New budget ensures funds for students and researchers

The infusion of $4.5 million a year in state funding is transforming the University of California Institute for Mexico and the United States into one of the most effective academic programs of its kind in the country.

The UC Regents, recognizing the importance of California's ties with its southern neighbor and the need to help assuage the deteriorating relationship with Mexico, requested the funds, which the state legislature appropriated and Gov. Gray Davis approved in the fall of 2000. Their goal was to provide the means for UC to develop and support scientific and academic ties with Mexico, which had been suffering a chilling effect because of anti-immigrant and anti-Mexican sentiment expressed in such measures as Proposition 187.

The funds will consolidate a program between UC and Mexico's National Council of Science and Technology, El Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (CONACYT), by providing up to five years of doctoral studies at UC campuses for as many as 200 Mexican students concurrently. The new funds also will finance doctoral research for 40 UC students per year, support joint research projects between UC and Mexican researchers, boost exchange programs between UC and...
Students first to feel effects of funding

The immediate impact of the Institute’s increased financial stability was most strongly felt by the Mexican doctoral students attending UC under the agreement with CONACYT. “The critical beneficiaries are the graduate students,” said UC MEXUS International Programs Officer Marlene de la Cruz. It was critical indeed for such graduate students as UC Davis’ Pedro Andrade, who specializes in interactions between soil and agricultural machinery. The biological and agricultural engineering student is designing a sensor to detect soil compaction problems—a very real issue as several years of first-hand experience working in Mexican agriculture have shown him. One of the first group to attend UC under the new agreement, Andrade was entering his third year with funding very much in doubt.

Although the original agreement delineated a cost-sharing formula for Mexican graduate students to be administered by UC MEXUS, UC’s portion lacked specific funding provisions. Before the state legislature approved the Institute’s new funding, the time was approaching when UC was to assume part of that support. But it began to look as though Andrade and 15 fellow students could not count on money coming through.

Andrade’s situation was among the most dire. There seemed little chance of additional funding from Mexico and, after taking an extra year of engineering courses to bring him up to par, he needed a full five years to complete his work. The new UC-CONACYT cost-sharing agreement, with the influx of funds, enabled UC MEXUS to ensure that each student would be fully funded. “It is very good to have the certainty of funding,” Andrade said. “I’ve been able to dedicate myself full-time to my research . . . writing the thesis and at least two journal papers.”

In the last two years, the number of Mexican graduate students attending UC campuses has grown to 100. The Institute anticipates helping support up to 200 students within the next two years. The agreement allows UC to devote an extraordinary level of support to Mexico’s present and future academic community. No one knows that better than the students themselves.

“UC MEXUS support has been essential for me to continue my doctoral program so successfully,” said Marco Rodriguez, now studying mechanical and aerospace engineering at UC Irvine. Rodriguez, who works on computer modeling of global air pollution with particular emphasis on aerosols and their possible effect on global climate change, said he finds himself mixing with some of the top experts in his field. He believes that the recent study of scientific solutions to pollution control will provide ample opportunity for continued research when he returns home. In the meantime, access to the San Diego Supercomputer Center allows him to work at a level of technological sophistication that would have been impossible without the support.

Researchers find more funding options

The program provided CONACYT student Marcela Romero a rare opportunity. Already certified as a dentist in Mexico, she is not only realizing her dream of studying at UCLA’s medical school but also of finding a way to alleviate chronic and orofacial pain—a little-studied topic in Mexico, she said. “My country needs a clinic and research in the area of chronic and orofacial pain, and academic personnel who have the necessary skills,” she said. Romero plans to start such a clinic when she returns to Mexico, and to continue her research into chronic pain.

Fellow UCLA student Jose Folpe Martinez-Fernandez is already using his new skills to address Mexico’s educational issues. Martinez, a student of statistical methods in educational research, compared the results of classical SAT-like testing methods to an alternative approach using data from Universidad Autonoma de Aguascalientes and CENEVAL. His goal was to evaluate whether different testing methods affected the profile of students being accepted to university. He will present the results at an education forum in Ensenada this year.

The UC-CONACYT funding was his only chance to study abroad at such a prestigious university, he said. “The great help my UC program will provide is more opportunity for continued research when I return home. In the meantime, access to the San Diego Supercomputer Center allows me to work at a level of technological sophistication that would have been impossible without the support.”
Funds

Continued from page 1

Mexican faculty and inject additional money into research programs on issues of binational significance.

The new funds created more of a difference in scale than substance, said UC MEXUS Director Juan Vicente Palenm.

"We had a small, quality program, now we have a significantly larger program without sacrificing excellence."

"It's an investment that could empower and transform the way California and Mexico's universities connect, and transform Mexican and UC research."

Over a five-year period, he said, the combined infusion of state and Mexican funds provides nearly $50 million to train a new generation of researchers, as well as help create and solidify relations among researchers and research institutions.

Of equal importance is Mexico's full partnership in the relationship, matching the Institute dollar for dollar in many programs and helping create powerful tools for change and development.

The Institute also will assist the UC Office of the President in establishing a Mexican City Hub, to be called Casa de California, that will facilitate University programs in Mexico. Initially, it will house UC MEXUS programs and program recipients, UC Education Abroad Programs, UC alumni activities and facilities for the California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency.

In an additional move to ensure that vital areas of study are not being neglected, UC President Richard C. Atkinson and CONACYT Director Jaime Pardub

Accord fosters 6 programs

Six major initiatives have grown out of the agreement between UC and CONACYT.

Collaborative Research Programs — provide seed funds for joint projects undertaken by teams of UC and Mexican researchers.

Graduate Student Education and Training — provide support to integrate Mexico's top students into UC graduate programs and support for UC graduate students to conduct independent dissertation research in Mexico as affiliates in Mexican academic and research institutions.

Faculty and Research Exchange — support for postdoctoral study, faculty visits, and sabbatical stays for Mexican and UC researchers.

Institutional Partnerships — development of long-term ties between UC and Mexican academic departments and research centers at UC and those in Mexico.

California-Mexico Commission on Education, Science and Technology — a high-level forum to assist in identifying critical areas that would profit from joint investigation in research or higher education.

Casa de California — establishment of an office in Mexico to enable the University to enhance its relationship with Mexican universities, government, industry and associations with UC alumni.

Avila appointed a binational blue ribbon commission, the California-Mexico Commission on Education, Science and Technology, which UC MEXUS will administer and staff. The commission is comprised of UC and Mexican academics and scholars, as well as business leaders and policymakers.

During semiannual meetings, they will pinpoint areas needing research and training, and prepare recommendations on issues of pressing concern.

The beginning

Creating such a level of binational cooperation did not happen by happenstance. In fact, the circumstances that launched UC MEXUS on its mission couldn't have been less auspicious.


Instead of the binational cooperation and concordance promised by NAFTA, relations between Mexico and California in particular were being driven by big

Please see FUNDS on page 8

DIRECTOR SEARCH

Review sets stage for recruitment

Aimed with a record of successful programs and recommendations from a university review committee, the UC Office of the President and the UCR chancellor are launching an international search for a new UC MEXUS director.

The search originally began in 1999 when the current director, Dr. Juan Vicente Palenm, completed his five-year tenure. But delays in the process and personal problems on the part of the selected candidate left UC MEXUS empty-handed. As the time was approaching for the 15-year review, which all UC multi-campus research units must undergo, the decision was made to delay the search until the end of 2002. The review committee's recommendations will provide an ideal platform to launch the new search, said Palenm.

"(Reviews) are time consuming and difficult," UC Riverside Vice Chancellor David Warren told the review committee, "but they give us a new perspective — exactly what we need to seek the new director."

In the meantime, Palenm agreed to remain as director and continue to run the Institute from UC Santa Barbara, where he had returned in 1999 with every expectation of stepping down within a year.

"I felt that I have accomplished what I set out to do when I took the job," Palenm said.

During his tenure, he increased the Institute's ability to fund research more than 20-fold in addition to seeking out relationships with Mexican institutions to finance graduate student education and support for binational collaborative research. Under his leadership, the Institute has identified issues of urgent binational concern and brought together experts to share their knowledge and launch new research initiatives.

His role in the creation of a binational committee of government leaders, academic and business experts to help pinpoint areas where research is needed, and the creation of a UC hub in Mexico City where UC programs, alumni and researchers can congregate, has placed UC MEXUS on a new level of international academic collaboration.

The director job should rotate among universities to keep the Institute vital, Palenm said. Piecemeal is sufficient for directors to harness their energy and enthusiasm to carry out new initiatives and then return to their research, as he intends to do. His research essentially came to halt when he took over the directorship.

"I had left it on hold at a critical juncture," said Palenm, whose major projects dealt with Mexican farm workers and Mexican communities in rural California, and with Mexican agriculture and rural society. "I have a deep interest in my work. It's important to me, and to Mexico and the U.S. If I stayed another five years, I would never be able to take it up again."

The UC Office of Research aims to complete the director search by July, said Carol McClain, director of multicampus research. Her office, in consultation with the Institute, the UC academic senate and UC campuses, will appoint a five-to-seven-person search committee mandated to pare down the applicants into a shortlist that will go to the UC Office of Research and the UCR chancellor for final selection.

But the road to July 1 is paved with challenges. The binational focus of UC MEXUS means not only that the search committee must represent a wide variety of interests, including those of Mexican academia, but also that the Office of Research must cast a wide net in its search. After the committee has finished its work, the list of finalists must circulate to the campuses and the three academic senate committees for additional analysis and recommendations before two or three finalists are invited for interviews.

In fact, the applicant is applying for two jobs. The Institute director must hold a faculty position at the Riverside campus concurrently and so must be approved by the appropriate campus department. The vice provost for research selects the new director in consultation with the executive vice chancellor of the Riverside campus.

The search committee will start out with quite a different agenda from the one it faced in 1993 when Palenm was hired.

In the intervening years, the fledgling multi-campus research unit with three staff members and an annual budget of a
**FUNDS**

Continued from page 6

UC MEXUS determined it needed to take action to build stronger academic relations independent of political and business interests per se. Business and government would otherwise create changes in the social, political and environmental structure of the two countries without the involvement or scrutiny of the intellectual community. In addition, a weakening of academic ties between California and Mexico and a reduction in the numbers of cross-cultural exchanges threatened to depopulate the cache of young people being educated to manage binational resources in the future. UC MEXUS felt that vigorous scholarly exchange would reverse the damaged ties and build an independent intellectual community to monitor government and business decision-making and seek solutions to binational issues.

First step

The Institute targeted CONACYT as a potential partner for a program of academic cooperation. As the main source of national research funding for Mexican academics, the National Council funds 15,000 graduate students a year—a fifth of whom study abroad.

CONACYT was an ideal partner to support the Institute’s commitment to highlighting the superior caliber of Mexican research and researchers and its dedication to forging bilateral relationships between peers. Any joint programs between UC and Mexico, the Institute determined, would be a balanced partnership at all levels, including reviewing and evaluating proposals for funding, and sharing in the cost of research and graduate education.

In the summer of 1997, UC and CONACYT, then under the direction of Carlos Bautrosch Parada, signed an agreement in Mexico City that California and Mexican academics greeted with a great sense of excitement. The UC-CONACYT Agreement of Cooperation in Higher Education and Research spelled out a detailed plan for joint research programs, faculty exchange, and training of graduate and postgraduate students. The goal was to establish a binational academic community that could develop solutions to common problems in addition to advancing scientific expertise on both sides of the border.

These programs were to be undertaken by UC and Mexican institutions of higher education as equal partners in the acquisition and application of new knowledge. Even the review committees were to be equally divided between CONACYT and UC academics and scholars. UC campuses began to witness the realization of the accord in the fall of 1998 with the arrival of Mexican graduate students and researchers. Of equal importance, the agreement placed UC MEXUS in an ideal position to be of service when the state’s political climate began to change.

Turning the tide

The first hint of change at the state level became evident within the state legislature. The California Latino Caucus launched a bi-partisan effort to strengthen ties with its neighbor and important trading partner to the south. Assembly Speaker Cruz Bustamante invited UC MEXUS to accompany him on a trade and education mission to Mexico in October 1997. The trip provided an opportunity to explain the CONACYT agreements to legislators and enable UC MEXUS to facilitate interactions between legislators and the University. In turn, caucus members asked Patern to discuss the kinds of scientific and education exchanges the Institute and UC had facilitated at a joint hearing of the Select Committee on California-Mexico Affairs and the Committee on International Trade and Development.

When state officials realized UC and Mexican academics had already forged the kind of cooperative program they envisioned, they seized on it as a model to build upon. They were soon to see support from the new governor Gray Davis. Even before his election in 1998, he had toasted the importance of relations with the state’s best customer, Mexico.

Boost from legislature

But as enthusiasm for the Institute’s programs led to calls for additional and more ambitious involvement, it became clear that UC MEXUS’ modest budget was stretched beyond its limits and ill-suited to take on new responsibilities. At the same time, other UC offices, seeing the opportunity, were pressuring the University to please see FUNDS on page 31

UC MEXUS News Fall 2002

**Fox, Davis take action on closer ties**

UC MEXUS last year joined the governor of California and UC in presenting Mexico’s new president, Vicente Fox, with a series of bilateral, national and international agreements—a gesture that confirmed the improved relations between the state and its neighbor.

During Fox’s two-day California visit, he and Gov. Gray Davis met at UCLA to officially inaugurate a broadband Internet2 link between UC and Mexico’s major universities and endorse new agreements between UC and Mexican institutions.

“This historic visit reflects the flourishing interdependence of California and Mexico,” Davis said, noting that Mexico has overtaken Japan as the state’s No. 1 trading partner and that a third of the state’s population traces its roots to Mexico. “We share a continent. But also we share a commitment to expanding economic and educational opportunities for our people,” he said. “Increasingly, we are two people with one future. Dos pueblos, un futuro.”

Fox’s commitment to technological partnership prompted the UCLA gathering during a day already packed with meetings with migrant workers in Fresno, first lady Laura Bush in San Fernando, and major speeches on immigration before the Town Hall Los Angeles and the U.S. Hispanic Chamber.

Earlier, members of UC and major Mexican institutions of higher education met to finalize new and revamped agreements for joint research and education.

UC MEXUS and Jaime Parada Avila, the new director of CONACYT also announced joint support for two focused research areas: high-speed Internet use for binational education and research, and projects on the Colorado River Delta and Upper Gulf of California. New agreements also were ratified with:

- **Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México**
- **Universidad Autónoma Chapingo**
- **Centro de Investigación Científica y de Educación Superior de Ensenada (CICESE)**
- **Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social (CIESAS)**

UC revealed plans for a Mexico City facility and joined with CONACYT to announce formation of a UC-Mexico Commission on Education, Science and Technology, which UC MEXUS will administer.

The item that drew most attention, however, was a demonstration of a new broadband Internet2 link between UC and Mexico’s institutions of higher education that will give Mexican academics access to the vast resources of the system in the United States and worldwide. Internet2 was created to develop advanced applications and networking for research and education. It connects more than 150 universities in the United States to its backbone network, Abilene, which supports high-quality audio and video transfer without the intrusion of the so-called commodity Internet.

“Internet2 will allow people on both sides of the border to harness the power of those ideas,” Davis said. “With Internet2, students, teachers and high-tech innovators on both sides of the border will be able to share information faster and more effectively than ever.”

Researchers may use the link for distance education programs, to facilitate medical and laboratory research exchange, distance manipulation of research equipment, and modeling for engineering or agricultural projects. The link will allow the two countries to share such resources as digital archives and libraries.

The Mexican arm of the project—the Corporación Universitaria para el Desarrollo de Internet (CUDI), connects 42 Mexican universities in a research and education network. CUDI hooks up with the California higher education institution network, CalIREN2. The two systems link at a point between Tijuana and the San Diego.

Please see FOX-DAVIS on page 25
Reversing trend away from UCs

The 1998 UC-CONACYT agreement immediately boosted the number of doctoral students coming to study at UC. In 2000, after new funding was approved, substantial gains were made. This year, new programs went into effect providing a larger amount of funding to a smaller number of faculty.

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"Water management is a key, critical issue around the globe."

- Andrea Kaus

The projects encompass distance education, university-to-university collaborations, and manipulation of virtual realities from different physical locations.

Also offered in 2001, the grants program for the Colorado River Delta and Upper Gulf of California allowed the UC-MEXUS, CONACYT and the Centro de Investigaciones Científicas y Estudios Superiores de Ensenada (CICESE) to sponsor the binational conference "... to the Sea of Cortés: nature, water, culture, and livelihood in the Lower Colorado River Basin and Delta."

UC MEXUS helped sponsor two presidential sessions at the annual meeting of American Anthropologists last year.

The sessions reflected in different ways the thematic focus of the American Anthropological Association (AAA) annual meeting: "100 Years of Anthropology: The Transformation of a Discipline."

UC MEXUS Director Juan Vicente Palerm set up the 2001 sessions, aided by Roberto Melville of Centro de Investigación y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social (CIESAS) and Robert Van Kemper of Southern Methodist University, Texas.


"This meeting is not necessarily to honor the work alone," Palerm said, "but to use it as an opportunity to create dialogue and debate on two topics that are of great interest and importance to us."

During the last century, both North American and Mexican institutions undertook many field projects in Mexico. The presentations evaluated several long-term binational collaborations in terms of knowledge, quality of training and impact on the people and communities studied, with a view to better planning future work in light of those findings.

Van Kemper looked at more than a half-century of study in the small town of Tlatilco, where three generations of anthropologists put the citizenry under a microscope. His paper traced the change in understanding of the people and the community as the residents changed—partly in response to outside forces. Anya Peterson Royce (Indiana University, Bloomington) found that 30 years of research on the Zapotec of Juchitán had not prevented people from sustaining their cultural identity despite the influence of external forces and internal changes.

Jan Rus, a graduate student at UC Riverside, critically examined the effect of two decades of ethnographic fieldwork by the Harvard department of anthropology on the highland people of Chiapas. Taking the Zapata rebellion of 1994 as his jumping off point, Rus took issue with the approach of pre-1970s research, which cast the highland people as largely untouched Mayo communities, isolated from and resistant to the larger society. Earlier scholarship had focused narrowly on evidence of the retention of Mayo tradition. More recently, scholars have studied the groups' interactions with the larger society and its efforts to resist its incursions.

A paper by Carmen Viquera (Universidad Benemérita de México) presented a study of the Jose de Acosta Field Station in Tepetlaoxtoc. Her husband, the late Angel Palerm, and the Universidad Iberoamericana had sponsored the Casa Acosta as a place to study the history and contemporariness of the local population. Her inventory and analysis of the philosophical and intellectual work that took place demonstrated its impact on Mexican and North American anthropology.

Andres Fabregas (Colegio de Jalisco) and Scott Whitford (Michigan State University) led a discussion on the production of new knowledge, anthropological training and effect on the communities and peoples studied resulting from almost a century of mostly U.S.-sponsored anthropological study in Mexico.

The following session looked at the work of Manuel Gamio, Mexico's first UC MEXUS News Fall 2002

Please see 100 YEARS on page 14
UC MEXUS is working with the state and two UC entities to establish a physical presence in Mexico. The UC Regents in July 2001 approved the concept of a California House, to be called Casa de California, in Mexico City—a concept Gov. Gray Davis endorsed during a UCLA meeting with UC officials and Mexican President Vicente Fox.

"California House in Mexico will bring the vast resources of the State of California and the University of California together in an effort to fuel education, tourism and trade opportunities," Davis said.

Casa de California will not only serve as Latin American headquarters for the UC Education Abroad Programs, a center for international students and a university relations office for the development of a UC alumni association in Mexico, it will provide a second home for UC Mexico programs. UC also is partnering with the California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency, which helps promote relations between California and Mexico. While the University and UC MEXUS search out and facilitate research alliances with academic, industrial, and governmental research centers in Mexico, the agency will foster new business investment from Mexico to California, and help California companies to enter or expand their presence in Mexico and Latin America.

"The already strong relationship between UC and Mexico will blossom in an extraordinary way with the establishment of this office," UC MEXUS Director Juan Vicente Palerm told the Regents. "The creation of Casa de California will enable the University to enhance its relationships with Mexican universities, government and industry, as well as UC alumni, many of whom are in positions of leadership."

A Mexican facility, run by UCOP, would support the university’s expanding academic, research and public service mission in Mexico, and its Mexican and UC researchers, many of whom work in cooperative relationships. Casa de California would be the UC’s second overseas center. The first was California House in London.

“We want to identify alumni living in Mexico who have become lost to the campus alumni associations,” said Brad Barber, UCOP assistant vice president of institutional advancement. “The center will also provide a focus for postdoctoral researchers and visiting scholars who have had associations with the campuses and are now living and working in Mexico.”

Like the London facility, Casa de California would provide a site for conferences, classes, receptions, and other academic and social events. In addition, the house would serve as an alumni center, promotes and facilitates research alliances with European academic, industrial and governmental research and development centers and houses the Education Abroad Program. UC shares the facility with the California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency.

Please see CASA on page 27
Continued from page 11

professional anthropologist who worked in both Mexico and the U.S. and trained under American anthropologist Franz Boas, founder of American anthropology as an academic discipline. Presenters examined Boas’ influence on Gamio’s work and the mark it left on Mexican and U.S. anthropologists and Latino scholars. The session also provided a forum to announce the imminent publication in Spanish of Gamio’s complete works on immigration, under the sponsorship of UC MEXUS and CIESAS. The two-volume work, edited by Melville, Palerm and Devra Weber, is a way to reintroduce the material to Mexico, where it is less well-known.

Quetzil Castaneda (University of Hawaii) looked at Gamio’s role in shaping the anthropological visions and practices that evolved during Carnegie-sponsored site work at Chichen Itza, the Maya settlement in the Yucatan. Jorge Duran (Universidad de Guadalajara) compared Gamio and Paul S. Taylor’s studies of the huge wave of Mexican migration during the ’20s. His examination of their early work, which provided a theoretical and methodological model for those who came after, provided tremendous insight into the contemporary migration of Mexican workers.

Jose E. Limon (University of Texas, Austin) hypothesized that Gamio misunderstood the implications of some of his 1920s studies of Mexican immigrants. American values, Limon concluded, were less a lesson for these immigrants to take back to Mexico than a reason to stay in the United States and later help form Mexican American communities. Melville looked at Gamio’s research funded by the Social Science Research Council, because it formed the basis for the U.S.’s forced repatriation of migrant workers in Texas in the 1930s. Gamio had concluded that the returning workers would provide an impetus for improved education and social change in Mexico. Casey Walsh (New School for Social Research) took a longer view, examining Gamio’s role over two decades in helping shape intellectual and political response to large-scale migration and his unorthodox approach in combining racial and cultural elements in his migration studies. Looking at this digression from his mentor’s insistence on separating race and culture, Deborah Poole (New School for Social Research) traced the influences that molded Gamio’s alternative perspective. Weber studied those who influenced Gamio’s book, “The Life Story of the Mexican Immigrant,” based on interviews with Mexican workers. She looked at the perspectives of his assistant, who conducted many of the interviews and his editor, University of Chicago anthropologist Robert Redfield) in making decisions about the work and the interviewees. Such insights into the influences that molded this work, she concluded, allow a better evaluation of the message and an understanding of the interest the book engendered. Despite the 8 a.m. slot, the room was packed and there was extraordinary interest in the panel, said Patricia Zavetta who moderated the discussion with Paul Sullivan and Van Kemper. “There were a lot of questions afterwards and interest in seeing the publication.”

(Many of the papers will be posted on the Institute Website: www.ucmexus.uc.edu).

UC MEXUS News Fall 2002

Institute gains five new academic advisers

UC MEXUS has been extraordinarily fortunate in Advisory Committee members, who have distinguished themselves over the years by actively promoting the Institute’s goals and extending their efforts with great generosity. Many members stayed beyond the three-year term to support the Institute during its growth and development from a good start into a very functional institute.

The committee meets regularly during the year to aid in setting the Institute’s academic goals and evaluating its effectiveness in reaching those goals.

A representative from each UC campus sits on the Committee along with two non-voting representatives of the UC Office of the President, two representatives of Mexican academic institutions and a non-academic member from business or government. Since the last issue of the News, however, there have been some changes.

Michael Mullen of UCSB died and was replaced by David R. Mares. The Institute lost the generous service of Dr. Solomon Barutchuki-Garcia, UCR, Dr. Jorge Bustamante, COLEF, Dr. Jaime Rodriguez, UCI, and Dr. David Sanchez, UCSF, who completed their terms and were replaced with new appointees from their respective campuses. Dr. Saul Alvarez-Borrego, CIESAS, Dr. Patricia G. Calarco, UCSF, Dr. Michael Clegg, UCR, and Dr. Luis Villarreal, UCI, who bring fresh ideas and new enthusiasm. The current board members are:

Chair: J. Edward Taylor (1997) Professor of Agricultural & Resource Economics, UCD; Chair of the department of agricultural economics at UC Davis, Taylor’s expertise lies in economic relations between the United States and the Mexico, with particular emphasis on migration issues, microeconomic development and farm labor.

Sanl Alvarez-Borrego (2001) Professor of Marine Ecology, Department of Ecology, CICESE, Alvarez-Borrego’s research focuses on the ecophysiology of marine phytoplankton and the mechanisms responsible for the fertility of oceanic and coastal areas.

Marla Macian Brown (1999) President, The Brown Foundation. Brown, the Institute’s community member, has dedicated herself to aiding the elderly, youth and low-income communities in the Riverside and San Bernardino counties, especially in the areas of housing, health care, education and legal services.

Carole H. Brown (1995) Professor of Anthropology in the Dept. of Psychiatry & Biobehavioral Sciences, UCLA. Brown is a social anthropologist whose research interests lie at the intersection of gender, health, and development, having worked on women’s reproductive health issues in rural Mexico and among U.S. Latinos.

Julianne Burton-Carvajal (1995) Professor of Literature, UCSC, Carvajal, coordinator of Latin American and Latino studies program at UCSC (1993-98) has a long-term interest in Latin American cinema and has sponsored several film festivals and conferences.

Patricia G. Calarco (2001) Professor of Anatomy, Associate Dean, Graduate Division, UCSF. As an AASL fellow, Calarco’s research focuses on the role of cell-surface molecular matrix adhesion receptors in implantation, the mechanism of mastic and early matric cell division and identifying gene encoding an antibody corneal IgG.

Michael T. Clegg (2001) President Chairman & Distinguished Professor of Genetics, UCR. Genetics researcher Clegg, director of the UCR Institute of Genomics, has been associated with UC MEXUS since its inception and, as former dean of the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences at UC Davis, Taylor’s expertise lies in economic relations between the United States and the Mexico, with particular emphasis on migration issues, microeconomic development and farm labor.

Guillermo Fernandez de la Garza (1997) Executive Director, U.S.-Mexico Founda- tion for Science. Fernandez de la Garza has an extensive background in electrical engineering and energy research. His foundation works closely with UC MEXUS, especially in the areas of border environmental issues.

David R. Mares (2001) Professor of Political Science, UCSD. Mares, an international studies expert specializing in Latin America has been a faculty member of universities in Ecuador and Peru, and taught at El Colegio de Mexico, Centro de Estudios Internacionales.

Kurt C. Organista (1997) Associate Professor of Social Welfare, UCB. Organista, a licensed psychologist at San Francisco General Hospital, studies health issues affecting Mexican Americans - especially in the areas of mental health and AIDS prevention.

Denise Segura (1995) Professor of Sociology, UCSC. Segura specializes in gender and feministas studies, especially related to the Latino population, in the areas of race relations, work and community studies.

Luis P. Villarreal (2001) Director, Center for Virus Research; Professor of Molecular Biology & Biochemistry, UCI. Villarreal also is director of the Viral Vector Facility for gene therapy and is active in minority science education programs.

Carol McClain (ex-officio) Director Multicampus Research, Planning and Programs, UC Office of the President. McClain, whose extensive academic training is in medical anthropology, maintains academic and programmatic linkages with UC Multicampus Research Programs (MURP) and other multicampus research programs.

Dante Noto (ex-officio) Coordinator, Humanities, Arts & Social Science Research; UC Office of the President. Noto, coordinator of humanities, arts and social science research at the UC Office of Research, has an extensive background in public policy education and research.
More hands to manage new programs

UC MEXUS STAFF: Although UC MEXUS staff remains streamlined, it has grown to significantly accommodate the increase in its programs and participants. The original staff of three now numbers a dozen who fall into four relatively independent groups - each with a program officer who reports to the director.

DIRECTOR’S OFFICE
Director and anthropology professor
Dr. Juan-Vicente Palerm
805-839-8449 palerm@anth.ucsb.edu

Juan-Vicente Palerm guides UC MEXUS’ academic and programmatic activity. He has been the driving force and catalyst for the growth and expanded reach of Institute programs since becoming director in 1994. A social anthropologist at UC Santa Barbara, Palerm was educated in the U.S., Spain and Mexico, where he chaired the anthropology department of Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana. He headed the UCSB Center for Chicano Studies from 1984-1994. His research explores the relationship between peasant societies and the economy, agricultural development and migration. He wrote “Las Nuevas Campesinas” and has authored many publications on agricultural labor.

Executive Asst.
Hortencia Arias
909-787-7340
hortencia.arias@ucr.edu

Hortencia Arias manages the director’s calendar and is his liaison with entities outside the department. She maintains mailing lists for the department.

Mexico Representative
Adriana de la Cruz
(01)55-55-56581673
delacruzemolina@hotmail.com

The Institute’s representative in Mexico, Adriana de la Cruz serves as a contact for UC MEXUS programs and projects, and as liaison for the director in negotiations for a UC facility in Mexico City. She also networks with Mexican UC alumni.

Financial Analyst
Dora Martínez-Velasco
909-787-6158 dora.martinez@ucr.edu

Dora Martínez-Velasco helps the assistant director with the financial affairs of the office and with office administration. She is also responsible for the process of funding transactions and transfers for grant recipients, along with supervising the front office area and student assistants.

Administrative Asst.
María LaBarrie
909-787-4753 maria.labarrie@ucr.edu

María LaBarrie handles the reception area and arranges travel and reimbursements for members of the office and guests, along with processing and handling all purchasing transactions.

Office assistants
The department hires several student assistants to help with projects and daily office business. The most veteran is UCR undergraduate Lydia McCall, who now concentrates on international programs.

GRANTS PROGRAMS

Grants Coordinator
Dr. Andrea Kaus
909-787-3556
andrea.kaus@ucr.edu

Andrea Kaus is responsible for coordinating and overseeing administration of UC MEXUS grants programs, including calls for proposals, the review processes and the award procedures.

She also coordinates the UC MEXUS Border Water Project, which fosters and supports research on critical water issues along the border between California and Mexico and continues her own research on environmental conservation issues in Mexico and the United States.

Kaus supervises publications.

Assistant, Analyst, Grants Program, Martha Bernal Ponce
909-787-4773 martha.ponce@ucr.edu

As support to the grants program office, Martha Ponce tracks all documentation related to active grants, receives and processes new proposals, and serves as an important informational resource for the program.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

International Academic Officer
Dr. Marlene de la Cruz
909-787-7339
marlene.delacruz@ucr.edu

Marlene de la Cruz coordinates and oversees administration of such services as graduate student programs and faculty exchanges emanating from UC MEXUS’ relationships with Mexican institutions. She coordinates international agreements between UC MEXUS and Mexican academic institutions and assists in developing concrete research plans for them. She graduated from UCR. After 24 months on the UNAM Institute of Ecology faculty in Mexico teaching systematics and genetics, she returned to the campus as visiting faculty before joining UC MEXUS.

International Programs Assistant
Christina Schneider
909-787-4744 christina.schneider@ucr.edu

Christina Schneider assists de la Cruz with all international programs associated with the expanding CONACYT relationship. She helps participants with the application process and tracks their progress.

OPERATIONS, ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Asst. Director David Kroep
909-787-4753 david.kroep@ucr.edu

David Kroep carries overall responsibility for institutional adherence to policies, procedures and governmental regulations, along with operational management oversight of programs, facilities, budget and personnel activities. A veteran UC administrator, Kroep served in top administrative roles at two other campuses and medical centers.

Webmaster and Site Designer
Travis Du Bry
858-534-6340 tdbry@mail.ucr.edu

Travis Du Bry designed and maintains the UC MEXUS Website www.ucmexus.ucr.edu. A doctoral candidate in anthropology, he creates, posts and updates information. The research leading to his doctorate focuses on communities of Mexican farm laborers in California.

Post Doctoral Research Residents

Drs. Dolores Trevizo and Teresa Figueroa will help coordinate specific academic programs at the Institute throughout the 2002-2003 academic year. UCLA graduate Trevizo will continue her research on the settlement patterns of contemporary Mexican immigrants. UCSB graduate Figueroa will expand her current research on immigrant family farmers.

UC MEXUS News Fall 2002

UC MEXUS News Fall 2002
Healers cull from many traditions

MESOAMERICAN HEALERS
Brad R. Huber and Alan R. Sandstrom, eds. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2001, PO. Box 7819, Austin, TX 78713, 408 pp., $50 cloth, $24.95 paper.

By Dr. Peter T. Furst

This book is, as Bernard Ortiz de Montellano says in his perceptive foreword, "medicinal anthropology at its best." As such, it fills an important niche in the literature on shamanism and the practice of folk medicine or curanderismo in Mexico and Guatamala.

Most of the contributors have no hesitation in speaking of Mesoamerican shamans, even as they agree that there are many kinds of curers in Mexico and Guatemala and that only certain ones are shamans in the "classic" sense: Men and women "divinely elected" in ecstatic dreams or through a severe life crisis, who consult the spirits in out-of-body travels, and use ritual and magical techniques of healing mind and body (though not necessarily exclusively so).

An important contribution is the historical framework of contemporary Mesoamerican curanderismo as a blend of indigenous, Spanish colonial and, through colonial Spain, ancient Greek, African, Arabic and Persian beliefs and practices, with an overlay of spiritunism and scientific medicine. Especially welcome are the historical chapters by Luz Maria Hernandez Sorez and George M. Foster on the Spanish colonial component, which includes the lasting influence of humoral medicine and the concept of "hot" and "cold," and by Carlos Viesca Trevino on the evolution of curanderismo from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century. Those are not part of a "shamanic" heritage. But, as James Daveh, Dow notes in his comparative study of central and northern Mexican shamans, among the different kinds of healers, "(Shamans) are often regarded as the most powerful healing specialists (because they deal) with emotionally charged world beyond ordinary perception" (p.67). Dow also makes this useful distinction between two types of curing shamans. One is the "traditional shaman," who bases his or her practice on a "coherent non-Christian belief system," works with mythology of pre-Columbian origin, serves as a religious leader, and is recognized as an authority on "an unseen spirit world known to almost everybody through myth.

The other he calls the "curandero shaman," who also practices magical healing but "without authority and prestige of religious leadership" (p.69). The latter kind is found mainly where the indigenous culture has been subjected to greater European influence.

Please see REVIEW on page 30
UC MEXUS-CONACYT COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH GRANTS

The 5th UC MEXUS-CONACYT Collaborative Research Grants competition selected 41 projects for support totaling $992,058. The Co-Principal Investigators, departments, home UC campuses, Mexican institutions, and project titles are listed below:

Norma Alcantar, Chemical Engineering, UCSD & Octavio Munguia Belis, Instituto de Investigaciones en Materiales, UNAM – Study of tribological properties of macroporous systems under confined contact investigation on the properties of macroporous systems in confinement.

James G. Baldwin, Nanotechnology, UCR & Assaycik Rocha-Olavarri, Ecologia, CICESE – Collaborative bioinventory of intertidal marine nematodes to advance systematic and monitoring ecological change in the northwestern Gulf of California/Biocommunity collaborative of the microbiota nematodes for monitoring the impact of ocean acidification and the manipulation of changes in the Gulf of California.

Robert J. Blake, Spanish & Classics, UCD & Margaret Lubbers-Quezada, Facultad de Lenguas y Letras, Universidad Autonoma de Queretaro – The UAQ/UCD project for the study of Spanish as a foreign/second language in Mexico: The acquisition of discourse competence.

Donald G. Buth, Organismic Biology, Ecology & Evolution, UCLA & Guillermo Salgado Maldonado, Zoologia, Instituto de Biologia, UNAM – Effects of invasive fish species on food webs and parasite communities of Ignacio Alcaldes Reserve, Guanajuato, Mexico/Effects of pests ecologically in tritons inuius and communities of parities in the Embalse Ignacio Alcaldes, Guanajuato.

Anthony K. Cheetham, Materials, UCSD & Mauricio Terrones, Materials Science, UC Davis – Synthesis of newly available geochemical and geological data from the Salton Trough, (Pernetti and Mezio volcanic) and the geological history of the Colorado River Delta/Sintesis de nuevos datos geológicos y geofísicos disponibles de la Depresión de Salton (volcánico y geodesico) y la historia geológica del Delta del Río Colorado.

Charles B. Faulhaber, Bacterology Library, UC & Stella Maria Gonzalez-Cerda, Museo Nacional de Historia, UNAM – Sources for the history of Mexico in the manuscript collections of the University of California/Museos de historias en las colecciones de la Universidad de California.

Brian A. Federici, Entomology & Graduate Program in Genetics, UCR & Jelleazar Barba-Gonzalez, Departamento de Biología Ambiental, Universidad de Guanajuato – Development of new insecticidal strains of Bacillus thuringiensis for control of new pests introduced in basil cultivated in Guanajuato.

Eduardo Cease, Neurobiology, UCLA & Carlos Rosas, Biología y Recursos Nata- nales, UNAM – Ecological and immuno- toxicity studies of the wild white shrimp (Lysmata amboinensis) for its use in the continental shelf in front of Laguna de Términos, Campeche/Estudio ecológico e inmunológico de las poblaciones naturales del camarón blanco Lysmata amboinensis en la plataforma continental adyacente a la Laguna de Términos, Campeche.

Marguerita Curras-Collan, Neurosciences, UCR & Martha Lozano-Obregón, Investigaciones en Neurociencias, Instituto Nacional de Psiquiatría – Investigation into effects of components of sirtuin such as SIRT3 on necro-signal- nating in the brain/investigación de los efectos de los componentes del envejecimiento concomitante los patrones fisiológicos (PC3) sobre la senil- lización del túnel en varios núcleos cerebrales.

Jason P. Eisner, Internal Medicine, UC & Carmen Chinn, Centro de Neurobiología, Neurociencia, UNAM – Role of prodynorphin as a regulator of vascular endothelial function/Sol de prodynorphina como regulador de la funcional del endotelio vascular.

Wilfred A. Elders, Earth Sciences, UCR & M. Maceres, microelectrologia e inmunología, FMVZ-UNAM – Lepidopteran outer membrane protein (OMP) and their role in immunity/Proteínas de la membrana externa de Lepidoptera y su papel en inmunidad.

Steven D. Galinsky, Marine Science Institute, UCSB & Lydia B. Lada, Ecologia, CICESE – Effect of ENSO on key species at their southern limits along the N.E. Pacific Coastline: A collaborative investigation between scientific teams from the UC and Mexican teams/El efecto del ENSO en especies clave en su límite sur a la altura de las costas del Pacífico.

Enrique Iglesias, Chemical Engineering, UCB & Miguel Avalos Jorba, Centro de Ciencias de la Materia Condensada, UNAM – The mechanism of carbon filament formation and its role in the synthesis of carbon nanotubes/El mecanismo del formación de filamento de carbon y su contribución en el sis- tema de carbon nanotubes.

Jaime King, Western Human Nutrition Research Center, UC & Salvador Villalba, Nutrición y Salud, Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública – Collaborative program to improve iron and zinc nutrition in Mexico through joint research and Training/Programa colaborativo para mejorar la nutrición de hierro y zinc en México a través de la investigación y entrenamiento conjunto.


Silvia Guendelman, Public Health, UCB & Alejandro Reyes-Fuentes, Medicina Preventiva, Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social – Developing a biornolecular sys- tem for assessing reproductive health of women in Mexico and California/Desarrollo de un sistema biomolecular para evaluar la salud reproductiva de mujeres en México y California.

David Haase, Division of Infectious Diseases, UCLAL & Alejandro de la Peña, Meticeteros, microelectrologia e inmunología, FMVZ-UNAM – Lepidopteran outer membrane protein (OMP) and their role in immunity/Proteínas de la membrana externa de Lepidoptera y su papel en inmunidad.

Lina Jo Harris, Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, UCI & Ana Paulina Barba de la Rosa, Biología Molecular, IFPCT – High-level expression of recombinant Trichoderma harzianum/Expresión a gran escala de la endoquinasa de Trichoderma harzianum.

Enrique Iglesias, Chemical Engineering, UCB & Miguel Avalos Jorba, Centro de Ciencias de la Materia Condensada, UNAM – The mechanism of carbon filament formation and its role in the synthesis of carbon nanotubes/El mecanismo del formación de filamento de carbon y su contribución en el sis- tema de carbon nanotubes.

Janet King, Western Human Nutrition Research Center, UC & Salvador Villalba, Nutrición y Salud, Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública – Collaborative program to improve iron and zinc nutrition in Mexico through joint research and Training/Programa colaborativo para mejorar la nutrición de hierro y zinc en México a través de la investigación y entrenamiento conjunto.

Sanyabatra Nandi, Molecular & Cell Biology, UCI & Carmen Aresu, neurobi- ologia celular y molecular, UNAM – Effect of thyroid status in the N-methyl-D- aspartate-induced memory impairment in rodent/patrol bajo el efecto del estadio insípido en la inducción de cervezas mamíferos/Con- nesión-N-M-Monoacetato de rata en un patrón.


Richard Anderson, History, UCD & Alberto Rosas Berrelle, Museo del Templo Mayor, INAH – Testing two models of Nahua prehistory with DNA evidence: Toward a prado of the models for the prehistory analysis a través de la evidencia de DNA.

Please see AWARDS on page 21

AWARDS

Continued from page 20

UC MEXUS News Fall 2002

UC MEXUS News Fall 2002
Awards

Continued from page 21

Barbara Rogoff, Psychology, UCSC & L. Rebecca Mejia-Aruaz, Estudios Socio-culturales, IETEO - Cultural variation in children's observation and participation in a small group demonstration.Historia cultural en la observación y participación de ninos en un grupo. en pequeños grupos.

Andrés M. Skhet, Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, UCLA & Enrique Soto, Instituto de Fisiología, Universidad Autonoma de Puebla - Physiological requirements: study and a prototype of vestibular implant using 3-axes MEMS gyroscope, planning and carrying out the construction and evaluation of a vestibular stimulator of 3 axes.

*George E. Brown Jr. Awards

*George E. Brown Jr. Awards

This annual award was established in 2000 for the top-ranked proposal that best reflects Brown's commitment to strengthening U.S.-Mexico relations through the support of binational collaborative research and academic development. The award commemorates Brown's eighteen-year-term contributions as U.S. Representative from California's 42nd Congressional District to the United States Congress, and as the Chair of the U.S. Senate's Mexico Policy Group in the United States Senate. In 1999, the award was created in Brown's name at the University of California, Berkeley, and is awarded annually to a U.S.-based scientist or engineer who has made significant contributions to U.S.-Mexico scientific collaborations.

2002

This year's George Brown award went to two professors who are developing an artificial device to implant in people whose inner ear malfunction has destroyed their sense of balance. UC Irvine's Andrei M. Skhet in the mechanical and aerospace engineering department will work with Enrique Soto from the Institute of Physiology at the Universidad Autonoma de Puebla on projects related to the physiology of the vestibular system - that part of the inner ear that provides a sense of balance - and to design and test a prosthesis. Not only will the research team graduate and undergraduate students at both institutions, each researcher will deliver lectures and tutorials at the partner university.

2001

The project selected for the Brown award last year investigates the effects of pollutants, especially selenium, on the egg development of the endangered Yuma clapper rail and the burrowing owl in the Colorado River Delta. UC Riverside Professor Daniel Schlenk, from the environmental sciences department and Jaqueline Garcia-Hernandez, a researcher at the Centro de Investigacion en Alimentacion y Desarrollo in Guaymas, Sonora, are teaming up on a project that involves making weekly checks during the incubation period. The egg samples are analyzed for organochlorine and organophosphate pesticides and trace metal to evaluate whether there is any correlation between their presence and the rate at which eggs hatch. The results will be used to develop recommendations for the protection and restoration of the Delta wetlands.

Awards

Faculty Grants

The Faculty Grants program supports projects that lead to the development of major, long-term collaborations with strong potential for extramural funding, binational conferences and publications; significant advancement for scholarship, new creative works; innovative binational instruction or new interdisciplinary courses, public service programs in Mexico or the United States, strengthening the academic and research capacity of UC and Mexican institutions, as well as graduate and postgraduate training. The 2002 competition funded 24 grants totaling $339,402. The grant recipients are listed below, including principal investigators, departments, home campuses, and project titles.

Byron Adams, Music, UCR - Lectures' life and music at UC Riverside.

Vlad K. Aggarwal, Political Science, UCSB - International and domestic dimensions of Mexico's foreign economic relations.

Nancy E. Beelgo, Entomology, Cal Bio & Neuroscience, UCR - Aphidivorous strategies for enhancing virulence of baculoviruses for control of pest pests.

Marc S. Bennis, Fowler Museum of Cultural History, UCLA - Mexican trees of life.

Roger Byrne, Geography, UCR - Climate change in central Mexico during the last 4,000 years: implications for understanding Mesopotamian prehistory.

James R. Carey, Entomology, UCD - Electronic system for monitoring life-stage behavior in mosquitoes.

Wayne A. Cornelius, Political Science, UCSB - Administration of justice in Mexico.

Matthew S. Edwards, Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, UCSC - Factors influencing the southern range limit of the giant saltwater flyover along the Pacific coast of Baja California Sur.

David Fairlis, Economics, UCR - Foreign direct investment and Mexican economic development: A case study of the Puebla apparel industry.

Jonathan Felix, Latin American & Latino Studies, UCSC - Indigenous migrants and hometown community empowerment experiences in Oaxaca.

Fredric C. Gey, UC DATA/Research Center, UCB - California Latino demographic data book and Website.

Mildred Mathias Awards

The Mildred Mathias award was established in 1997 for the top-ranked natural science proposal in the UC MEXUS grants competition. Each year, the award commemorates Mathias' lifelong commitment to excellence in science and her contributions as a member of the UC MEXUS Advisory Committee for almost ten years; until her death in 1999. Professor正义's contributions in botany at UCLA, she served as chairwoman of the UC Natural Reserve System. The award carries supplemental funding for activities related to advancing research ties with Mexican collaborators.

2002

Three institutions cooperating on a project involving investigation of bioterrorism and life histories of shark and ray species won this year's Mildred Mathias Award. Adam Summer, Miller Research Fellow and assistant professor for ecology and evolutionary biology at UC Irvine, will visit fisheries in Baja California with Jose Castro, a research scientist at Mote Marine Laboratory, an independent, nonprofit marine research institution in Florida. Working with Fernando Martinez of the Instituto Nacional de Pesca, they will collect samples of the unique cartilage of these fish. The researchers plan to study the differences in material properties and the concomitant variation in biochemical composition as well as document the conditions, habitats and conditions of little-known shark and ray species.

2001

Charles Loo Ortiz of UC Santa Cruz is working with the ongoing Minority International Research Training Program. MITST students study the ecology of the Gulf of Mexico, an area vital to the fishing industry and supply of food for nearly 10 million Mexicans. The project provides research training for both MITST students and their Mexican counterparts. The initial program financed only the costs of American students researching in Mexico. The award was increased in 2001 and provides support and travel funds for Mexican students and researchers, working with Juan Pablo Gallo-Reinoso and Ana Luisa Figueroa-Carranza from the Centro de Investigacion en Alimentacion y Desarrollo, to continue their research or collaborate with UC researchers and students.

Continued on page 23
AWARDS

UC MEXUS-CONACYT faculty and research exchange, postdoctoral stays, sabbatical leaves, faculty visits

This program establishes new collaborative relationships at Faculty of Medicine and at UC. The postdoctoral program focuses on advanced academic ties and exchange between emerging Mexican researchers, and UC scientists and scholars. The sabbatical program supports extended periods of research and visits to UC Mexican institutions of higher education and at UC. The program will include an opportunity for postdoctoral scholars to participate in the academic life of the institutions.

Postdoctoral Program

Edgar Valencia Morales, CIFN-UNAM, Genetics (Center for Genetics Development UCD) - El proctor reconstitución of a visión refracting from a reconstruction intermediate.

Héctor Eduardo López Vázquez, UNAM, Health (Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences, UCLA) - In vivo visualization and activation of individual sympathetic contacts in the developing central nervous system.

Alma Letizia Saúlía Tejeda, UNAM, Biological Science (Molecular & Cell Biology, UC) - Active function of the NCA scaffold in the S. cerevisiae yeast phenotype signaling.

Juan Asbjorn Bollas, Escuela Superior de Medicina, BPN, Cardiology (Medicine, UCSD) - The role of adenosine A2A receptors in modulating cardiac fibrosis.

Vianello García López, COLPAS, Biological Science (Animal Science, UCSD) - Effect of dietary xanthones on the immune system of broiler chicken.

Sabbatical program

Eleazar Barbosa Corona, Universidad de Guanajuato, Entomology (Entomology UCD) - Development of new insecticidal strain of Bacillus thuringiensis.

Samuel Salinas García, INIFAP, Botany (Botany & Plant Sciences, UC) - A temperature-driven model to predict bloom events of the Hauser avocados in Mexico and California.

José Norberto Farfán García, CONEYESTAV, Physical Sciences (Chemistry & Biochemistry, UCLA) - Molecular motors.

Faculty visits

Sergio Téllez Álvarez Castañeda, CIBNOR, Animal Genetics (Biological Sciences, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, UC) - Biodiversity and systematics of the pocket gophers (genus Thomomys) of the Johann California Peninsular.

Fox-Davis

Continued from page 9

UC MEXUS News Fall 2002

Mexico and California: and explore approaches toward their solution." said John Marcum, director of EAP and visits provost for international academic activities.

The UC Academic Planning Council has shown acute interest in UC facilities abroad and their role in enhancing UC students' experiences.

Casa California will sponsor expansion of University Education Abroad Programs, said Bruce Hanna, EAP director of strategic marketing and communications.

"The facility will provide an attractive venue in central Mexico City for EAP to host innovative academic programs," he said. "It would enable EAP to provide seminars and design programs particularly suited to the needs of UC students." In addition, UC students will benefit from interaction with other tenants, such as UC and the California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency. EAP hopes such exposure will enhance students' intellectual and social growth and may open the door to concrete learning experiences, such as internships and joint projects with researchers, he said.

"We hope to converse and establish a dialogue with students, artists, officials, and representatives of higher education institutions to address compelling issues affecting a facility in a historical area of Mexico City. In addition to Palerm, Barber, Associate Vice Chancellor for Information Resources and Communications Jim Dolgosan, Marcum and Vice Provost of Academic Initiatives Julius Zelnovitz, serve on the task force.

The creation of the center builds on the interest sparked by the cooperation and exchange agreement UC MEXUS has built with Mexico's National Council of Science and Technology.

"Casa California will be an excellent place for the best minds from both nations to work together to research and solve issues of common concern," Palerm said.

NEW CALL

Bilateral health & immigration research

The California-Mexico Health Initiative and UC MEXUS are issuing a special Call for Proposals for binational research on health and migration in California and Mexico.

This grants program addresses the need for research to enhance knowledge and understanding of migration and health-related issues facing Mexican-origin workers and their families in California and Mexico, as well as dissemination of information on these issues.

The call, offered in conjunction with the California Program on Access to Care, Secretaría de Salud, Fundación México-Estados Unidos para la Ciencia, CONACYT and the California Endowment, is open to teams of UC and Mexican researchers.

Information and forms will be posted on www.ucmexus.ucr.edu after October 25.
In Memoriam

Institute loses two dedicated supporters

UC MEXUS has lost two staunch supporters since the last issue of the UC MEXUS News.

Michael Mahlon Mullin, a leading research biologist at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego, and a member of the UC MEXUS Advisory Committee, died December 19, 2000, of complications following bypass surgery. About the same time, Arthur J. Rubel, a passionate supporter of the Institute and a frequent participant in the UC MEXUS grants review committee, was diagnosed with cancer. Rubel died nine months later on September 2.

Mullin

As a member of the CONACYT oversight committee, Michael Mullin was deeply committed to the programs cosponsored by the Institute and Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (CONACYT), said International Academic Officer Dr. Martinele de la Cruz. "He was enthusiastic about the way our collaboration was designed," she said. "He thought that educating doctoral students and sponsoring collaborative projects was the way to go.

As a student, Mullin had been something of a prodigy. A participant in the radio and television show "The Whiz Kids," by the age of 20 he was working on a second bachelor's degree at Harvard, where he also received his doctoral degree in biology. At the time of his death, at 63, he had spent 30 years as a professor and research biologist with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and was director of the Scripps Marine Life Research Group. His academic accomplishments did not dim his sense of humor, remembers Dr. Saül Alvarez-Borrego, who served with him on UC MEXUS committees. "He always seemed to be smiling, and he was always trying to come up with a comment to make me laugh," said Alvarez-Borrego, a professor and research ecologist at the Centro de Investigación Científica y de Educación Superior de Ensenada (CICESE). "He seemed to enjoy life and his work very much — and people, too.

As scientists, they would meet up at functions of the California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigation — a group of scientists & technicians from Scripps and related agencies who monitor the physics, chemistry, biology, and meteorology of the California Current ecosystem to help provide a foundation for scientists to measure climatological change. "He was a fine scientist, with a very (acute insight into) what the results and data could describe about reality," said Alvarez-Borrego.

Mullin's research focused on the dynamics of phytoplankton, zooplankton, and larval fish in the marine food web. "That meant having to take into consideration all kinds of complicated physical-biological interaction in the sea," he said. Mullin wrote numerous articles in scientific journals, a book, Webs and Scales, and was chief editor of Piscetaria Oceanography journal. "He was the best of us," said Charles F. Kennel, director of Scripps Institution of Oceanography when he learned of Mullin's death. "He was one of our best researchers, one of our best teachers, one of our best colleagues, one of our best friends, and one of our best musicians."

A childhood passion for music persisted throughout his life. In La Jolla, Calif., where he lived, he was a member of the San Diego Master Chorale and conducted the La Jolla Renaissance Singers for more than 30 years. He was appointed to the UC MEXUS advisory committee in 1997 and served until his death. His family established the Michael M. Mullin Graduate Student Fellowship in Biological Oceanography after his death, as he had wished.

Rubel

Arthur J. Rubel, professor emeritus of anthropology at UC Irvine, was associated with UC MEXUS for more than 20 years. He received several UC MEXUS grants for his work on perception and treatment of tuberculosis in Mexican and Mexican American communities, and sat on several UC MEXUS grant review committees, where colleagues referred to him as "a professor's professor," the kind of academic researcher one aspires to become.

His involvement with UC MEXUS was a natural partnership for a man who spent half a century in scholarship connected to Mexico, Mexicans and Mexican-Americans. "Art's ties to Mexico began after his discharge from the Navy at the end of World War II," said Rubel's wife Carole Browner, a professor of anthropology in the UCLA Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences. "Studying, living, and working there opened amazing vistas and permanently changed his life.

His bachelor's degree from Mexico City College in 1951 was followed by a 1962 degree in anthropology combined with a minor in epidemiology.

His first book, Across the Tracks: Mexican Americans in a Texas City, appeared in 1966. In addition to many subsequent scholarly contributions to the anthropology of health and illness, he helped form the Society for Medical Anthropology and develop Medical Anthropology Quarterly. He mentored many of today's medical anthropologists. Dr. Rubel came to Irvine in 1983 as something of an experiment for the family medicine department, which had never before included an anthropologist. As research professor of family medicine and anthropology, his work on the cultural dimensions of doctor-patient relationships in health and social relations made key contributions to the awareness of the cultural context of health care delivery.

His presentations and informal discussions about the methodology of cross-cultural ethnographic research led to a significant rise in the quantity and quality of cross-cultural investigation. His work in prevalent beliefs about tuberculosis in the border region highlighted the role of sociocultural factors in developing effective strategies to control the disease, and had profound public health implications for both countries.

After his retirement in 1993, he remained as research professor at Irvine and continued with teaching, research and his involvement with UC MEXUS.

"The existence of a systemwide Institute devoted to enhancing institutional ties between UC and Mexican institutions and student and faculty interchange was an important part of his excitement during his early years in the UC system," said Browner, who has served on the UC MEXUS Advisory Committee since 1996.

"He was happy to go far out of his way to do whatever he could to further the work of the Institute. "His enduring ties with UC MEXUS," she said, "allowed Art to continue to repay his debt to the culture and society that had given so much to him."

Supporters

Continued from page 14

research is small compared to developed countries.

The Mexican group received an introduction to the topic a day earlier by attending a conference on technological innovation presented by California Council on Science and Technology, cosponsored by Hitachi, SRI International and UC MEXUS.

"Scientific and technological advances between California and Mexico have helped members of both societies cross borders of innovation," Parada told the group.

Mexican, a leading importer of California technology, recently hooked into Internet, giving it access to American academics. "Research and technology innovation have helped California become the world's fifth largest economy," said Curtis Carlson, president and CEO of SRI International, a Silicon Valley-based research institute.

"Understanding how policy can shape and support California's R&D infrastructure is essential to ensuring a robust economy and technology pipeline."

Hi-Tech

Border visions

Two UC MEXUS-sponsored photo exhibitions on life at the border can be seen at UC campuses.

"Lines of Sight: Views of the U.S.-Mexican Border" by Julián Cardona, Ricardo Duffy, Rubén Ortiz Torres, Yvonne Venegas and Jozi Kun remained at the UC Santa Cruz Mary Force Season Gallery through November 2. It then goes to the Mercado Multicultural Arts Center January to April. Details:

http://arts.ucsc.edu/season.
REVIEWER:
Dr. Peter T. Furst, is emeritus professor of anthropology and Latin American studies, State University of New York at Albany. Among his numerous books is "The Shaman and the Soul" (1984), which explores the relationship between indigenous healers and modern medicine and medical anthropology.

Amend to that.

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The ceramic figures featured in this issue are reproduced with the permission of Chronicle Books www.chroniclebooks.com from Oaxacan Ceramics, Traditional Folk Art by Oaxacan Women by Lois Wasserspring with photos by Vicki Ragan. The books feature six Oaxacan women whose work is well-known: Dolores Porras, Angélica Vásquez and the Aguilar sisters – Josefina, Guillerma, Irene and Concepción. Demitrio García Aguilar, who created Calavera on p. 11, is Josefina’s son.

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