as I am sure we all do, on my years at UCSB. david@olherz.com

Monica Bianco ’95 Moved to Milan, Italy. Started my business as a fashion designer for women and kids. My line is called MONICA BIANCO. Selling in Italy worldwide. One daughter, Tiffany, almost 11.

Monica@MONICABIANCO.COM

Suzie Maciel (Leighton) ’95 MS in Physical Therapy from University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences (now Des Moines University) in 1999. In 2000, I married Brion Maciel, also a UCSB graduate of 1995. I am currently employed for Sutter Health in Sacramento as a Staff Physical Therapist and as Clinical Educator. Brion is currently employed by Intel Corp as a Systems Engineer. We continue to stay in contact with many of our gaucio friends including Jenna Cruz, Sean McGowan, and Chad Flynn. Brion and I think Santa Barbara is the best school ever and think about our fun memories there quite often.

Danny Mann ’98 Minor in Coaching 1999. I worked in the office of Residential Life at UCSB for two years. I attended CSU Long Beach to obtain my MA in
Distinguished Fellow Program Brings Visitors to SAGE Center

True to its mission of stimulating interdisciplinary cross talk about the mind and the brain, the SAGE Distinguished Visiting Fellow program attracted academic leaders from a broad sweep of disciplines and nationalities to UCSB.

Professor Michael Glickstein, Emeritus Professor of Neuroscience at University College, London and renowned expert in anatomy of the visual pathways and cerebellum, served as the program’s inaugural Fellow. He was followed by Walter Sinnott-Armstrong, Professor of Philosophy and Hardy Professor of Legal Studies at Dartmouth College. Dr. Sinnott-Armstrong’s most recent work is a synthesis between moral theory and recent discoveries in psychology and neuroscience.

Each Fellow has offered a series of riveting lectures, but the “in residency” interaction allowed by the program is its main benefit, according to Psychology Professor Michael Miller. “The best part was how accessible the Fellows have been, going for a coffee or hanging out for lunch. That’s when the discussions get really fascinating.”

Other 2006-07 Visiting Fellows included Professor Giacomo Rizzolatti, University of Parma, Italy, who has conducted revolutionary work on the role of the motor system in cognition and language, and Stephen Morse, Ferdinand Wakeman Hubbell Professor of Psychology and Law at the University of Pennsylvania, whose work emphasizes individual responsibility and the relation of the behavioral and neuroscience to responsibility and social control.

For more information on the SAGE Center Distinguished Visiting Scholars Program, please see www.sagecenter.ucsb.edu

Sad Passing: Cindy Terumi Bible (1954 - 2006)

The calm advice; the sincere interest; the infectious giggle. These are just some of the benefits that Cindy Bible bestowed on friends, colleagues, and generations of graduate students in the psychology department. Her death last late last year from a brain tumor left us all bereft of Cindy’s sparkling sense of humor and compassionate caring. “I miss her huge, warm smile and laughter most of all,” says Lorna Cunningham, friend, colleague, and fellow Graduate Advisor in the department. “Cindy was a very positive and happy person.”

The psychology department lured Cindy (and Cunningham) from the Economics Department to become job-sharing Graduate Advisors in September 1991. Cindy was a fierce advocate for each and every graduate student, many of whom no doubt profited over the years from Cindy’s favorite philosophy: “It’s often better to ask for forgiveness than for permission!”

If she made us feel like family, it was perhaps because family was so important to her. She and husband Robert were high school sweethearts. Nothing made Cindy happier than attending daughter Mandy’s basketball and volleyball games. Mandy received a full volleyball scholarship to St. Mary’s College and Cindy was very proud of her accomplishments.

Cindy was also very close to her older daughter, April, who received a B.A. from UCSB. April followed in her Mom’s career footsteps at UCSB, but has just resigned as Undergraduate Advisor in Women’s Studies to move to San Francisco with her fiancé. Cindy loved vacationing in Hawaii and had planned to live there half-time after she retired. When her friends and family celebrated Cindy’s life last September, they did so in colorful Hawaiian shirts and fragrant leis, just as Cindy would have wished. To Cindy, from all of us who remember you with great fondness: Aloha nui loa!

Cold medication, continued

cocaine in adulthood.

PPA was removed from over-the-counter medications by the FDA in 2005, but a similar compound, pseudoephedrine, is still present in such drugs. Since it shares structural and functional properties with PPA, Szumlinski expects that pseudoephedrine will produce similar long-lasting effects on brain and behavior.

Culture and Support, continued

more time with family and friends without disclosing their problems. We think of that as implicit support, getting comfort from relationships without creating costs for them.”

The research has important implications for treating stress in the Asian American community. By providing services that work with, rather than against, cultural norms, everyone benefits.
According to the National Enquirer, at least, President George Bush could do with some relationship advice. Shelly Gable, newly appointed Professor in the Social Psychology Program, might have had the opportunity to give him some when she received the Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers for her research on close relationships from the President in 2006. But perhaps he wouldn’t have listened.

The Presidential Early Career Award is just one of the many accolades given Gable’s work. Her focus on the role of positive emotions in close relationships is neurobiological causes of autism. Autism has long fascinated “the experimental neuroscientist with the little philosopher trapped inside,” as Janusonis describes himself.

Skirmantas Janusonis, Assistant Professor in Neuroscience and Behavior, loves complexity. But only because he thinks it’s simple. “Some things are simpler than they seem,” says Janusonis. “Remarkable complexity can be generated by very simple rules.”

Janusonis finds this philosophy helpful as he tries to unravel one the most complex puzzles of human behavior: the neurobiological causes of autism. Autism has long fascinated “the experimental neuroscientist with the little philosopher trapped inside,” as Janusonis describes himself.

After receiving his B.Sc. and M.Sc. from Vilnius University in his native Lithuania, Janusonis completed the Ph.D. in Neuroscience and Behavior at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst and pursued postdoctoral training in autism at Yale’s School of Medicine. In 2002, he was awarded a fellowship from the National Alliance for Autism Research, and developed a collaborative project with the Yale University Child Study Center that integrated experimental studies of genetically altered mice with human clinical studies of autism. In 2006, he joined the faculty of the UCSB Department of Psychology.

Part of Janusonis’ fascination with autism comes from the complexity of the problem, which Janusonis sees as requiring innovative conceptual and methodological solutions. His approach reflects this need for eclecticism, combining experimental work in wild-type and transgenic mice, mathematical modeling, and data from human studies, using light microscopy, electron microscopy, and cell biology techniques to gain insight into the developing mouse and human brain.

The other fascinating aspect of autism comes from the simplicity of knowing when the problem has been solved. “Not much hand-waving or citing of authoritative sources will be necessary. We’ll simply know because we’re able to reverse or prevent a human tragedy,” says Janusonis.

Janusonis thanks another reversal of human tragedy for his being where he is today. As an undergraduate in Vilnius, the capitol of Lithuania, he lived through the 1990 collapse of the Soviet Union, ending its brutal 50-year occupation of his country. With new freedom, he applied for graduate training in the US. He met his wife Vaiva, also Lithuanian, in New Haven. Janusonis credits Vaiva, who has a degree in Music Education, and their two-year old daughter Migle and infant son Aras as his inspiration and source of creativity. “After all,” says Janusonis, “Science is just another way to experience life. It doesn’t start or end with a lab.”

In 2005 she received the Early Career Award from the Close Relationships Group of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology.

The positives of Gable’s own close relationships include hiking the foothill trails of Santa Barbara with theoretical physicist husband, Chetan Nayak, and running after their nearly-one-year-old son Eka.

“Of course he’s completely taken over our lives,” laughs Gable, “and of course we love it.” Perhaps reflecting an inherited potential for manipulating human behavior, Eka has now successfully trained his parents not to interfere when he slips his vegetables under the high chair tray to his wily accomplice Casey, the family’s 13-year old yellow lab.

Gable received her BA from Muhlenberg College, and Ph.D. in Social Psychology from the University of Rochester. She earned tenure and co-founded the Interdisciplinary Relationship Science Program at UCLA before joining the faculty at UCSB in 2007.
Tribute to a Man of Vision: Walter Charles Gogel (1918-2006)

The Psychology Department lost a valued colleague and friend when Walter C. Gogel died in Santa Barbara on October 20, 2006 at the age of 88. Walt Gogel was appointed to the UCSB faculty in 1965 and his long and distinguished career here spanned 30 years: Walt remained active in the lab and a frequent participant in department seminars for many years after his official retirement in 1989.

Perhaps motivated by his WWII service as an army radar technician, Gogel’s research passion was perception, and particularly the perception of distance, size, and movement. Imagine that you were lost in the dark in a rural area. In the distance you see a single light, perhaps on the porch of an outlying homestead. Could you make it there on foot? When Gogel received his Ph. D. in Psychology from the University of Chicago in 1951, no-one understood how such a judgment of distance might be made. UCSB colleague Jack Loomis remembers Gogel as “a superb experimentalist, unexcelled in the field of space perception.” Gogel honed that talent in a career-long series of elegant experiments revealing how people combine cues to both absolute and relative distance to determine the perceived distances of all the objects in a scene.

He showed, for example, that cues to absolute distance, such as the convergence of eyes to fixate on a single point, plus a natural tendency of the visual system to perceive objects at a specific distance, combine to determine the perceived distance when there is one visible object in the scene. Under these conditions, distant objects seem closer than they actually are, and you might decide, in error, that the trek to the farmhouse is an easy one. When many objects are visible, relative cues also come into play and distance is perceived more accurately.

Gogel’s work on distance perception, and similar inquiries into the perception of movement and size, led him to view perception as the resolution of unavoidable conflicts between absolute cues, relative cues, and tendencies in the visual system. His views on space perception culminated in his “theory of phenomenal geometry” published in 1990 when Gogel was 72. This paper, along with over 100 other scientific articles he authored, continues to be frequently and widely cited, a testament to the lasting importance of his contributions.

But Gogel’s impact on the field was personally as well as professionally transmitted. He loved to think about and do research on perception, and his passion was contagious for all. As long-time colleague John Foley recalls: “Walt was always delighted to talk about space perception with anyone who was interested, and everyone was invited into the lab to watch him demonstrate his latest perceptual discovery.” Never shy to argue his views, Gogel did so with a gracious good humor that kept students and colleagues coming back to learn from him for more than 30 years.

A lifelong fitness buff, avid outdoors man, and animal lover, Walt is survived by Nancy, his devoted wife, constant companion, and supporter for more than 50 years, three children, Howard, David, and Susan, and two grandchildren. The Department remembers him with fondness and respect.

Thanks to those who gave to the Psychology Department July 2006—July 2007

The Department of Psychology is grateful to the following donors for their philanthropic support during the 2006-2007 fiscal year. These gifts have been instrumental in providing essential resources for student fellowships, faculty research, and departmental programs and priorities. Thank You!

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From the Psychology Department Wish List

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

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

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

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

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

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

Psi Chi Fund: fund for the support of professional activities and scholarship enrichment for psychology majors elected to the national psychology honors society.

Special Naming Opportunities in Psychology East

Of special priority to the department is support for the research operations and functions associated with both the Brain Imaging Center, including costs associated with purchase and operation of the magnet itself, and the department’s Research Center for Virtual Environments and Behavior. Naming opportunities for seminar and conference rooms in the new building would help us achieve our goal of creating spaces where scholarship is easily facilitated. If you are interested in learning more about naming opportunities in the new psychology building, or how you could help further these crucial research operations, please contact Chair Daphne Bugental bugental@psych.ucsb.edu or Director of Development, Science and Engineering Dan Oh dan.oh@ia.ucsb.edu

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Psychology’s UCSB Brain Imaging Center Brings Magnet On-line continued

does not improve after treatment, researchers hope to develop more effective intervention programs.

Another project will explore the effects of interactive media through brain imaging. Focusing on differences in the connectivity of the brain’s cognitive and emotional circuits, the researchers hope to determine how merely watching TV or movies differs from actively interacting with the media images presented. One of the many advantages of having the scanner on-site is that the new technology can be cleverly integrated with other technologies where UCSB is already on the cutting edge. Social and cognitive psychologists from UCSB’s Research Center for Virtual Environments and Behavior, for example, will be investigating how various brain systems are involved in social interactions. To do so, they will use virtual reality technology developed at UCSB that allows participants to interact with computer-generated avatars while in the scanner.

Other projects already planned for the new magnet include assessing neural changes that coincide with motivational states, such as those involved in addictive behavior; testing a new theory of categorization; and tracking neural systems that help people navigate through unfamiliar or visually impoverished environments. Many of the planned projects depend on collaborations between researchers in psychology and researchers in departments such as computer science, anthropology, biology, speech and hearing, and geography.

For more information about these and other research projects sponsored by or undertaken in UCSB’s Brain Imaging Center, see www.brainimaging.ucsb.edu.