



FALL 2014/WINTER 2015

# dialogo

The biannual publication of the University of Chicago Division of the Social Sciences



**dialogo** is produced for alumni and friends of the Division of the Social Sciences. Additional divisional and alumni news appears at [mag.uchicago.edu/dialogo](http://mag.uchicago.edu/dialogo).

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This 1951 language primer, published by the Mexican Secretary of Public Education and included in anthropologist Paul Friedrich's papers, is fronted by a woodcut done in a style imitative of Diego Rivera that highlights and celebrates folk culture in Mexico.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY TOM TIAN, AB'10

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## REPORT FROM THE DEAN CHANGING LANDSCAPE

Every day as I walk to my office as dean of the Division, I can't help noticing that the map of the Social Sciences at UChicago is being redrawn. In part, I mean literally. This academic year saw a dramatic expansion of the Division's space. The opening of Saieh Hall for Economics in October represented the single most significant addition, in terms of square footage, to the Division since the Social Sciences Research Building opened in the 1920s. Saieh Hall is home to the Department of Economics and the Becker Friedman Institute for Research in Economics within the stunningly restored and expanded walls of the former Chicago Theological Seminary. In spring 2015—in yet another former seminary—the Division and the University will celebrate the opening of 5701 South Woodlawn as the base of the Neubauer Collegium for Culture and Society.

The landscape that these buildings transform is intellectual as well as spatial. Saieh Hall and 5701 South Woodlawn are both overflowing with resources for collaborative research: specially designed spaces in which groups of scholars can work together over long periods of time, media technology for global collaborations, and chapels and libraries reconfigured to intensify the intellectual ferment that has always nourished the Social Sciences at the University of Chicago.

The Becker Friedman Institute and the Collegium are both powerful examples of ways in which faculty and students are constantly moving across disciplines and spaces in pursuit of their questions. The BFI unites Chicago Booth, the Law School, and the Social Sciences, bringing economic methods to bear on any number of new problems. And just up the block at the Neubauer Collegium, anthropologists work with public health experts on health care in India, professors of cinema and statisticians analyze the history of montage, and economists, archaeologists, historians, and classicists are creating a new discipline of comparative economics.

Which is all to say: these are exciting times in the Social Sciences. I urge you to visit and experience with me the changing shape of our Division, this campus, and our ideas.

SINCERELY,

DAVID NIRENBERG

DEBORAH R. AND EDGAR D. JANNOTTA  
PROFESSOR OF SOCIAL THOUGHT,  
MEDIEVAL HISTORY, MIDDLE EAST STUDIES,  
AND THE COLLEGE  
DEAN, DIVISION OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

# NUMBERS AND NEIGHBOR- HOODS

Strictly speaking, Forest Gregg, AB'04, AM'12 (Sociology), didn't run away and join the circus. After earning his bachelor's in sociology, he hit the road as part of a small troupe he'd formed with friends: Runaway Circus. They crossed the country in a vegetable oil-fueled bus performing for audiences of five people to 400, in bars, churches, parks, and at least one "radical intentional community."

When the bus broke down, the circus broke up, so Gregg followed his biofuels interest, working as a research and systems designer at Frybrid in Seattle, ultimately penning the 2008 handbook *SVO: Powering Your Vehicle with Straight Vegetable Oil* (New Society Publishers). Since returning to the University in 2010 to pursue a doctorate in sociology, he has helped organize the Computational Social Science Workshop and the methods course Computing for Social Science. Gregg is also an owner of DataMade, a civic technology company focused on open data and open-source software to "make people more powerful."



FOREST GREGG IDENTIFIES THE FOUR MAJOR INTENTIONS OF CIVIC APPS (LIKE THE TYPE DATAMADE HOSTS): TO INFORM, TO PERSUADE, TO PROVIDE ACCESS, OR TO CHANGE THE WAY DEMOCRACY WORKS.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY DREW REYNOLDS

A GRAD STUDENT PUTS THE CHICAGO SCHOOL OF SOCIOLOGY ON DATA OVERDRIVE.

#### WHAT DREW YOU BACK TO SOCIOLOGY—MATHEMATICAL SOCIOLOGY IN PARTICULAR?

Around 2007 I started to think about the predictive models companies were using—recommendations from Amazon, your credit card company asking about "strange" purchases. In all these online applications, computer scientists and machine learning folks have really shown that large parts of social action are predictable. It's pretty amazing. But these engineers are mainly interested in making predictions. They are typically not very interested in what produces the predictability. That's what social scientists are supposed to do—understand the causes of predictable social action. And since very few social scientists were engaging with these big applied social science projects, it seemed to me there was a real opportunity opening up.

#### WERE YOU ALWAYS A MATH AND COMPUTER GUY?

No, but one of the really great things about UChicago's Department of Sociology is you have a lot of freedom to take courses across the University. So because I'd taken a lot of social science classes as an undergrad, when I came back for grad school I was able to study computer design, statistics, linear algebra, even machine learning at the Toyota Institute.

#### WHAT'S YOUR MAIN INTEREST?

I'm interested in understanding how different kinds of land uses follow and affect one another across the city. That's one of the most traditional things you can study in sociology, and of course UChicago is an important originator of urban sociology, especially when it comes to how one neighborhood group succeeds another and the competitive and synergistic relationship of housing and commercial zones. There are now opportunities to model some of these interrelationships. With computational tools, we can ask: when is a coffee shop helped if there's a little boutique nearby? We've made it more predictable to say: if you open a Starbucks, what other kinds of businesses might open up next.

#### HOW DOES YOUR WORK AT DATAMADE OVERLAP WITH YOUR ACADEMIC RESEARCH?

DataMade has been a great vehicle for me to get to know and talk to the City of Chicago and the nonprofits interested in the work I'm doing on neighborhood formation and economic development policies. It has also provided good leads on the kinds of data that are available out there.

#### HOW DO YOU SEE QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE SOCIOLOGY WORKING TOGETHER?

Sociologists—and people in general, if they spend time thinking about it—understand what part of a city is their neighborhood, and they have good reasons for thinking that. Quants should be so lucky. People who do quantitative work don't have that informed, rich understanding of space; they use census blocks and other convenient administrative boundaries. I'd like to see us find an approach that can draw upon people's thoughtfulness and experience of a place to define meaningful social borders. The paper I'm working on now describes a methodology that trusts people's qualitative understanding of what makes a neighborhood and reproduces, through more objective measures, a way of breaking up the city into areas that are experientially meaningful to the people who live in them.

—SEAN CARR, AB'90



# HUMAN (AND NON-HUMAN) RIGHTS

COMPARATIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT'S NEW CHAIR SEES THE FIELD EXPANDING IN NEW DIRECTIONS.

In this isolated village of about 200 people, Don Kulick lives in a palm tree bark house built for him by Gapun villagers and eats food they prepare while he completes a dictionary and grammar of Tayap, their undocumented language that has only about 45 speakers. To thank the villagers for their hospitality, Kulick brings them gifts such as butcher knives, which have multiple functions in the rain forest—including being the favorite playthings of curious toddlers. “Kids love them,” Kulick says, “and parents give them anything they want. Sometimes the babies cut themselves, but they all handle butcher knives expertly by the time they are three.”

In addition to Papuan languages, Kulick, who earned his PhD in anthropology from Stockholm University in 1990 and joined UChicago from NYU in 2008, has also studied gender and sexuality since early in his career. In the 1990s he conducted anthropological field research in Brazil, living with transgendered prostitutes and writing a monograph about them, which was published by the University of Chicago Press in 1998. Both *travestis* and Gapun villagers, whose traditional practices have “been all but extinguished by colonialism and missionaries,” he says, represent vulnerable populations, which Kulick has made a point to focus on in his research.

In his latest book, Kulick examines another vulnerable population. *Loneliness and Its Opposite: Sex, Disability, and the Ethics of Engagement*, written with Swedish historian Jens Rydström, will be published by Duke University Press in February 2015. In the book, the authors investigate how Scandinavian

caregivers in group homes respond to the sexual lives of significantly mentally and physically disabled adults. Sweden and Denmark, both considered progressive, “diverge when it comes to sexuality and disability,” says Kulick. In Sweden, professionals actively prevent disabled adults from having sexual experiences. Social workers and staff in Danish group homes, in contrast, “help to facilitate the sexual lives of people with disabilities,” Kulick says, “not by having sex with them but by helping them understand and explore their sexuality in other ways.” Living in the homes, he observed that many Danish helpers have an attitude of, “Let’s work together to figure out what you want.”

Growing up with a younger sister with Down syndrome sensitized Kulick to the perspectives of others, he believes. It also made him more aware of bigotry and discrimination. His 2005 coedited book, *Fat: The Anthropology of an Obsession* (Jeremy P. Tarcher/Penguin), was motivated partly by the dismay he felt observing the discrimination he saw routinely directed at overweight people.

Back in Chicago from Scandinavia and Papua New Guinea for autumn quarter, Kulick, who became chair of Comparative Human Development in July, is teaching a course on the philosophy and ontology of vulnerability, where he plans to examine “how vulnerability can be thought about not just as a privation but instead as something productive, something that invites engagement and responsibility.”

Kulick’s interest in vulnerable populations takes his studies beyond humans: he sees animal studies as part of the department’s future (and has published on the topic of “fat pets”). By paying attention to nonhuman animals,



DON KULICK (TOP) HAS STUDIED VULNERABLE POPULATIONS IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA (BOTTOM), SCANDINAVIA, AND BRAZIL. PHOTOGRAPHY BY DREW REYNOLDS PHOTO COURTESY DON KULICK

JILL MATEO'S WORK STUDYING GROUND SQUIRRELS (RIGHT) IS INDICATIVE OF THE WAYS KULICK BELIEVES HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CAN EXPAND. SHUTTERSTOCK

says Kulick, researchers can reevaluate questions like “What is a human?” “What does it mean to be human?”

Comparative Human Development prioritizes interdisciplinary work: academics from many disciplines merge to study fields including anthropology, behavioral biology, and cultural and developmental psychology, highlighting race, gender, class, and sexuality. Yet by and large, Kulick believes, scholars in the humanities and social sciences “still haven’t covered species as a theoretical and empirical area of investigation.” It’s important to ask, “How do we engage in a respectful way with beings who are never going to talk to us?”

Kulick calls associate professor Jill Mateo’s research “particularly exciting.” Mateo, who focuses on kin recognition and survival behavior of small animals, studies animals “from a basic perspective,” she says, “which may or may not benefit humans.” In her research on ground squirrels, she’s found that those with more kin connections tend to live longer. She uses the squirrels as a model to understand how that happens in the squirrels and in other species, including humans.

Mateo and Kulick plan to coteach a graduate seminar exploring the species divide between humans and animals. “A course like that would speak to the interdisciplinary nature of Comparative Human Development,” she says. “We

“How do we engage in a respectful way with beings who are never going to talk to us?”

don’t just have folks from multiple areas, but we work together and think about topics together.”

The department will remain forward focused, Kulick says, by asking questions about what counts as human. “And if something doesn’t count as human, how do we engage with it in a way that recognizes its inherent dignity?” As Kulick puts it, “Those are issues that Comparative Human Development could be at the forefront of.”

—CLAIRE ZULKEY



# INTER- NATIONAL ENTER- PRISE

UCHICAGO HONORS ITS LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH ROOTS.

When the International Reunion of Historians of Mexico was held in Querétaro in 2010, the event's Mexican constituents named Friedrich Katz, the Morton D. Hull Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus of History, conference president. The honor, says history professor Emilio Kourí, was akin to declaring Katz an honorary Mexican citizen.

Katz, author of the seminal book *The Life and Times of Pancho Villa* (Stanford University Press, 1998), died shortly before the conference took place, but the legacy of his career lives on at the Katz Center for Mexican Studies, established in 2004. Katz not only studied Mexico but also empowered Mexican academics, says Kourí, "His love of Mexico was institutionalized at the University of Chicago."

The conference, which meets every four years, was held at the University in September for the second time since 1981—the first time it's repeated a US location—marking the Katz

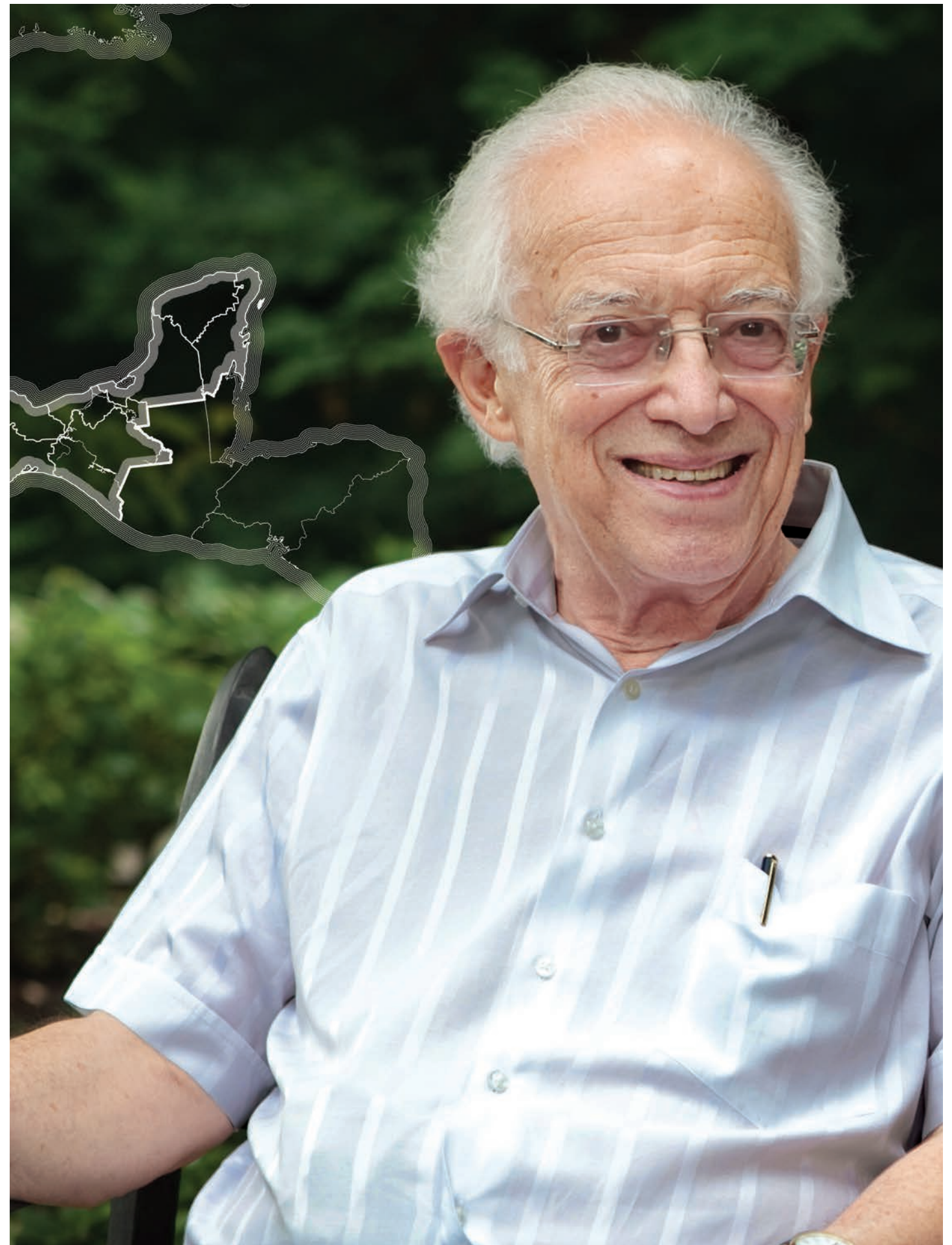
Center's 10th anniversary. The University's history of Latin American studies also was celebrated with a Special Collections Research Center exhibit, *Researching Mexico: University of Chicago Field Explorations in Mexico, 1896–2014*, which ran June 30–October 4. Cocurated by Seonaid Valiant, AM'01, CER'13, PhD'14 (History), and Kathleen Feeney, head of archives processing at the Special Collections Research Center, the exhibit included photographs, letters, and artifacts showing how historians like Katz and early anthropologists such as Frederick Starr; Robert Redfield, LAB 1915, PhB'20, JD'21, PhD'28 (Anthropology); and Norman McQuown helped establish the social sciences at the University and made UChicago a leader in Latin American studies.

These scholars' pursuit of knowledge of Mexico was an international enterprise. More than at other institutions, Kourí says, "Chicago was spared the colonial gaze of the

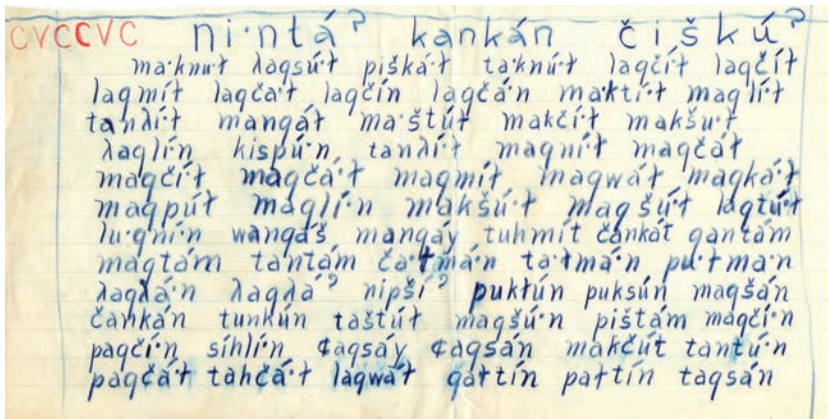


ROBERT REDFIELD, SHOWN ABOVE WITH HIS FAMILY IN MEXICO, 1929, DECIDED ON A CAREER IN ANTHROPOLOGY AFTER HIS INITIAL FIELD WORK IN 1926. SPECIAL COLLECTIONS RESEARCH CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO AWARDED FRIEDRICH KATZ (SEEN AT RIGHT IN 2000) THE ORDER OF THE AZTEC EAGLE, THE HIGHEST AWARD GIVEN TO FOREIGNERS. PHOTO COURTESY THE KATZ CENTER FOR MEXICAN STUDIES







early anthropologists, although it wasn't entirely absent." Redfield became interested in Mexico after observing that many citizens had migrated to Chicago. He wanted to explore why, and how immigration changed their culture. He and other University scholars "really partnered with Mexicans," Kourí says. "They were equals." Kourí points to Alfonso Villa Rojas and Manuel Gamio, Mexican anthropologists who worked with UChicago researchers.

The center continues to pursue its mission of advancing research and promoting intellectual issues relating to Mexico, hosting Tinker visiting professors and senior faculty members from El Colegio de México, publishing works by UChicago history scholars and collaborators in Mexico, and sponsoring public lectures. As the University looks for new opportunities to expand its partnerships with Latin American institutions, Kourí says, the Division remains dedicated to "its commitment to engaging our international presence."

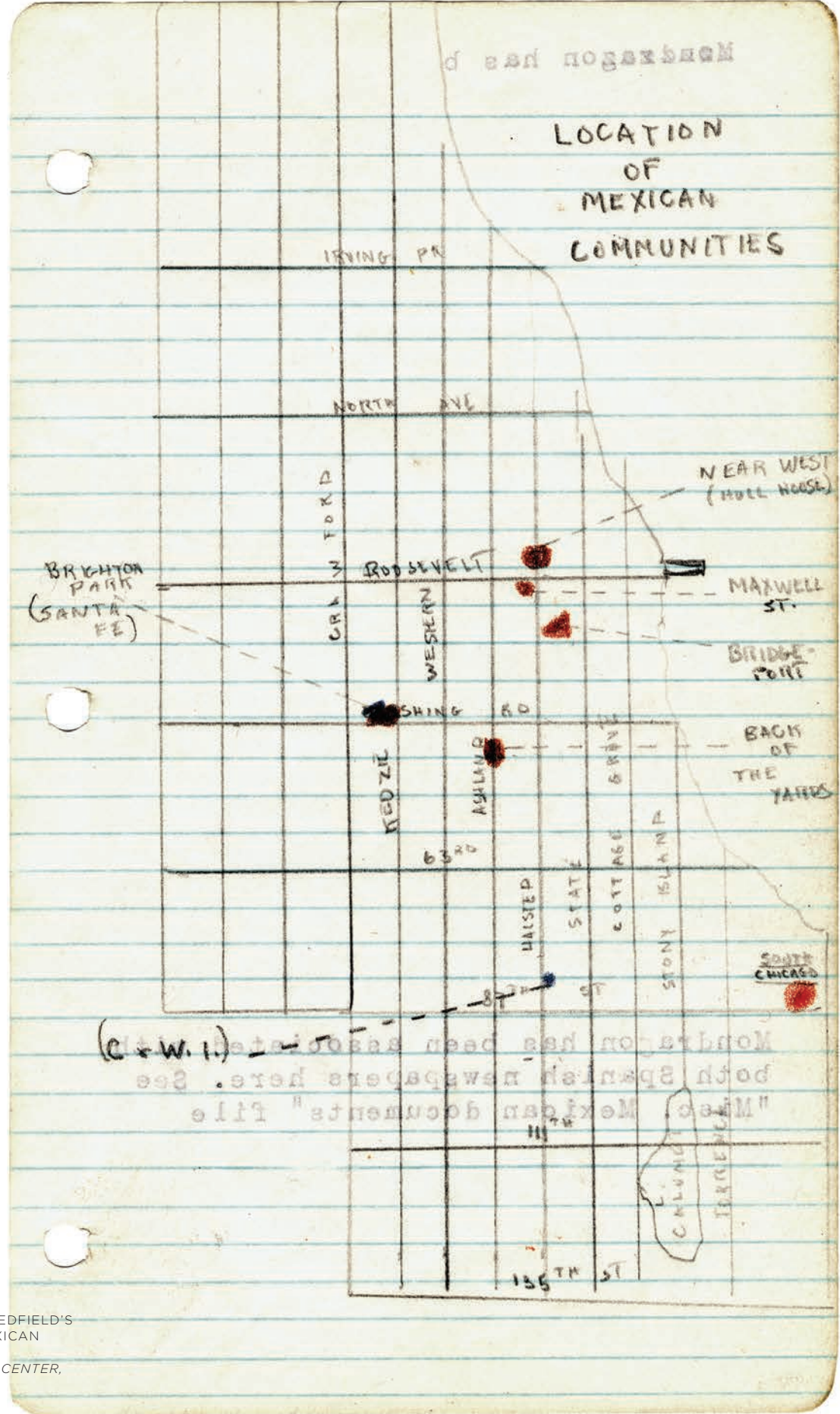
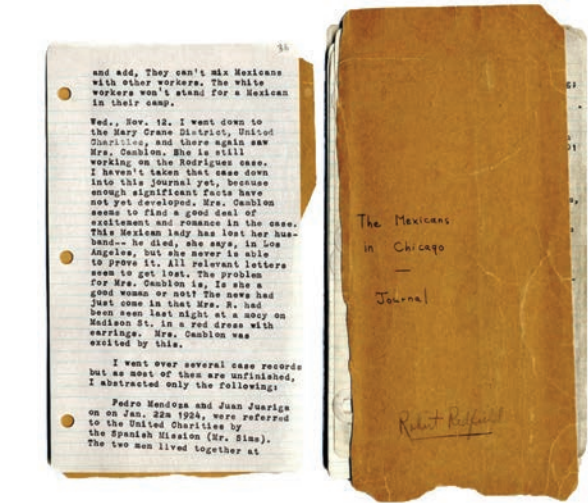
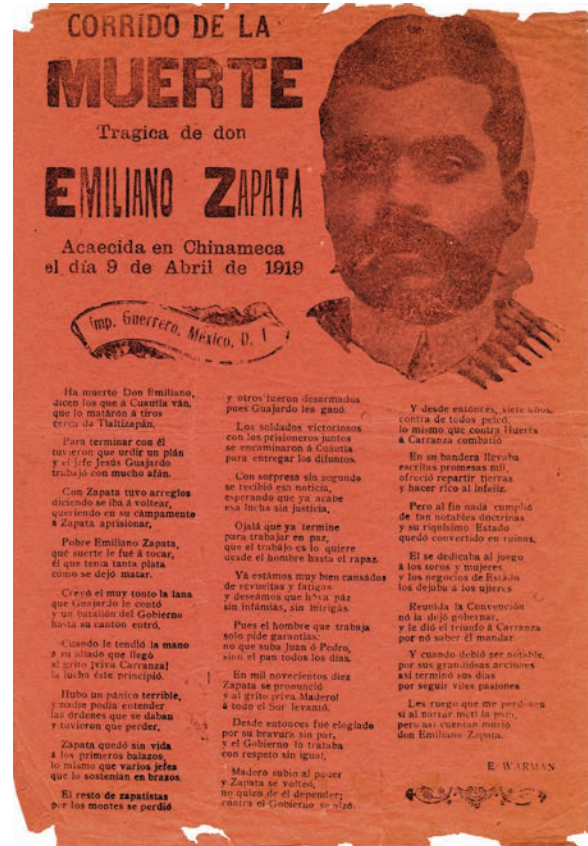
—CLAIRE ZULKEY

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT

FREDERICK STARR, THE FIRST UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR TO CONSIDER HIMSELF AN ANTHROPOLOGIST, HAD A CUSTOM BOOK-PLATE DESIGNED THAT INCORPORATED ICONIC SPIRITUAL AND POLITICAL IMAGES FROM MEXICO. IN 1916 HE DOCUMENTED MEXICAN CARNIVAL PARTICIPANTS.

ANTHROPOLOGIST ROBERT REDFIELD COLLECTED MEXICAN BROADSHEETS CALLED *CORRIDOS* (CIRCA 1920) DURING HIS FIELDWORK THERE AND KEPT A JOURNAL DOCUMENTING HIS INTERVIEWS OF MEXICANS IN CHICAGO.

ANTHROPOLOGIST AND LINGUIST NORMAN MCQUOWN DOCUMENTED MEXICAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES. THIS 1939 CHART OF TOTONAC GRAMMAR IS AMONG THE MATERIALS HE COMPILED AS PART OF AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECT AT MEXICO CITY CHILDREN'S HOMES.



A 1923-24 JOURNAL OF ROBERT REDFIELD'S ILLUSTRATES HIS INTEREST IN MEXICAN MIGRATION TO CHICAGO. SPECIAL COLLECTIONS RESEARCH CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY



# JOINING FORCES

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF RACE, POLITICS, AND CULTURE  
NURTURES CROSS-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND PROGRAMMING.

Michael Dawson, LAB’68, believes a “postracial society” is not only possible but desirable. “I don’t think we would want a postethnic society,” says the director of the University’s Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture, noting the importance of acknowledging and celebrating different ethnicities. “But to the degree that systematically [race] relates to power, resources: yes, let’s get rid of it.”

Examining race in politics, economics, sociology, health care, and other areas led Dawson, the John D. MacArthur Professor of Political Science and the College, to found the center in 1994, a place where he and colleagues whose work addressed race in different contexts could combine forces and share resources. The center’s function is threefold: It offers an undergraduate major and minor in comparative race and ethnic studies, as well as fellowship support for doctoral students whose work engages issues of race and ethnicity. It produces public programming. And, in an area that has grown along with the number of affiliated faculty, it produces research addressing race, ranging from Mexican art to health care disparities worldwide.

Although the work of Dawson and early affiliated faculty tended to fall under African American studies, the group decided from the beginning to tackle race broadly rather than to have separate areas for African, Asian, Latino, and other ethnic studies. Part of the decision was practical: the center simply didn’t have enough faculty to do justice to each area separately. But part was also an intellectual choice.

“Graduate students of mine have challenged me, that I’m too much thinking in terms of the black/white paradigm,” Dawson says. “It’s helped our understanding of race and ethnicity both within the US and internationally to be able to have a comparative perspective.”

In its first 10 years the center grew to 30 faculty affiliates, and today it has 64 affiliated faculty, drawn from every division and nearly every professional school on campus.

Every year the center hosts an academic conference, presenting papers on health disparities, particularly related to young at-risk communities of color. The conference is organized and led by faculty in UChicago Medicine, Chicago Harris, and the School of Social Service Administration. Other research projects include a new investigation into race and capitalism and an ongoing collaboration with the University’s Chicago Center for Contemporary Theory, focusing on social media and other online communication in political discourse.

Beyond the research, the center seeks to bridge the gap between scholarship and community engagement and activism. Tracy Matthews, the center’s associate director, notes that its public events tend to draw a large audience from outside the University as well as from within. The 2014 public lecture, by actor and activist Danny Glover, drew 600 people; the previous year’s, by scholar and activist Angela Davis, drew 2,200.

Like so much of the Division, the center draws strength from collaboration, both among affiliated faculty and with other centers and institutes. The center shares a building with the University’s Center



MICHAEL DAWSON (RIGHT), AN EXPERT ON RACE AND POLITICS, WAS THE FOUNDING DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF RACE, POLITICS, AND CULTURE. PHOTOGRAPHY BY JASON SMITH

DURING THE PROTESTS IN FERGUSON, MISSOURI (BELOW), THE BLACK YOUTH PROJECT RELEASED A REPORT ON BLACK YOUTHS’ VIEWS TOWARD THE LEGAL SYSTEM. PHOTOGRAPHY BY TOM TIAN, AB’10



As protesters took to the streets of Ferguson, Missouri, in August, responding to the shooting of a young black man by a white police officer, a report came out: “The Policing of Black Communities and Young People of Color.” Among the study’s findings: black youth “hold considerably more negative views toward the legal system and the police” than other groups. The report also stated, “This is not a new phenomenon.”

This was one of the monthly reports released by the Black Youth Project, a national collaboration based at the University’s Center or the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture. Led by Cathy Cohen, the David and Mary Winton Green Professor of Political Science, who chairs the department and is a faculty affiliate with the center, the Black Youth Project seeks to inform, give voice to, and advocate for young black people.

Events like the Ferguson shooting and protests serve as more than research data

for the center. When Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast in 2005, the center

- conducted a nationwide general survey, asking how Katrina, its aftermath, and associated media coverage affected racial attitudes;
- hosted a faculty seminar for professors and graduate students across the Midwest, “Hurricane Katrina and Contemporary America”;
- hosted a panel moderated by journalist William Raspberry, “Revisiting the Dream in the Aftermath of Katrina, Race, Class, and Politics in America”;
- addressed the events and their media coverage in Cohen’s course Contemporary African America Politics; and
- hosted a lecture by journalist Farai Chideya, who discussed “long-term lessons for black empowerment gained from the tragic events following Hurricane Katrina.”

Center director Dawson expects long-term research and similar programming to follow in the wake of the events in Ferguson.

—JEANIE CHUNG



ACCOLADES

REAL GENIUS

Tara Zahra, an associate professor in the Department of History who focuses on Central and Eastern Europe, received a MacArthur Fellowship in September. The fifth history faculty member at UChicago to receive the fellowship, known as a “genius grant,” Zahra



was praised by the MacArthur Foundation as “a historian who is challenging the way we view the development of the concepts of nation, family, and ethnicity and painting a more integrative picture of twentieth-century European history.” Zahra’s first book, *Kidnapped Souls: National Indifference and the Battle for Children in the Bohemian Lands, 1900–1948* (Cornell University Press, 2008), won numerous prizes. Her second book, *The Lost Children: Reconstructing Europe’s Families after World War II* (Harvard University Press, 2011), was awarded the George Louis Beer Prize from the American Historical Association. She is working on a history of emigration from East Central Europe to Western Europe and the United States between 1889 and the present, to be published by W. W. Norton Press in August 2015. Zahra was featured in the Spring/Summer 2014 *Dialogo*.

RIDING THE RAILS

Graduate student Korey Garibaldi, AM’10 (History), is one of 24 recipients of Amtrak’s Writing Residency. Over the next year, he will work on a writing project of his choice while riding a long-distance train. Garibaldi’s dissertation research focuses on how racial, gender, and sexual formations were challenged, solidified, and reconfigured by material commodities, especially literary texts, over the 20th century. He has lectured in the America in World Civilization College sequence and has also taught post-emancipation African American history and the histories of gender and sexuality in America and Europe. Garibaldi is working on a book, “Different Trains,” with Ben Shepard, AB’08.

HECKMAN EARNS EDUCATION AWARD

In October James Heckman, the Henry Schultz Distinguished Service Professor of Economics, was presented the Spirit of Erikson Institute Award for his work on the economics of early



childhood development, including proving the economic gains of investing in early childhood development. The Chicago-based Erikson Institute trains and educates graduate students to be child development and family service professionals. The award recognizes those who make significant contributions to the education and development of children.

IN MEMORIAM

ALICE BRO RACHER

Alice Bro Racher, AM’48 (Anthropology), died July 20. She was 90. Racher practiced medicine for nearly three decades at the University of Illinois Hospitals, the Cook County Public Health Department, Project Head Start day care programs, and children’s clinics in East Chicago Heights. She mentored many young Park Forest women considering professional careers, held leadership positions on Park Forest school PTAs, served on the Park Forest Health and Welfare Advisory Committee, chaired the social action committee at Beth Sholom, and served on the board of Shimer College. Racher and her husband Manny were inducted into the Park Forest Hall of Fame in 1996.

LEONARD FEIN

Leonard Fein, AB’54, AM’58 (Political Science), died August 14 in Manhattan. He was 80. An intellectual and activist, Fein earned a PhD in political science from Michigan State University before teaching in the political science department at MIT and later joining the Brandeis University faculty, where he taught Jewish studies. Fein wrote books, a weekly column for the *Jewish Daily Forward*, and contributed to publications including the *New York Times*, which described him in an obituary as “a social progressive, a fierce peacenik, a staunch defender of Israel and a shrewd observer of the American Jewish community.” In the 1970s he and Elie Wieselfounded the magazine *Moment*, which concentrated on Jewish issues. In 1985 Fein founded the charity Mazon: A Jewish Response to Hunger, which asked families celebrating opulent bar mitzvahs and weddings to contribute 3 percent of the cost of their celebrations. In 1997 he founded the National Jewish Coalition for Literacy, a network of organizations that provide volunteer tutors in schools.

MIRIAM (KOVNER) RINGO

Miriam (Kovner) Ringo, AM’61 (Economics), of Burr Ridge, IL, died March 19. She was 95. A labor economist who began her career at the US Department of Labor, Ringo later worked for Inland Steel and for the State of Illinois, from which she retired as director of operations for the Speaker of the House. She was the author of *Nobody Said It Better! 2700 Wise and Witty Quotations About Famous People* (Rand McNally, 1980). Her husband, G. Roy Ringo, SB’36, PhD’40, one of the first physicists to work on Argonne National Laboratory’s nuclear reactor, died in 2008.

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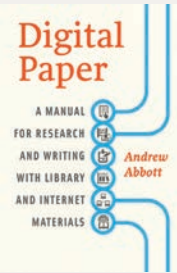
FACULTY BOOKS

ANDREW ABBOTT

THE GUSTAVUS F. AND ANN M. SWIFT DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PROFESSOR IN SOCIOLOGY

DIGITAL PAPER: A MANUAL FOR RESEARCH AND WRITING WITH LIBRARY AND INTERNET MATERIALS (THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS)

Andrew Abbott, AM’75, PhD’82 (Sociology), the Gustavus F. and Ann M. Swift Distinguished Service Professor in Sociology, has published *Digital Paper: A Manual for Research and Writing with Library and Internet Materials* (University of Chicago Press). The book is intended as a tool for researchers in an age of information abundance, providing tips on research, data evaluation, and project organization.

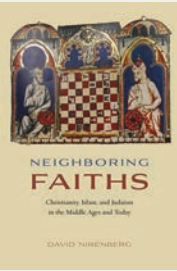


DAVID NIRENBERG

DEBORAH R. AND EDGAR D. JANNOTTA PROFESSOR OF SOCIAL THOUGHT, MEDIEVAL HISTORY, MIDDLE EAST STUDIES, AND THE COLLEGE; DEAN, DIVISION OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

NEIGHBORING FAITHS: CHRISTIANITY, ISLAM, AND JUDAISM IN THE MIDDLE AGES AND TODAY

In October David Nirenberg, Deborah R. and Edgar D. Jannotta Professor of Social Thought, Medieval History, Middle East Studies, and the College and dean of the Division of the Social Sciences, won the Phi Beta Kappa Society’s Ralph Waldo Emerson Award for his book *Anti-Judaism: The Western Tradition* (W. W. Norton, 2013). The award honors scholarly studies that contribute significantly to interpretations of the intellectual and cultural condition of humanity. Also in October Nirenberg published *Neighboring Faiths: Christianity, Islam, and Judaism in the Middle Ages and Today* (University of Chicago Press). The book examines how Muslims, Christians, and Jews lived with and thought about each other during the Middle Ages and what the medieval past can tell us about attitudes today.

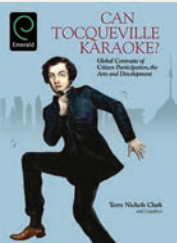


TERRY NICHOLS CLARK

PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY

CAN TOCQUEVILLE KARAOKE? GLOBAL CONTRASTS OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION, THE ARTS, AND DEVELOPMENT

Professor of sociology Terry Nichols Clark published *Can Tocqueville Karaoke? Global Contrasts of Citizen Participation, the Arts, and Development* (Emerald Group Publishing). The book outlines a framework for analyzing democratic participation and economic growth and explores how these patterns work around the world. The framework joins together two separate past traditions: democratic participation ideas come mostly from Alexis de Tocqueville, while ideas about innovation driving the economy are largely inspired by Joseph Schumpeter and Jane Jacobs. Joining participation with innovation, Clark explores how arts and culture organizations can transform politics, economics, and social life.



“A joy to read and will be a boon for students. Even veterans of the trade will find much to like.”

—ROBERT J. SAMPSON, PROFESSOR OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY

“There are no books presently in print that even approach Nirenberg’s in terms of its themes, thoroughness, or interpretive thrust.”

—TEOFILO F. RUIZ, PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES



## ALUMNI NEWS

### KATHLEEN MCGEE

In March New York state attorney general Eric Schneiderman named Kathleen McGee, AM’96, chief of the state’s Internet Bureau. Before joining the attorney general’s office, McGee was director and lead counsel for the New York City Mayor’s Office of Special Enforcement, supervising the city’s legal team and developing policy initiatives on criminal and civil issues, including intellectual property enforcement. McGee also served the Bronx County District Attorney’s Office as an assistant district attorney in the Child Abuse and Sex Crimes Bureau.

### RICH WESTON

In March Richard Weston, AM’71 (History), retired from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention after 15 years in the Washington office and a total of 35 years in the legislative and executive branches. Weston worked for the Secretary’s Panel for the Evaluation of Epidemiologic Research Activities at the Department of Energy. Last year, after the chemical release into Charleston, West Virginia’s Elk River, Weston provided briefings for the state’s congressional delegation about the CDC’s investigation of potential public health effects from exposure to the contaminated water supply. Virginia representative James Moran recognized Weston’s work on the floor of Congress in February. Weston and his wife, Martha Pascale Weston, MST’76, live in Arlington, Virginia.



ON OCTOBER 29 THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CAMPAIGN: INQUIRY AND IMPACT WAS LAUNCHED TO RAISE \$4.5 BILLION OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE DIVISION’S PRIORITIES FOR THE CAMPAIGN, PLEASE VISIT [CAMPAIGN.UCHICAGO.EDU](http://CAMPAIGN.UCHICAGO.EDU).

## DIVISIONAL NEWS

### LEAR TO DIRECT THE COLLEGIUM

Jonathan Lear, John U. Nef Distinguished Service Professor of Social Thought, Philosophy, and the College, has been appointed the Roman Family Director of the Neubauer Collegium for Culture and Society. Lear succeeds David Nirenberg, dean of the Division of the Social Sciences. Lear studies philosophical conceptions of the human psyche from Socrates to the present. A graduate of Yale University, Cambridge University, and the Rockefeller University, he also trained as a psychoanalyst at the Western New England Institute for Psychoanalysis. Lear is a recipient of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Distinguished Achievement Award and a Guggenheim Fellowship.

### BEILOCK NAMED VICE PROVOST, PUBLISHES NEW BOOK

Provost Eric D. Isaacs announced that Sian Beilock, professor of psychology and a member of the Committee on Education, will serve as vice provost for academic initiatives. She will work with the deans, chairs, faculty, and deputy provosts to help coordinate academic programs that span multiple divisions, schools, and institutes, such as urban science, energy, and the environment. Beilock will also publish her latest book, *How the Body Knows Its Mind: The Surprising Power of the Physical Environment to Influence How You Think and Feel* (Simon and Schuster), in January 2015. In the book she draws on her own research to take on the conventional understanding of the mind, arguing that our bodies “hack” our brains.

### NEW FACULTY

After several years at MIT, Michael Greenstone, LAB’87, rejoined the Division as the Milton Friedman Professor in Economics and the College and director of the Energy Policy Institute at Chicago. He received his PhD from Princeton in 1998 and is a nonresident senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He served as chief economist for President Obama’s Council of Economic Advisers in 2009–10. Greenstone studies air quality in developing countries and conducts research to estimate the costs and benefits of environmental quality.

## SPOTLIGHT

INBAL BEN-AMI BARTAL COMPARES LOOKING FOR EMPATHY IN RATS TO WATCHING A SUSPENSE FILM.

The lowly rat got a much-needed reputation boost when a team of UChicago researchers discovered the rodents demonstrate empathy and helping behavior.

Inbal Ben-Ami Bartal, AM’09, PhD’12 (Psychology), was the lead author of two studies in which rats learned to use a tricky door mechanism to free a trapped cage mate. The interdisciplinary team also included Jean Decety, the Irving B. Harris Professor in Psychology and the College, and Peggy Mason, professor of neurobiology.

In the studies, Bartal trapped one rat in a restrainer and observed the reaction of its cage mate. She observed that free rats showed signs of distress at the plight of their companions and worked hard to free them by learning to open the restrainer.

“We’re raised and educated with this notion that people are born with this animalistic drive for aggression and dominance,” says Bartal, now doing a three-year fellowship at UC Berkeley’s Miller Institute for Basic Research in Science. “There’s something so encouraging in finding out that this kind of empathic behavior and pro-social behavior is not something that goes against nature.”

INBAL BEN-AMI BARTAL (LEFT), AND PEGGY MASON (RIGHT), DEMONSTRATED FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT EMPATHY IS NOT UNIQUE TO HUMANS. PHOTOGRAPHY BY KEVIN JIANG



### WHY STUDY EMPATHY IN RATS?

Like all science, it didn’t really end up being what I planned. My original idea was related to how food sharing would be influenced by stress. I went down to animal facilities and put a restrainer inside a cage and trapped one of the rats, just to test it out. I noticed that the rat’s cage mate was kind of going berserk. That’s a basic form of empathy: just being able to recognize the fact that this trapped rat was distressed and getting a similar emotional response.

It occurred to me that it really looked like the free rat was trying to get the trapped rat out. Designing a restrainer that the free rat could potentially learn to open would provide an example of helping behavior in rats.

### HOW DID YOU FEEL WHILE RUNNING THESE EXPERIMENTS?

Seeing those rats so disturbed by the plight of their fellow rats was very moving. One of my undergrads told me that I looked like I was watching a

suspense film. I would sit there for days on days and watch them: are they going to learn to open it?

### WHAT DO OTHER SCIENTISTS THINK OF YOUR RESEARCH ON HELPFUL RATS?

In previous decades, when people were working with animal models, there was a lot of criticism of anthropomorphism. That criticism shut down research that connects psychological experience to biology in animals. As a result, the field has been missing out, because there’s so much you can learn: models of mental illness in rats have led to serious advances in medicine and producing drugs that help people.

There is a need for people to be more accepting of this type of integrative work. I had the luck of having amazing and supportive mentors and help from talented students. Most people would have laughed me out of the lab if I proposed looking at empathy at rats.

—INTERVIEW EDITED AND ADAPTED BY SUSIE ALLEN, AB’09



## UCHICAGO EXHIBITS OF INTEREST

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS RESEARCH CENTER EXHIBITION GALLERY



### **EN GUERRE: FRENCH ILLUSTRATORS AND WORLD WAR I** OCTOBER 14, 2014—JANUARY 2, 2015

*En Guerre*, curated by Neil Harris, Preston and Sterling Morton Professor Emeritus of History and Art History, and Teri Edelstein, examines World War I through the lens of French graphic illustration. Illustrated books, journals, and prints present new perspectives on themes essential to understanding France's role in the war: patriotism, nationalism, and the soldier's experience, as well as French home front mobilization encompassing fashion, music, humor, and children's literature.

### **CLOSETED/OUT IN THE QUADRANGLES: A HISTORY OF LGBTQ LIFE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO** MARCH 30, 2015—JUNE 15, 2015

From relationships between early female professors to the beginnings of gay liberation on campus, this exhibition examines experiences lived by LGBTQ students and faculty at the University. The exhibition includes selections from oral histories of alumni collected by the Center for the Study of Gender and Sexuality.

## WINTER/SPRING HARPER LECTURES

### SEE SOCIAL SCIENCES FACULTY SPEAK IN YOUR CITY:

**SUNDAY, MARCH 1: ARIZONA**  
**ROBERT PIPPIN,**  
EVELYN STEFANSSON NEF  
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE  
PROFESSOR OF SOCIAL THOUGHT,  
PHILOSOPHY, AND THE COLLEGE

**SUNDAY, MAY 3: TWIN CITIES**  
**SIÂN BEILLOCK,**  
PROFESSOR OF PSYCHOLOGY;  
VICE PROVOST FOR ACADEMIC  
INITIATIVES