## THE SPENCER FOUNDATION

# ANNUAL REPORT 

April 1, 2002 - March 31, 2003

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

2 Board of Directors and Staff
3 Advisory Committees
5 President's Report
7 Research Grants: Directions, Highlights, and Grant Application Procedures
12 Fellowships: Directions, Highlights, and Grant Application Procedures
17 Institutional Initiatives: Directions and Highlights

## 2003 Grants Authorized

19 Research Grants
23 Fellowship Awards
27 Institutional Initiatives
28 Other Grants

31 Grantee Publications Received
34 Independent Auditor's Report
35 Financial Statements

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STAFF

## DIRECTORS

Derek C. Bok
Chair, as of January 2003
Harvard University
Mary Patterson McPherson
Chair, through January 2003
Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Howard E. Gardner
Harvard University

Paul D. Goren
The Spencer Foundation, Acting President as of July 2002

Cynthia Greenleaf
Chicago Public Schools

Kenji Hakuta
Vice Chair
Stanford University

Ellen Condliffe Lagemann The Spencer Foundation,
President through June 2002

Magdalene Lampert
University of Michigan

Lyle Logan, Sr.
The Northern Trust Company

John S. Reed
Citigroup, Former Chairman and CEO

Richard J. Shavelson
Stanford University

## STAFF



Senior Program Officer

Doris E. Fischer Conference Coordinator, Program Assistant

Michael Gallimore
Database Developer, as of July 2002

Kathryn A. Gray
Program Assistant

Judith Klippenstein
Administrative Assistant
to the President,
Assistant Secretary
to the Foundation
R. David Matthews

Staff Assistant

Carrie A. McGill
Program Assistant

Mary Ellen Natonski
Administrative Assistant

Mark E. Rigdon
Senior Program Officer

John L. Rury
Senior Program Officer
Rachel Singal
Research Assistant, as of November 2002

Rick Steele
Director of Information Technology Services
through February 2003

Mary C. Visconti
Program Assistant,
through July 2002

Kimberly A. Wright
Program Assistant
through October 2002

Lauren Jones Young
Director of Institutional Initiatives

## ADVISORY COMMITTEES

## SMALL RESEARCH GRANTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Nancy Beadie
University of Washington

Daniel Chazan
University of Maryland, College Park, through February 2003

Frederick M. Hess
American Enterprise Institute

Joanne Lobato
San Diego State University

Samuel Lucas
University of California,
Berkeley

David Mitch
University of Maryland, Baltimore County,
through April 2003

Regina Werum
Emory University

Liliana Zecker
DePaul University

Jonathan Zimmerman
New York University,
through February 2003

## DISSERTATION <br> FELLOWSHIPS <br> SELECTION ADVISORY <br> COMMITTEE

Charles T. Clotfelter
Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy
Duke University

Donna L. Deyhle
Department of Educational Studies
University of Utah

James Greeno
School of Education
Stanford University

Chandra Muller
Population Research Center and Department of Sociology University of Texas at Austin

William Reese
Department of Educational Policy Studies
University of WisconsinMadison

Olga A. Vásquez
Department of Communication
University of California, San Diego

Arlette Ingram Willis
Department of Curriculum and Instruction
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Kenneth Wong
Department of Leadership,
Policy, and Organizations
Vanderbilt University

## LYLE M. SPENCER <br> 1911-1968

- In 1938, while a graduate student in sociology at the University of Chicago, Lyle M. Spencer founded Science Research Associates (SRA), which eventually became one of the country's leading publishers of educational tests, guidance programs, and curriculum materials. Lyle Spencer served as president of SRA from its founding until his death in 1968.
- Lyle M. Spencer established the foundation that bears his name in 1962.

The Foundation received its major endowment following Spencer's death in 1968 and began making grants in 1972. Since that time, the Foundation has authorized grants totaling approximately $\$ 318$ million. Its assets as of March 31, 2003, were $\$ 335$ million.

- Lyle M. Spencer liked to describe himself as "a businessman looking in over the rim of education." He left notes indicating that he had established the Foundation in the hope that, since most of the Spencer money had been earned in educational publishing, much of that money might be "returned eventually to investigating ways in which education can be improved, around the world. Broadly conceived, wherever learning occurs."


## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

"All the Spencer dough was earned, improbably, from education. It makes sense, therefore, that much of this money should be returned eventually to investigating ways in which education can be improved, around the world. Broadly conceived, wherever learning occurs."

Lyle M. Spencer, April 1967

Lyle Spencer expressed these sentiments five years before the foundation bearing his name made its first grant. Now thirty years later, we have just completed a year of both celebration and change. Over the past three decades the Foundation has provided a consistent source of support for research and researchers in education schools and the social science disciplines on questions related to education and educational improvement. The Foundation's investments during this time have focused on four primary areas - supporting research projects on education, assisting educational researchers at critical career points, exploring the relation of research to practice, and providing resources for research efforts that improve education in Chicago. We continued our work in each of these areas over the past year.

We started the year with a conference celebrating the 30 years of Spencer grant making. This conference brought together scholars, policy analysts, federal and state officials, educational practitioners, and journalists to discuss and debate needs and opportunities for education research. Topics included the Federal role in education research, problems facing urban school districts, how to improve the training of educational researchers, and how to better link research to practice. In many ways the conference served the functions of what the Foundation's first president, H. Thomas James, referred to as a "brokerage institution." Such an institution, according to James, "brings the policy maker and the scholar together for an extended period of time...to encourage them to make the problems and needs of one and the accumulated knowledge of the other mutually comprehensible."

The year also began with a change in leadership at the Foundation. Ellen Condliffe Lagemann returned to the academy to assume the position of Dean at Harvard University's Graduate School of Education. While awaiting her successor the Foundation continued to do what it does best - supporting the efforts of individuals and institutions engaged in education research. Spencer Major Research grants continued to fund outstanding research proposals from scholars in the field. The Foundation also supported promising young scholars through dissertation and post-doctoral fellowships. Convenings, like the 30th anniversary conference or through the group focused on the "Idea of Testing" (see page 18), continued the foundation's effort to explore new areas of scholarship and action. The Foundation also sustained its efforts to support research to help improve education in Chicago, through a grant focused on evaluating the transformation of several large Chicago high schools into smaller schools to understand the influence this change has on teaching and learning. Despite the challenges associated with the fluctuating financial markets, the Foundation maintained a full grant making program, as has been the case for over 30 years, devoted to "investigating ways in which education can be improved."

During the year, the Foundation's Board of Directors focused its efforts on finding a new president who would embrace the traditions of the Foundation while also moving it forward. After an extensive search, the Directors announced the appointment of Michael S. McPherson as the fifth president of the Spencer Foundation. Mike comes to Spencer after serving as professor of economics and Dean of the Faculty at Williams College in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and after distinguished service as President of Macalester College in St. Paul,

Minnesota. His expertise is in higher education finance and the interplay of education, economics, and ethics. Mike brings to the Foundation a strong commitment to advancing the public good through high quality research on education.

The Foundation is proud of its accomplishments over the past year and indeed over the past three decades. As we work with President McPherson on future grantmaking, we must heed the concerns of Spencer's third president, Patricia Albjerg Graham, who asked - "If there is need for improvement in American education, and few would deny that need, then what will bring about that improvement? Certainly ideas are one important source of improvement. While ideas alone cannot supplant money, they are a necessary though not a sufficient component of most reforms. Where will the ideas come from if research withers?" Indeed, it is with these sentiments that the Foundation must continue to play an essential role in investigating ways that education can be improved and in helping to broker this knowledge throughout the education community.

Paul D. Goren

Acting President
March 2003

## A Message From President-Elect Michael S. McPherson

I am enormously grateful to the Directors of the Spencer Foundation for offering me the opportunity to lead this great organization. As all of us in the education research community know, through the years Spencer has, perhaps more than any other organization, "kept the faith" that the path to better lives for individuals and for societies runs through education, and that improvement in education depends on the deeper understandings and insights that derive from serious and sustained research. To that end, we aim to foster the creation and the use of scholarship that both meets the highest intellectual standards and carries the greatest promise to help change education for the better. The means we adopt in pursuing that aim will no doubt change from time to time, and indeed we are eager to explore novel and creative pathways toward achieving our goals, but the underlying values and purpose of the Foundation will endure. Ours is an enlivening and a demanding assignment, one that we at Spencer embrace in a spirit of partnership with others in the worlds of educational research and practice and of philanthropy.

## RESEARCH GRANTS

## Directions, Highlights, and Grant Application Procedures

The support of basic and applied research on education and related issues continues to be central to the mission of the Spencer Foundation. At present the Foundation supports two programs that accept proposals from the field: Major Research Grants and Small Research Grants. While both programs provide funding for research on education, each is distinctive in its mission and procedures. A brief description of the programs is provided below, along with basic information about application steps. To get an idea of the types of proposals that have found support in these programs, please consult the listing of projects funded in the past year. Additional information on application procedures and Spencer-funded research can be found on the Foundation's web site.

The longest-running and largest research grant program at Spencer is Major Research Grants, which has been in continuous operation since the Foundation's beginning. In recent years the Major Research Grants Program has made awards totaling between six and eight million dollars annually, providing levels of support that typically range from less than $\$ 100,000$ to just over $\$ 400,000$ per grant. Last year the Foundation received

## MATHEMATICAL IDENTITY AND STUDENT LEARNING

Can students' mathematical identities help explain their different achievements in learning math? This question lies at the heart of Stanford Professor James Greeno's research project which will study the development of students' mathematical identities in two middle-school mathematics classrooms. As conceptualized by Greeno, mathematical identities refer to how individual students are situated in a classroom and in their participation in social and substantive interactions with their teacher(s) and other students. Greeno's findings will contribute to recent research that examines characteristics of classroom learning practices. In addition, this work will also provide educators with methods for assessing the growth of students' mathematical identities.
Data for the project will be collected from two middle-school mathematics classes, one mainly taught through discussion and open-ended tasks, the other taught mainly didactically. It will include classroom observations, interviews with students and teachers, supplementary assessments, and non-classroom observations. All of these data will be used by Greeno to produce a collection of case studies of the two math classes, their teachers, and selected students. The cases should demonstrate the range of possible mathematical identities that middle school mathematical classrooms afford students. nearly four hundred preliminary inquiries in this program, and from this we requested a much smaller number of full proposals. These invited proposals were carefully reviewed both internally and externally, and ultimately we were able to fund a small percentage of them. The Foundation strives to provide notice of funding decisions within six months of the receipt of full proposals, although we are constrained by the timing of Board meetings in some instances.

The Small Research Grants Program provides support to projects investigating education and related issues with budgets of $\$ 35,000$ or less and lasting no longer than two years. In many cases these projects represent pilot studies or small scale research projects leading up to proposals for larger studies. The Small Research Grants program serves many younger scholars, and those at smaller institutions and schools. It is not necessary to send a preliminary inquiry before submitting a proposal to the Small Research Grants Program. In the past year we received about three hundred applications for these grants, but were able to provide funding for only about a fifth of them. Because of the relatively small scale of
these projects, and the moderate length of the proposals, we attempt to provide funding decisions within a few months of receiving an application.

Proposals in either program should focus on noteworthy questions concerning education, human development, and related issues anywhere in the world. In evaluating a proposal, the clarity and significance of the central question often is of critical importance. The experience and potential of the investigators are significant as well. Proposed research strategies should be conceptually sound and carefully specified. The Spencer Foundation does not place any methodological or ideological limitations on the research that it supports. The Foundation is especially interested in ground-breaking and creative ideas in research. Given this, we stand ready to consider any and all types of scholarly inquiry, and we rely heavily upon reviews by specialists in relevant fields to inform funding decisions. In recent years, both of the Foundation's principal research grants programs have provided support to a diverse mixture of quantitative and qualitative studies, addressing a host of topics connected to education.

One of the Foundation's continuing goals is to sustain communication with its various constituencies. We hope that you will feel free to call or write us with any questions or concerns that you may have about the research programs. The Major Research Grants office can be reached at 312-337-7000, extension 6511, and Small Research Grants can be contacted at extension 6509. The email address for Major Research Grants is majgrant@spencer.org and for Small Research Grants it is smgrant@spencer.org. Additional information about these programs will be made available on the Foundation's web site, at www.spencer.org. In the meantime, we provide general information for applicants on the following page.

## Application Guidelines for Research Grants

## Major Research Grants

The Foundation's Major Research Grants Program supports research projects requiring more than $\$ 35,000$. Research projects vary widely, ranging from medium-sized studies that can be completed within a year by an individual researcher to more extensive collaborative studies that last several years.

Funding Priorities and Eligibility: At the time of this report's publication the Foundation has not established funding priorities for subjects of research; projects originate from research ideas initiated in the field by scholars and other researchers. Applicants should check the Foundation's web page, however, for the latest information regarding funding priorities. Ordinarily, principal investigators applying for a Major Research Grant must be affiliated with a college or university, a research facility, a school district, or a cultural institution. Researchers must also have an earned doctorate in an academic discipline or professional field or appropriate experience in the teaching profession.

Restrictions: The Foundation normally does not grant funds to maintain organizations or the institutional infrastructure of educational research. Grantees may not receive two research grants simultaneously from the Spencer Foundation. Please note that the Foundation does not pay government-approved overhead rates on research grants; overhead requests on Major Research Grants of more than $\$ 75,000$ may not exceed 15 percent of the requested direct costs. The Foundation does not pay indirect costs on research grants of $\$ 75,000$ or less.

Application Procedure: Since the Foundation does not accept fully developed proposals unless it has requested them, applicants seeking research support from the Major Research Grants Program are asked to submit a brief preliminary proposal. Preliminary proposals should be no more than 1,500 words in length. Within those limits, we request the following information:

- a brief description of the project, its central research question(s), their significance, and the new knowledge expected to result from it;
- a concise summary of the conceptual framework, research methods, data collection instruments, and modes of analysis that the project will employ;
- a clear identification of the principal investigator(s) and a clear definition of the role(s) he/she and any supporting researcher(s) will play; and
- an estimate of the time frame for the project and the approximate cost, including the approximate amount to be sought from the Spencer Foundation.

Attachments must include:

- the curriculum vita(e) of the principal investigator(s); no longer than 6 pages; and
- phone number(s), fax number(s) and email address(es) where investigator(s) may be reached.

Inquiries and preliminary proposals are welcome at any time and should be addressed to: Major Research Grants Program, The Spencer Foundation, 875 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 3930, Chicago, Illinois 60611-1803.

## Small Research Grants

The Foundation's Small Research Grants Program supports short-term research projects (two years or less) that require no more than $\$ 35,000$ to complete. It offers a unique opportunity for scholars and practitioners in a broad range of institutions who are interested in educational research to obtain support for their work. The program is appropriate for modest-sized research projects, exploratory studies, specific phases of larger investigations, and projects that arise in response to unusual opportunities. The Small Research Grants Program encourages researchers with diverse perspectives to develop ideas and approaches that extend the conventional boundaries of a research question, area, or method. The program supports individual efforts as well as collaborations.

Eligibility: Applicants must possess an earned doctorate and be affiliated with a college, university, school, or cultural institution. Educators currently employed in K12 settings who are not pursuing a graduate degree are also eligible.

Restrictions: Grantees are not permitted to receive two research grants simultaneously from the Spencer Foundation. Grants made under this program range from $\$ 1,000$ to an upper limit of $\$ 35,000$. Projects may not last longer than two years. Please note that the Foundation does not pay indirect

## MAKING HISTORY COME ALIVE

Can historical re-enactment or simulation improve the teaching of history? Indiana University historian David Thelen thinks that students need to re-create and then re-experience the open-endedness that participants faced in particular historical moments. He also argues that it is important to "explore how people reconsider what historical actors actually said or did, a process that may unleash a flood of feelings like pride, regret, grief, guilt, or anger," making the past more relevant. Thelen believes that this approach can help students better understand the uncertainties that characterize historical events, and to use history in ways that will help them grow.
Thelen plans to begin by mapping how re-experiencing events shapes everyday uses of the past and frames techniques to address problems. Noting scholars who have framed re-enactment as an alternative approach to history education, his work contributes to debates about historical empathy, role playing, and supporting curricular materials. He examines historical re-enactments in places like Conner Prairie, the U.S. Army, and the Lower East Side Tenement Museum, and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's re-enactment of confrontations in South Africa. He also explores how re-enactment of large historical phenomena like slavery, apartheid and the holocaust contribute to citizenship education.
In the end, Thelen asks whether a radical reformulation of history will help students better understand themselves, frame and make choices in life, learn from and empathize with others, think critically, and become active, autonomous citizens. The answers to such questions may pose a challenge to history teachers, and offer new hope and excitement to the students in their classes. costs in the Small Research Grants Program. Researchers seeking support for their doctoral dissertation should apply to the Spencer Dissertation Fellowship Program.

Application Procedure: Unlike the Major Research Grants Program, a preliminary proposal is not required. Proposals for support from the Small Research Grants Program should be in the form of a statement with attachments. The statement should not exceed 1,800 words in length (approximately five to seven doublespaced pages) and should provide clear information on the following:

- a concrete description of the proposed research project and its significance;
- a brief summary of the relevant literature and the proposed research's relationship to it;
- the methodologies and modes of analysis to be employed in the project;
- the role of the researcher(s);
- the new knowledge about education expected to result from the project; and
- the potential contribution of that new knowledge to the improvement of education.

Attachments should include:

- a one-paragraph summary of the project, written for the interested informed lay person;
- a detailed budget for the project;
- approval of the budget from the appropriate financial officer of the institution;
- the curriculum vita(e) of the principal investigator(s); no longer than 6 pages; and
- phone number(s), fax number(s) and email addresses where investigator(s) may be reached.

Three copies of the proposal and attachments are requested. Please note that proposals exceeding the prescribed limit of 1,800 words will not be reviewed. Insofar as it is feasible, proposals that include all the information requested above will be acted upon within approximately three months of receipt by the Foundation.

Inquiries and proposals are welcome at any time and should be addressed to: Small Research Grants Program, The Spencer Foundation, 875 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 3930, Chicago, Illinois 60611-1803.

## FELLOWSHIPS

## Directions, Highlights, and Grant Application Procedures

From its inception, the Foundation recognized the importance of providing support for promising researchers interested in educational issues as a means of improving both the quality of educational research and quantity of strong scholars interested in tackling the difficult problems associated with understanding and improving education. Faced with a steady decline in other organizations' support of education research and training, the Foundation developed programs, targeted at various stages of the scholarly career, to support the growth and development of the educational research community. The Foundation's fellowship programs provide scholars with financial resources needed to help support full-time scholarly work and access to professional communities that help broaden fellows' perspectives on their work.

The Foundation has long believed that the study of education can best be served by drawing on the divergent disciplinary and methodological perspectives of scholars from departments and schools of education, and the traditional social sciences. In addition, the Foundation has acknowledged the importance of the social dimension of scholarship and has valued activities that bring fellows together with other scholars to deepen their understandings of the issues they address in their own intellectual work. The Foundation draws scholars from a variety of disciplines and, within its fellowship programs, develops inter-disciplinary "communities of practice" that can bring a diversity of perspectives to bear on the complex and difficult issues related to educational improvement. As in our grants programs, fellowship programs invite investigator-initiated proposals from scholars studying education, broadly conceived.

One fellowship program, the Spencer Dissertation Fellowship Program, is administered directly by the Foundation. Three others, the National Academy of Education/Spencer Postdoctoral Fellowships, the American Educational Research Association/Spencer Pre-Dissertation Research Fellowships, and the Spencer Fellows at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, are administered by outside agencies on behalf of the Foundation.

The Spencer Foundation Dissertation Fellowship Program, established in 1987, serves advanced doctoral students. The program is designed to identify emerging scholars from education and to attract talented young scholars from other fields to the study of educational issues. It also seeks to help fellows develop professionally in order to sustain their interests in educational inquiry. Each year, approximately thirty fellows are selected from a pool of about 500 applicants. Fellows represent a variety of intellectual and disciplinary perspectives: roughly half are drawn from departments and schools of education, and half are drawn from traditional social science and humanities disciplines. Each fellow receives a stipend of $\$ 20,000$ and is invited to a series of meetings designed to introduce the fellows and their work to each other and to other scholars. This fellowship is intended to support the writing of the dissertation during the last year(s) of graduate work. The 2003-2004 fellows are listed on pages 23 and 24 .

Begun in 1996, the American Educational Research Association (AERA)/Spencer Pre-Dissertation Fellowship Program is designed to support doctoral students who are in the early stages of their professional studies. The program is administered by AERA. Each year, fifteen to twenty fellows, from education as well as the disciplines, are selected from a pool of approximately 250 applicants. Fellows receive stipends of up to $\$ 16,000$, plus $\$ 4000$ in travel funds. Fellows use their travel funds to meet with mentors from outside of their home institutions and to attend two three-day Institutes. Fellows for 2002-2003 are listed on pages 24 and 25.

The National Academy of Education (NAE)/Spencer Postdoctoral Fellowship Program is designed to strengthen education research and scholarship through the support of talented postdoctoral scholars with interests in education. The program was established in 1972 and has been administered by NAE throughout its history. From a pool of approximately 200 applicants in education and the disciplines, approximately thirty early career scholars (within five years of receipt of the doctoral degree) are awarded fellowships each year. The $\$ 50,000$ stipend is intended to provide support for one full year (or two years half time) of research and writing. In addition, fellows are invited to participate in a program of activities designed to strengthen their affiliation within the education research professional community. The 2003-2004 fellows are listed on pages 25 and 26.

Since 1971, three to five senior scholars with interests in education have been supported annually as Spencer Fellows at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (CASBS). Spencer fellows are part of an interdisciplinary community of approximately forty-five Center fellows in residence for nine to twelve months. The stipend provided allows fellows the opportunity to devote an extended period of time to their own scholarly work as well as to broaden their perspectives through interaction with scholars from other disciplines. The program is administered by CASBS. Spencer fellows are identified and selected through CASBS' regular selection process, which includes nominations and peer reviews of scientists and scholars of exceptional accomplishment or promise. Fellows for 2002-2003 are listed on page 26.

Additional information is available on the Foundation's website, at www.spencer.org. In addition, we welcome questions about any of these programs. The Foundation's Fellowship office can be reached at 312-3377000, extension 6526, or via email at fellows@spencer.org. General application information follows.

## Dissertation Fellowship Program for Research Related to Education

The Dissertation Fellowship Program seeks to encourage a new generation of scholars from a wide range of disciplines and professional fields to undertake research relevant to the improvement of education. These fellowships support individuals whose dissertations show potential for bringing fresh and constructive perspectives to the history, theory, or practice of formal or informal education anywhere in the world.

Funding Priorities. Although the dissertation topic must concern education, graduate study may be in any academic discipline or professional field. In the past, fellowships have been awarded to candidates in anthropology, architecture, art history, economics, education, history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, political science, public health, psychology, religion, and sociology, but eligibility is not restricted to these academic areas. Candidates should be interested in pursuing further research in education once the doctorate is attained.

Eligibility. Applicants must be candidates for the doctoral degree at a graduate school in the United States. These fellowships are not intended to finance data collection or the completion of doctoral coursework, but rather to support the final analysis of the research topic and the writing of the dissertation. For this reason, all applicants must document that they will have completed all pre-dissertation requirements by June 1 of the year in which the fellowship is awarded, and must provide a clear and specific plan for completing the dissertation within a one or two-year time frame.

Restrictions. Fellows' stipends are to support completion of their dissertations. They are to be expended within one or two years, in accordance with the work plan provided by the candidate in his/her application. Fellows may not accept employment other than as described in the application, nor may they accept other awards providing duplicate benefits without the written permission of the Spencer Program Officer.

Application Procedure. Application materials may be requested from the Foundation or downloaded from the Foundation's website. Fellowship applicants must submit their completed applications by a mid-October date designated in written materials and on the Foundation's website each year. Awards are announced in April.

Inquiries concerning the Dissertation Fellowship Program should be addressed to: Dissertation Fellowship Program, The Spencer Foundation, 875 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 3930, Chicago, Illinois 60611-1803. Application materials may be downloaded from the Spencer website: www.spencer.org.

## American Educational Research Association/Spencer Pre-Dissertation Research Fellowships

The American Educational Research Association (AERA)/Spencer Pre-Dissertation Fellowship Program provides one-year fellowships for graduate students midway through their doctoral programs. Students at institutions receiving Spencer Research Training Grants are not eligible for these fellowships.

Inquiries should be addressed to: AERA/Spencer Pre-Dissertation Research Fellowship Programs, The American Educational Research Association, 1230 17th Street, NW, Washington, District of Columbia 20036.

## National Academy of Education/ Spencer Postdoctoral Fellowship

Administered by the National Academy of Education, the postdoctoral fellowships are designed to promote scholarship in the United States and abroad on matters relevant to the improvement of education in all its forms. Scholars anywhere in the world who have completed their doctorate within the last five years, and who wish to conduct research related to education, may apply.

Inquiries concerning the Postdoctoral Fellowship Program should be addressed to: The National Academy of Education, School of Education, New York University, 726 Broadway, Suite 509, New York, New York 10003-6652.

## Spencer Fellows at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

Three to five distinguished scholars with interests in issues of education, development, cognition, and/or the social contexts of learning are supported annually as Spencer Fellows at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences in Stanford, California. Candidates for these residential fellowships are generally nominated by well-known scholars, academic administrators, and former Center Fellows.

Inquiries should be addressed to: Director, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, 75 Alta Road, Stanford, California 94305-8090.

## DISSERTATION FELLOWS' SIGNIFICANT QUESTIONS

Thirty advanced doctoral students from eighteen institutions were named Spencer Dissertation Fellows for 2003-2004. Their research stems from a variety of disciplinary traditions, employs a range of methods, and takes up a diverse set of substantive questions. The fellows' interests range from the growth of individuals and groups to the role of education in building national identities. For several, the research attends to tensions surrounding the relationship of "local" or cultural knowledge to more "formal" school knowledge in both small and large settings. Race, class, and gender also constitute important lenses of interpretation for these fellows as they trace the negotiations of educational actors in multicultural contexts. The research projects summarized below are selected examples of the kinds of studies undertaken by doctoral students supported by the Foundation's Dissertation Fellowship Program this year.

Several dissertations are broadly concerned with issues of learning and instruction. One study examines the relationships between the learning of complex scientific subject matters and the self-guided, self-motivated, interest-based mode of engagement characteristic of hobbies. Using a comparative ethnography of two hobby practices -- model rocketry and amateur astronomy -- Flavio Azevedo of the University of California, Berkeley is exploring long-term patterns of engagement and interest in learning about technical or scientific concepts. More specifically, Azevedo explores the learning opportunities within open-ended, informal science learning practices and their relation to participants' trajectories of learning and interests. His work has implications for extending knowledge of how certain practices support long-term, self-motivated learning and hold promise to inform the design of future learning environments.

Other dissertations this year examine issues related to the teaching profession. One historical study examines the competing visions of "good" teaching in five cities in the American Pacific Rim at the turn of the last century to answer questions about the nature of teachers' lives, inside and outside of classrooms, during an era of dramatic social change. Michelle Morgan, of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, explores the competing visions of teachers' identities that emerged as teachers, administrators, and community members struggled to define teachers' social and professional status in the midst of rapid urbanization and educational bureaucratization. Morgan's work builds understanding the history of teachers and teaching in several cities that confronted the challenges of ethnicity, race, and rising expectations for schools in the early decades of the twentieth century.

Several of this year's fellows focus their research on language and literacy issues, and the politics and practices of language learning. One study investigates resistance, as it is locally defined, among ESL students in compulsory second language classes in a multilingual, multiethnic Hawai'i high school. Employing a critical ethnographic framework in an urban high school with a large population of language minority students, Steven Talmy of the University of Hawai'i at Manoa examines the ways in which student resistance affects language learning, teacher expectancies, and academic success or failure. His work deepens understanding of the sources and consequences of resistance.

Other dissertation research this year is focused on issues of social policy, politics, and educational reform. One study examines the environmental origins of disparities in school readiness and early academic achievement for low income children. Combining methods from developmental psychology, education, and economics, Elizabeth Votruba-Drzal of Northwestern University focuses first on the influence of family income on children's home environments and the effects on child outcomes at the transition to kindergarten. She then examines the influence of child care type, quantity, stability, and
quality on children's school readiness, conceptualizing readiness as an integration of cognitive and social development. Finally she focuses on what aspects of the kindergarten experience promote school success in subsequent years. Her study addresses a key education policy question -- why do some children start school on unequal ground -- and has implications for policy interventions and practice to better promote school readiness for children.

Several research projects this year address questions of racial, ethnic, and cultural identity and the experience of socialization in multi-ethnic communities. For example, in an ethnographic study of a multi-ethnic suburb in Silicon Valley, California, Adrienne Lo of the University of California, Los Angeles, examines the ways in which second and 1.5 generation Korean American immigrant children learn to be members of their community. By looking at how children's work and performance is made subject to criticism and praise in four distinct educational settings, Lo examines how "educational achievement" and morality intertwine. Her analysis is informed by an awareness that education in immigrant communities is impacted not only by 'tradition' but also by the prevailing educational ideologies and practices associated with the host country. Her work thus contributes to a new but growing body of research that can help conceptualize the process of socialization in multi-ethnic settings.

Other dissertation research this year is focused on questions of policy at the higher education level. One study examines the labor market consequences of the timing of specialization in higher education to ask whether the unique American system of higher education, with its emphasis on breadth of learning, has consequences in the labor market. Using national data from different countries, Ofer Malamud of Harvard University compares the American system, in which a large proportion of college coursework is quite general and specialization occurs relatively late, to one in which students specialize early and college coursework is more specific. Malamud investigates how an early specialization approach affects wages, the probability of working in a related job, and job satisfaction. Drawing on labor economic theory, the study develops a theoretical framework on the trade-offs that are associated with later specialization. The study will make an empirical and methodological contribution to the broad policy discussion on the appropriate balance between specialization and generalized training in higher education.

Finally, a few studies focus on the nature of education in non-U.S. contexts. To deepen understanding of how schools contribute to the perpetuation of structural inequalities among social groups, one dissertation examines the ways in which Hmong youth are represented, and represent themselves, within Thailand's project of national integration and modernization. The author of this study, Tracy Pilar Johnson-Messinger of Teachers College, Columbia University, studies the conflicts that arise when school becomes a site for nationalizing projects that aim, paradoxically, to produce both a sense of inclusion and exclusion for minority communities. In this study of two curricular projects - the official, governmental curriculum established by majority Thai policymakers and an "indigenous" curriculum created by a locally staffed nongovernmental organization -- the research illuminates how Hmong school children experience their culture in relation to ongoing processes of state formation and minority integration. Johnson-Messinger's work contributes to a deeper understanding of the issues related to minority difficulties in dominant schools, including the issues related to cultural maintenance in complex societies.

## INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES

Programs that focus on improving the education of education researchers through strengthened institutional initiatives are part of the goals of three of the invitational programs of the Foundation: the Research Training Grant Program, the Discipline-Based Scholarship in Education Program, and the Russian Training and Fellowship Program. Through these programs, the Foundation aims to enrich the preparation of early-career scholars within the larger education research community by providing financial support for individuals to engage in full-time graduate study, by strengthening programs of preparation at institutions, and by encouraging researchers in the disciplines to work on education issues.

## Research Training Grant Program

The Research Training Grant (RTG) Program provides awards to schools of education to support the doctoral training of education researchers. Introduced in 1994, the RTG program is one of several Foundation efforts that addresses the continuing decline in

## ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE-BASED SCHOLARSHIP IN EDUCATION PROGRAM

Arizona State University's (ASU) Discipline-Based Scholarship in Education Program creates opportunities for faculty and students conducting research on education in the disciplines to communicate and collaborate with their counterparts in the ASU College of Education. Cross-Discipline Seminars in each of three broad areas of research (bilingualism, equity, and social and cognitive development) bring together faculty and students from across the university. Each seminar series spawns additional research and training opportunities, including a dissertation proposal-writing seminar, mentorship from a recognized scholar in each fellow's field, and competition for Dissertation Fellowships. By building on its strengths in both the disciplines and in the College of Education, ASU's program fosters deep engagement with issues from a cross-disciplinary perspective, and provides structured opportunities for students to develop their ideas into a dissertation prospectus.
fiscal support for education research in general and the training of researchers in education in particular. The program's goals, intended to support institutional efforts to enhance the doctoral training of education researchers, are: (1) to enhance the research training of graduate students in education by providing financial aid to students so that they can study full time, (2) to develop strong cohorts or communities of inquiry among graduate students and professors and to develop a larger and stronger national community of inquiry focused on education research, (3) to stimulate reflection on and conversation about doctoral preparation in education, and (4) to generate and diffuse knowledge about research training. Proposals are accepted at the invitation of the Foundation. New proposals are not being invited at this time.

## Discipline-Based Scholarship in Education Program

The Discipline-Based Scholarship in Education Program is part of the portfolio of institutional initiatives aimed at improving research training in education. Launched in 2001, the program seeks to promote or reinforce communication and collaboration among researchers housed in different disciplinary departments across a university, or between disciplinary departments and schools or departments of education. Grants made under this program reflect the Foundation's commitment to helping develop scholars who can approach education problems from multiple perspectives. Five grants have been made to institutions that, at the Foundation's invitation, designed research and training programs aimed both at faculty and at students. These initial awards represent a mix of disciplines, thematic foci, and institutional arrangements. Proposals are accepted at the invitation of the Foundation.

## Russian Training and Fellowship Program

Through a grant to European University at St. Petersburg, the Russian Training and Fellowship Program aims to further develop an emergent research community in Russia focused on social studies of education. Introduced in 2000, the program supports dissertation-writing and postdoctoral fellowships to scholars who bring the research traditions of sociology, history, anthropology, and other social sciences to the study of education and education change. The program further supports a range of activity intended to develop this goal: professional meetings and conferences, professional development activity, periodical journals, and international exchanges.

## THE "IDEA OF TESTING" PROJECT

Since fall 2001, the Spencer Foundation has sponsored an interdisciplinary initiative focused on expanding the foundations of educational assessment. The project supports a series of cross-disciplinary conversations concerning the theories and methods through which assessment is conceptualized, practiced, and evaluated. Such discussions are intended to surface tacit assumptions and to identify important, researchable questions that extend the purview of the field of educational testing. Those who initially conceptualized the project described two important goals:

First, we seek to situate standardized testing in its sociocultural contexts. This includes examining the historical circumstances in which standardized testing has developed, the social practices of the professional communities involved in testing, and the social effects of using tests in schools. Second, we seek to develop and study alternative means of assessment-alternative strategies for gathering, warranting, and using trustworthy evidence about individuals and institutions-strategies that might complement and/or challenge practices based in psychometrics.

The "Idea of Testing" project brings together a small panel of scholars who base their work in various disciplines, including but extending well beyond psychology and psychometrics. Pamela Moss (University of Michigan), Diana Pullin (Boston College), James Paul Gee (University of Wisconsin, Madison), Edward H. Haertel (Stanford University), and Lauren Jones Young (Spencer Foundation) are the project organizers. Additional participants include King Beach (Michigan State University), James Greeno (Stanford University), Carol Lee (Northwestern University), Hugh Mehan (University of California, San Diego), Robert Mislevy (University of Maryland, College Park), Fritz Mosher (consultant to the Spencer Foundation), with assistance provided by Doris Fischer (Spencer Foundation) and Andrew Ho (Stanford University). From the initial conversations, the concept of "opportunity to learn" emerged as both an intersection of participants' interests and a means to focus work about the preconditions of valid assessment, better methods of assessment, and implications of assessment for equity and social justice.

# 2003 GRANTS AUTHORIZED RESEARCH GRANTS 

## MAJOR GRANTS

## Karl L. Alexander

Success in the Making: Life Course Patterns of Urban Youth Through the Third Decade
Department of Sociology
Johns Hopkins University \$500,000

## Craig Calhoun

SSRC-NAE Project on the Training and Careers of Educational Researchers Social Science Research Council \$99,950

## Kenneth A. Dodge

North Carolina Education Research Data Center
Center for Child \& Family Policy
Duke University
\$450,250

## James G. Greeno

Construction of Mathematical Identities in Middle School
School of Education
Stanford University
\$406,150

## Thomas J. Kane

A Study of National Board Certified
Teachers in Los Angeles
School of Public Policy and Social
Research
University of California, Los Angeles \$301,900

Cynthia B. Lloyd and Zeba Sathar
The Implications of Changing Educational Opportunities in Rural Pakistan, 1997-
2003: School Access, Choice and Quality
Policy Research Division
The Population Council
\$260,300

## Douglas L. Medin

The Cultural Context of Learning:
Native American Science Education
Department of Psychology
Northwestern University
\$50,000

## Barbara Scott Nelson

Leadership Content Knowledge:
What it is and how it affects
administrators' practice of classroom observation and teacher supervision Division of Mathematics, Learning and Teaching
Education Development Center, Inc. \$423,500

Denis C. Phillips
Summer Doctoral Training Institutes in Philosophy of Education
School of Education
Stanford University
\$298,650

James E. Rosenbaum<br>Contact between Two-year Colleges and Employers: Impact on Instruction, Guidance, and Student Outcomes Institute for Policy Research<br>Northwestern University<br>\$400,000

Amy E. Schwartz, Ingrid Gould Ellen, Katherine M. O'Regan, and Leanna Stiefel
Public Education and New York City's
Immigrant Children
Wagner School of Public Service
New York University
\$260,750
David P. Thelen
Learning from the Past: Individual Experience and Re-Enactment
History Department
Indiana University
\$172,700
Burton A. Weisbrod and Jeffrey P. Ballou
The Commercialization of Higher
Education
Institute for Policy Research
Northwestern University
\$390,300

## SMALL GRANTS

## Rebecca A. Allahyari

Sacred Schooling: Faith, Values, and Families in Home Education
School of American Research
Santa Fe, NM
\$28,000

## Kristin J. Anderson

Students' Expectations of Professors:
The Influence of Gender, Ethnicity, and
Teaching Style
Department of Psychology
University of Houston-Downtown \$9,300

Alison L. Bryant
Explaining Links between Academics and Adolescent Substance Use: Psychosocial and Motivational Perspectives
College of Education
University of Missouri - Columbia \$35,000

## Elizabeth Anne Cole

The History Education and Reconciliation Project
Education and Studies
Carnegie Council on Ethics and
International Affairs
New York, NY
\$35,000

William A. Corsaro
Italian and American Children's Transition from Preschool to Elementary School
Department of Sociology
Indiana University
\$35,000

## Anna-Lisa Cox

Educating for Equality in a Mixed-Race
Nineteenth-Century Rural Michigan
Community
Newberry Library
Chicago, IL
\$34,900
Douglas B. Downey
Are Schools the Great Equalizer?
School and Non-School Influences on
Socioeconomic and Black/White
Gaps in Reading Skills
Department of Sociology
Ohio State University
\$34,950

## Roger M. Downs

The Creation of School Geography in America
Department of Geography
Pennsylvania State University
\$34,450

## Paula England

Sex Segregation in Doctoral Fields:
Trends and Consequences
Department of Sociology
Northwestern University
\$34,350

## John Fea

Rural Enlightenments: Protestant Order and the Making of Americans in the Early Delaware Valley Countryside
Department of History
Messiah College
\$2,000

## Bruce Fuller and Seeta Pai

Child Care Struggles: Cultures, Markets, and the End of Modern Institutions?
School of Education
University of California, Berkeley \$35,000

## Thomas C. Hatch

Building the Capacity to Establish and Sustain Coherent School Reform
Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching
Menlo Park, CA
\$35,000

## Jennifer Imazeki

School Revenue Limits and Teacher
Salaries
Department of Economics
San Diego State University \$34,340

## Janice E. Jackson

Border Crossers: Bridging the Great
Divide Between Research and Practice
Lynch School of Education
Boston College
\$34,710

## Lewis R. Johnson

Self-Monitoring Intervention for Young
Children with ADHD
Department of Specialized Education Services
University of North Carolina at Greensboro
\$22,900

## Connie Juel

Project EVE: A Study of Vocabulary
Enrichment
Human Development \& Psychology
Harvard University
\$35,000

## Jane Junn

How Well do Reputational Assessments Approximate the Quality of Ph.D.
Programs?
Association of American Universities
Washington, DC
\$35,000

## Thomas E. Keller

How School-based Mentoring Addresses
Psychosocial Barriers to Learning
School of Social Service Administration
University of Chicago
\$35,000

## Patrick F. Kenealy

Similarities Between Science Learning and Adult Second-Language Acquisition:
Research on Students' Communication
Strategies in Introductory Physical Science
Department of Physics
California State University, Long Beach \$34,750

## Kevin M. Kruse

White Flight: Race and Place in Atlanta
Department of History
Princeton University $\$ 35,000$

## Gloria J. Ladson-Billings

Beyond the Big House: Life Stories of African American Teacher Educators Department of Curriculum and Instruction University of Wisconsin-Madison \$35,000

## Small Grants

## Kevin M. Leander

A Connective Ethnography of Adolescent Communication Practices Across Online and Offline Contexts
Department of Teaching and Learning Vanderbilt University \$35,000

## Valerie E. Lee

Optimal Educational Contexts for
Low-Income Children
School of Education
University of Michigan
\$34,770

## Christine Liddell

Safe Sex Behaviors and Indigenous Models of Illness-implications for Southern Africa AIDS Education
Department of Psychology
University of Ulster
Coleraine, Ireland
\$34,200

## Xiufeng Liu

Students' Conceptual Understanding on Matter: The Progression Pattern and Underlying Psychological Structure Graduate School of Education State University of New York at Buffalo \$34,950

## Bridget Terry Long

Community College Attendance as a Pathway to a Baccalaureate Degree
Graduate School of Education
Harvard University
\$35,000

## Yolanda J. Majors

Investigating "Shoptalk" as a Mediational
Tool in Classroom-based, Complex
Problem-Solving Tasks
College of Education
University of Georgia
\$34,950

David L. McConnell and Charles E. Hurst
The Changing Landscape of Learning in Amish Schools and Communities Department of Sociology and Anthropology College of Wooster \$35,000

Bryan J. Moseley, Mary E. Brenner and Yukari Okamoto
U.S. and Japanese Differences in Rational Number Understanding: A Conceptual
Comparison of Multiple and Single
Perspective Instructional Approaches
Department of Educational and
Psychological Studies
Florida International University \$35,000

Mary J. Oates
Education, Gender, and Religion in America: The College of Notre Dame of Maryland, 1895-2002
Department of Economics
Regis College
\$35,000

## Thomas V. O'Brien

You Can't Build a Chimney from the Top: The Life and Work of Joseph Winthrop
Holley, 1874-1958, A Biography
School of Teaching and Learning
Ohio State University at Mansfield \$34,800

## Lynn Okagaki

Ethnic Orientation and Motivation for School among American Indian
Adolescents
Department of Child Development \&
Family Studies
Purdue University
\$32,900

## Ross D. Parke

The Role of Parent and Student Perceptions in the Educational Achievement of Mexican American Students
Department of Psychology
University of California, Riverside \$34,950

## Brian Powell

The Educational Experiences of Young Children from Biracial Families:
An Exploratory Study of Parental Resources and Educational Outcomes Department of Sociology Indiana University
\$35,000

## Lesley A. Rex

Who is the We?: A Study of Racialized
Discourse and Identity Politics
in Classroom Literacy Teaching
and Learning
School of Education
University of Michigan
\$34,500
Robert A. Rhoads
Enhancing the Retention of Underrepresented Students of Color: The Student-Initiated Retention Project
Graduate School of Education and Information Studies
University of California, Los Angeles
\$34,750

## Barry H. Schneider

Close Friendship and Parental Support as Predictors of Successful Adjustment
Following the Transition to
Italian Middle School
School of Psychology
University of Ottawa
\$27,750
John W. Sipple
Local School Responses to Increased
Graduation Requirements in New York State
Department of Education
Cornell University
\$35,000
Amy E. Stambach
Faith-based Educational Initiatives Overseas: American Missionaries in East Africa
Department of Educational Policy Studies University of Wisconsin-Madison \$29,800

Sidney Strauss and Jin Li
Teaching as a Natural Cognition:
Chinese Mothers and their Young Children Education Department
Tel Aviv University
\$35,000

## Jonathan R. H. Tudge

Parents' Values and Beliefs and their Children's Activities as a Preparation for School
Department of Human Development and Family Studies
University of North Carolina at Greensboro \$34,650

## Small Grants

Abigail A. Van Slyck<br>A Manufactured Wilderness: Exploring the Cultural Landscape of American Summer Camps, 1890-1960<br>Department of Architectural Studies Connecticut College<br>\$33,990

## Bruce A. VanSledright

In Search of America's Past Four Years Later: A Follow-up Study of the Historical Thinking Capabilities of Eight Diverse High School Students
Department of Curriculum and Instruction University of Maryland at College Park \$32,900

## Maris A. Vinovskis

Origins of the Head Start Program
in the Lyndon B. Johnson Administration
Department of History
University of Michigan
\$35,000

## Susan Watts-Taffe

If Not a Quick Fix, Then What?
Understanding an Innovative School
Structure, Inquiry-Based Teacher
Professional Development, and School-
University Collaboration in an Urban School
College of Education and Human
Development
University of Minnesota
\$30,950

## FELLOWSHIP AWARDS

## 2003-2004 SPENCER DISSERTATION FELLOWS

## Anna-Ruth Allen

Getting Connected: Youth Identity and Trajectories of Participation in High School Department of Curriculum and Instruction University of Wisconsin-Madison

## Marina Aminy

Constructing the Moral Identity: Literacy
Practices and Language Socialization in a Muslim Community
Graduate School of Education
University of California, Berkeley

## Flavio S. Azevedo

Serious Play: A Comparative Study of Learning and Engagement in Hobby Practices
Graduate School of Education
University of California, Berkeley

## Catherine Belcher

Bordering On Success: A Portrait of the Calexico Unified School District Since
Bilingual Education, 1963-2000
Graduate School of Education
University of Pennsylvania

## Courtney Bell

An Unexamined Perspective: Parents'Views of School Choice
Department of Teacher Education
Michigan State University

## Elizabeth Popp Berman

University vs. Industry? A Comparative Study of University-Industry Research
Relationships in Molecular Biology and
Electrical Engineering
Department of Sociology
University of California, Berkeley

## George Bunch

Demystifying Academic Language: Talking and Writing in Linguistically Diverse Mainstream Classrooms
School of Education
Stanford University

## Josefa Carpena-Méndez

Growing Up Between Letters and Trenches:
An Ethnography of Childhood Across
Schooling and Work In Rural Puebla, Mexico
Department of Anthropology
University of California, Berkeley

## Julia Johnson Connor

Seeking "Free Spaces Unbound":
Exploring the Literacy and Social
Experiences of Biracial Adolescents
Through Biracial Literature
College of Education
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## Brett Gadsden

"All We Wanted Was a Bus for the
Colored": African-American Debates
about the Desegregation of Public
Education in Delaware
Department of History
Northwestern University

## Nicole Marie Gillespie

The Emergence of Model-Based Reasoning
in Classroom Discourse
Graduate School of Education
University of California, Berkeley

## Guanglei Hong

Causal Inference for Multi-Level
Observational Data with Applications
to Educational Research
School of Education
University of Michigan

## Tracy Pilar Johnson-Messinger

Citizen Subjects: Hmong Schoolchildren
in Thai Rural Schools
Program in Anthropology and Education
Teachers College, Columbia University

## Stephanie Renee Jones

Living Poverty as a Girl: Literacy
and Identity between Social Classes
College of Education
University of Cincinnati

## Tomoe Kanaya

Age Differences in IQ Trends:
The Flynn Effect in Special Education
Department of Human Development
Cornell University
Adrienne Shiu-Ming Lo
Language Socialization in the Korean American Community
Department of Anthropology
University of California, Los Angeles

## Ofer Malamud

To Specialize Earlier or Later:
An Assessment of the American System
of Higher Education
Department of Economics
Harvard University

## Angela I. McIver

Number Sense: An Exploration of Urban
Middle School Students' Numerical
Reasoning
Graduate School of Education
University of Pennsylvania

## Michelle Mahealani Morgan

"A Model of Womanhood or Manhood": City Teachers in the American Pacific Rim, 1890-1930
Department of History
University of Wisconsin-Madison

## Kimberly Grace Nao

Becoming AP: The Socialization and
Identity Development of Students of Color
In The Advanced Placement English Classroom
Graduate School of Education and
Information Studies
University of California, Los Angeles

## Tracy Elizabeth Noble

Physics and Gesture: The Role of Body
Movement in Physics for Elementary
School Students and Physicists
Department of Education
Tufts University

## Shira May Peterson

Co-Constructing Scientific Explanations in Preschool
Margaret Warner Graduate School of
Education and Human Development
University of Rochester

## Sara Youcha Rab

Swirling Students: Exploring Complex Attendance Patterns In Higher Education
Department of Sociology
University of Pennsylvania

## Spencer Dissertation Fellows

## Anadelia Alicia Romo

Primary Education in Bahia: A Century of Struggle, 1888-1988
Department of History
Harvard University

## Regina E. Smardon

Learning to Label: Defining School
Performance through a System of Professions
Department of Sociology
University of Pennsylvania

## Mike Stieff

Knowledge Representation and Spatial Manipulation in Chemistry
School of Education and Social Policy
Northwestern University

## Steven Talmy

Resisting ESL: A Critical Ethnography in an Urban High School
Department of Second Language Studies
University of Hawai'i at Manoa

## Elizabeth Votruba-Drzal

Starting School on Unequal Ground:
Environmental Origins of School Readiness
and Early Academic Disparities
School of Education and Social Policy Northwestern University

## Jill Suzanne White

Class or Culture?: Exploring the Lives of Mexican-Origin Out-Of-School Youth in the Bluegrass
Department of Anthropology University of Kentucky

## Robert Frederick Williams

From Matter to Meaning: Material Structure and Conceptual Integration in Time-Telling Instruction
Department of Cognitive Science University of California, San Diego

## 2002-2003 AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION/SPENCER PRE-DISSERTATION FELLOWS

The AERA/Spencer Pre-Dissertation Fellows are supported through a grant of $\$ 250,000$ made in the 2002 fiscal year to AERA.

## Keena Arbuthnot

High Stakes Testing
and the Achievement Gap
College of Education
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## Roland Coloma

Navigating Imperial Encounters: Camilo Osias and Filipino Education under U.S.
Rule, 1900-1926
College of Education
Ohio State University

## Jennifer Cromley

Adolescent Reading and Self-Regulated Learning
College of Education
University of Maryland

## Nathalie Duval-Couëtil

Immigrants, English, and the Workplace:
Employer Perspectives on the Delivery of
Language Education to Immigrant Workers
in Manufacturing Companies
School of Education
Purdue University

## John Eagle

Home-School Partnerships and the
Academic, Social, and Behavioral Needs Of Children
Teachers College
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

## Lorraine Evans

Work and School Structure and the
Professional Development of Teachers
Department of Sociology
University of Georgia

## Emily Klein

Teacher Education in the Humanities
School of Education
New York University

## Colin Lasu

Information and Communication Technology for Higher Education in Developing Countries: The Impact of Politics, Policy, Economics, and Informational Dynamics
Department of Communication Ohio University

## Douglas Lee Lauen

School Choice and Stratification
Department of Sociology
University of Chicago

## Melinda Mangin

Teacher Leadership and Instructional Change
Graduate School of Education
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

## Sandra Toro Martell

Learning Art Across Contexts: Elementary Student Epistemologies of Science and Art in School, the Local Community, and a Museum
Department of Educational Psychology
University of Washington

## Laura K. Muñoz

Mexican Schools, Mexican American Teachers in Jim Crow Arizona
Department of History
Arizona State University

## Shira Peterson

Co-Constructing Scientific Explanations in Preschool
Margaret Warner Graduate School of Education and Human Development
University of Rochester

## Victoria Pettis

Race Talk in a Teacher Book Club
College of Education
University of Georgia

## Catherine Richards Solomon

Relationships Among Work, Family, and Gender Across the Life Course Department of Sociology Syracuse University

# AERA/Spencer Foundation Pre-Dissertation Research Fellows 

## Troy Richardson

Indigenous Philosophy of Language
College of Education
University of Utah

## Ann Rivera

Influence of Out-of-School Engagement on Adolescents'Academic Performance and Psychosocial Development Department of Psychology New York University

Michael Silverman
Experiential Learning in Community-Based
Social and Environmental Justice Program
Rossier School of Education
University of Southern California

## Samuel Y. Song

Promoting Positive Peer Relationships to Inhibit Classroom Bullying \& Peer Victimization: The Role of a Protective Peer Ecology: A Multi-Method Examination Department of Educational Psychology University of Nebraska-Lincoln

## Lynda Tisa

Informal Learning Cultures/Interactive Technologies: Female and Racial Images in Video Games
School of Education
University of Delaware

# 2003 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF EDUCATION/SPENCER POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS 

## Emma K. Adam

Adolescent Cortisol Activity in Home,
School, and Peer Contexts: Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Relations with Stress, Health and Performance
School of Education and Social Policy
Northwestern University

## Kimberly A. Alidio

Remaking Filipinos: Race, Ethnicity and the Culture of U.S. Imperialism, 1898-1946
Department of History University of Texas at Austin

## Elizabeth A. Armstrong

An Erotic Curriculum? A Comparative
Study of Collegiate Sexual Cultures
Department of Sociology
Indiana University

## Hilary C. Barth

Foundations of Mathematical
Understanding: Early Computational Ability with Nonsymbolic Quantities Psychology Department
Harvard University
Benita C. Blessing
The Antifascist Classroom: Education in Soviet-occupied Germany, 1945-1949
Department of History
Ohio University

## Christy Brady-Smith

Parenting, Early Experiences, and School Readiness in Context
National Center for Children and Families
Teachers College, Columbia University

William J. Carbonaro
Racial/Ethnic Differences in College
Graduation: The Lasting Effects of High
School Experiences
Department of Sociology
University of Notre Dame

## Prudence L. Carter

Crossing Borders: A Comparative Analysis of Race, Ethnicity, and Culture in Different U.S. and South African School Contexts

Sociology Department
Harvard University

## Yuk Fai Cheong

The Impact of School and Neighborhood Social Organization on the Academic Learning and Mental Health of Children and Early Adolescents in Urban Settings Division of Educational Studies
Emory University

## Lindy L. Crawford

An Analysis of Process and Product:
Outcomes of a Statewide Writing Assessment
College of Education
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs

## Eric Dearing

Poverty, Anxiety, and Child Achievement: A Secondary Data Analysis of the NICHD
Study of Early Child Care
Department of Psychology
University of Wyoming

## Paul K. Eiss

Deconstructing Indians, Reconstructing
the Nation: Indigenous Education in
Southeastern Mexico, 1880-1940
Department of History
Carnegie Mellon University

## Jennifer Fredricks

Academic, Psychological, and Behavioral
Consequences of Extracurricular Activity
Participation
Department of Human Development
Connecticut College

## Vincent Goetry

Literacy Acquisition and Achievement in Bilinguals: A Cross-linguistic
Perspective
Faculty of Education
Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario

## Clarissa Rile Hayward

Cities and Citizens
Department of Political Science
Ohio State University

## Lori Diane Hill

Educational Opportunity in Post-Apartheid South Africa: An Analysis of Access, Choice, and Mobility in the Western Cape Province Population Studies Center
University of Michigan

## Jesse E. Hoffnung-Garskof

Nueba Yol: Aspiration, Empire and Migration in Santo Domingo and New York, 1950-1996
Department of History
University of Michigan

## 2003 NAE/Spencer Postdoctoral Fellows

Mary Ann Huntley<br>Investigating Standards-Based Mathematics<br>Education: A Study of Middle-Grades<br>Students 'Algebraic Thinking<br>Department of Mathematical Sciences<br>University of Delaware

Felicia D. Hurewitz
Early Mathematical Literacy
Center for Cognitive Science
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

## Andrew Jewett

American Philosophy After the Golden Age: Columbia University in the City of New York, 1904-1967
Department of History
Yale University

## Carina V. Korostelina

Education for Tolerance: Multicultural
Setting or Ethnic School?
Psychology Department
National Taurida University
Simferopol, Ukraine
Ritty A. Lukose
Learning Modernity in a Global World:
Education and Youth Culture in Kerala, India
Graduate School of Education
University of Pennsylvania

## Jeff MacSwan

Understanding Language in Language
Minority Education: Toward a Theory
of Language in Contact
College of Education
Arizona State University

Daniel A. McFarland
Collective Action Dynamics in Classrooms
School of Education
Stanford University

## Shuaib J. Meacham

The Hip Hop Literacy Project:
Documenting the Traditions, Motivation, and Methods of Reading and Writing in Hip-Hop
School of Education
University of Delaware
Heidi Anne Mesmer
Textual Scaffolds for Beginning Readers: What Difference Do They Make in
Developing Autonomy and Specific Literacy
Behaviors
College of Education
Oklahoma State University
John M. Nieto-Phillips
Education and Americanization in New
Mexico and Puerto Rico, 1890s-1940s
Department of History
New Mexico State University

## Lourdes Ortega

Second Language and Literacy
Development Over Time: A Synthesis
of Longitudinal Research in Applied
Linguistics
English Department
Northern Arizona University

## Lorna Rivera

The Impact of Adult Literacy Education on Low-income Women of Color
College of Public and Community Service
University of Massachusetts-Boston

## Beth C. Rubin

An Interpretive Investigation of In-
Classroom Detracking Across a Variety
of Diverse School Contexts
Graduate School of Education
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

## Salvatore J. Saporito

Private Choices, Public Consequences:
Private School Choices and Racial
Segregation in Public Schools
Department of Sociology
College of William and Mary

## Lynn M. Sargeant

Music, Education, and Society: Teaching and Learning Music and "Civilization" in Late Imperial Russia
Department of History
California State University, Fullerton

## Parna Sengupta

The Molding of Native Character:
Missionaries and the Education of Gender,
Reason, and Religion in Colonial Bengal
Department of History
Carleton College

## David Williamson Shaffer

How Journalists Find the Beat: A Cognitive
Ethnography of Journalistic Pedagogy
School of Education
University of Wisconsin-Madison

## SPENCER FELLOWS AT THE CENTER FOR THE ADVANCED STUDY IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

## Anthony S. Bryk

Social organization of schools and urban school reform
Center for School Improvement
University of Chicago

## Steven Levitt

Economic incentives and behavioral strategies affecting corruption of standardized school testing methods and scoring
Department of Economics
University of Chicago

## Wim van der Linden

Test theory and computer-based testing Department of Educational Measurement and Data Analysis
University of Twente
The Netherlands

## INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES

## RESEARCH TRAINING GRANTS

Graduate School of Education
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, California
Graduate School of Education and Information Studies
University of California, Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California
Faculty of Humanities
University of Cape Town*
Cape Town, South Africa
Teachers College, Columbia University
New York, New York
School of Education
University of Durban, Westville*
Durban, South Africa
Division of Educational Studies
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia

Graduate School of Education
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Language Development Group
University of Cape Town
Cape Town, South Africa
College of Education
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan
School of Education
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan
School of Education
University of Natal*
Durban, South Africa
School of Education and Social Policy Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Graduate School of Education
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
School of Education
Stanford University
Stanford, California
School of Education
University of the Western Cape*
Bellville, South Africa
School of Education
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Madison, Wisconsin
School of Education
University of the Witwatersrand*
Johannesburg, South Africa

* Member, South African Consortium


## DISCIPLINE-BASED SCHOLARSHIP IN EDUCATION GRANTS

Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona

## CONFERENCE GRANTS RELATED TO RESEARCH TRAINING

Fifth Planning Retreat for RTG
Deans/Directors
School of Education
University of Michigan

Professional Development Meeting for RTG Junior Faculty Graduate School of Education
University of Pennsylvania

Discipline-Based Scholarship in Education: A Meeting of the Five Spencer-Funded Programs
Arizona State University

## OTHER GRANTS

Ellen S. Buchwalter
A Global Initiative to Promote Respect
\& Understanding
Sesame Workshop
\$6,000

## Victoria Chou

Faculty Seminars: Leave No Child Behind College of Education
University of Illinois at Chicago \$20,000

Kevin M. Guthrie
JSTOR-The Scholary Journal Archive \$3,000

Sally Hillman
Support for the American Sociological Association's Annual Meeting
American Sociological Society \$5,000

## Elizabeth Hollander

Creating an Infrastructure to Advance Graduate Research of Service-Learning Campus Compact Brown University \$50,000

## Samuel J. Meisels

Applied Research in Child Development
Erikson Institute
\$50,000

## Hudi Podolsky

Alternative Assessments to Measure
Performance of High School Students in CES and Other Schools
Coalition of Essential Schools \$50,000

## Julieanna L. Richardson

The HistoryMakers Education Institute
The HistoryMakers
\$5,000

## Richard Rothstein

How Debates about School Reform Have
Improperly Abstracted the Influence of
Educational Institutions
Economic Policy Institute \$25,000

William L. Taylor
Equal Opportunity in Education
Citizens' Commission on Civil Rights \$50,000

## Joseph P. McDonald

Studying the Urban High School
School of Education
New York University
\$4,200

Lisa J. Walker
Does Education Research Shape Education Policy?
Education Writers Association
\$15,000
Vanessa Siddle Walker
Support for research work with Dr. Horace Tate
Division of Educational Studies
Emory University \$25,000

## Pamela Barnhouse Walters

New Interviews: Education for All?
Silences and Contradictions in Americans'
Policy Preferences Concerning Educational Equality
Department of Sociology
Indiana University
\$5,500

## Alexandra Wigdor

Strategic Education Research Program:
Bridging Research and Practice
National Academy of Sciences
\$50,000

## Wendy Woon

Changing Art Education Practice: Taking
Goal 27 Seriously
Museum of Contemporary Art
$\$ 15,000$

## PHILANTHROPIC GRANTS

## Council on Foundations <br> Washington, DC

\$34,600

Donors Forum of Chicago
Chicago, IL
\$17,820

## The Foundation Center

New York, NY
\$27,500
Grantmakers for Education
Portland, OR
$\$ 3,000$

Independent Sector
Washington, DC
\$12,500

## DISSEMINATION GRANTS

## Barbara A. Hall

Special Reporting Series: Educating Latinos
National Public Radio \$50,000

## John Merrow

Documentary on American Higher
Education
Learning Matters, Inc.
\$50,000

## GOOD NEIGHBOR GRANTS

## John Q. Easton

Core Research Activities for the Consortium on Chicago School Research Consortium on Chicago School Research The University of Chicago \$499,100

Joseph Kahne and John Q. Easton
Redesigning High Schools in Chicago: Small Schools on a Large Scale - Study of the Chicago High School Redesign Initiative
Mills College, Oakland, CA
The Consortium on Chicago School Research, The University of Chicago \$499,900

## Linda Lenz

Support for Catalyst: Voices of Chicago
School Reform
Community Renewal Society
\$180,000

## Samuel J. Meisels

Planning Grant for the Work of the Chicago
Public Schools Student Assessment
Commission
Erikson Institute
\$20,000

## SPENCER-SPONSORED CONFERENCES

The Spencer Foundation periodically organizes conferences on specific topics pertaining to educational research. The purpose of these conferences is to identify and discuss topics that have not yet been explored or require further development and to develop agendas for research bearing on education that might be conducted. Conference agendas, reports, and participant listings may be found on our web site at www.spencer.org.

## The Idea of Testing

April 30 - May 3, 2002
San Diego, California
and
October 10 - 13, 2002
Half Moon Bay, California
Organizing Committee:
James Gee, University of Wisconsin-Madison Edward Haertel, Stanford University
Pamela A. Moss, The University of Michigan
Diana C. Pullin, Boston College

Needs and Opportunities in Education Research<br>June 25-27, 2002<br>Chicago, Illinois<br>Organizing Committee:<br>Thomas Cook, Northwestern University Michael J. Feuer, National Research Council Susan Fuhrman, University of Pennsylvania<br>Kenji Hakuta, Stanford University<br>Larry Hedges, University of Chicago<br>C. Kent McGuire, MDRC<br>Lorrie Shepard, University of Colorado at Boulder<br>Marshall S. Smith, The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation<br>Vanessa Siddle Walker, Emory University

# GRANTEE PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED April 2002 through March 2003 

Karl L. Alexander, Doris R. Entwisle, and Susan L. Dauber
On the Success of Failure: A Reassessment of the Effects of Retention in the Primary Grades (2nd ed.)
Cambridge University Press
New York, New York, 2003

Isabel L. Beck, Margaret G. McKeown, and Linda Kucan
Bringing Words to Life: Robust Vocabulary Instruction
The Guilford Press
New York, New York, 2002

Ruth A. Berman and Ludo Verhoeven, Eds.
Written Language and Literacy: Cross-
Linguistic Perspectives on the Development of Text-Production Abilities in Speech and Writing
John Benjamins Publishing Company
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2002

Anthony S. Bryk and Barbara Schneider
Trust in Schools: A Core Resource for Improvement
Russell Sage Foundation
New York, New York, 2002

The Century Foundation Task Force on the Common School
Divided We Fail: Coming Together
through Public School Choice
The Century Foundation Press
New York, New York, 2002

John E. Chubb and Tom Loveless, Eds.
Bridging the Achievement Gap
Brookings Institution Press
Washington, DC, 2002

## Gary DeCoker, Ed.

National Standards and School Reform in Japan and the United States
Teachers College Press, Columbia University
New York, New York, 2002

## Ann Haas Dyson

The Brothers and Sisters Learn to Write:
Popular Literacies in Childhood and School Cultures
Teachers College Press,
Columbia University
New York, New York, 2003

## Kieran Egan

Getting It Wrong From the Beginning: Our Progressivist Inheritance from Herbert Spencer, John Dewey, and Jean Piaget
Yale University Press
New Haven, Connecticut, 2002

## Howard Gardner, Mihaly

Csikszentmihalyi, and William Damon
Good Work: When Excellence and Ethics
Meet
Basic Books
New York, New York, 2002

## R. Kenneth Godwin and Frank R. Kemerer

School Choice Tradeoffs: Liberty, Equity, and Diversity
University of Texas Press
Austin, Texas, 2002

## Kathleen D. Hall

Lives in Translation: Sikh Youth As British Citizens
University of Pennsylvania Press
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 2002
George Hillocks, Jr.
The Testing Trap: How State Writing
Assessments Control Learning
Teachers College Press,
Columbia University
New York, New York, 2002

## Harry Judge

Faith-based Schools and the State:
Catholics in America, France and England
Symposium Books
Oxford, United Kingdom, 2001

Liping Ma
Knowing and Teaching Elementary
Mathematics: Teachers' Understanding
of Fundamental Mathematics in China and the United States
Lawrence Erlbaum Associates
Mahwah, New Jersey, 1999
Robert T. Michael, Ed.
Social Awakening: Adolescent Behavior as Adulthood Approaches
Russell Sage Foundation
New York, New York, 2001
Michele S. Moses and Gary Orfield
Embracing Race: Why We Need Race-
Conscious Education Policy
Teachers College Press,
Columbia University
New York, New York, 2002

Frederick Mosteller and Robert Boruch, Eds.
Evidence Matters: Randomized Trials
in Education Research
Brookings Institution Press
Washington, DC, 2002

## Frances Julia Riemer

Working at the Margins: Moving off Welfare in America
State University of New York Press
Albany, New York, 2001

## Ron Ritchhart

Intellectual Character: What It Is, Why It Matters, and How to Get It Jossey Bass
San Francisco, California, 2002

## James E. Rosenbaum

Beyond College For All:
Career Paths for the Forgotten Half
Russell Sage Foundation
New York, New York, 2001

John L. Rury
Education and Social Change: Themes in the History of American Schooling Lawrence Erlbaum Associates
Mahwah, New Jersey, 2002

## Grantee Publications Received

Janet Ward Schofield and Ann Locke Davidson<br>Bringing the Internet to School: Lessons from an Urban District<br>Jossey-Bass<br>San Francisco, California, 2002

Kenneth A. Sirotnik \& Associates
Renewing Schools \& Teacher Education: An Odyssey in Educational Change
AACTE Publications
Washington, DC, 2001

Michael W. Smith and Jeffrey D.
Wilhelm
"Reading Don't Fix No Chevys": Literacy in the Lives of Young Men Heinemann
Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 2002

## Bruce VanSledright

In Search of America's Past: Learning to Read History in Elementary School
Teachers College Press,
Columbia University
New York, New York, 2002

## Rhona S. Weinstein

Reaching Higher: The Power of Expectations in Schooling
Harvard University Press
Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2002

## J. Douglas Willms, Ed.

Vulnerable Children: Findings from
Canada's National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth
The University of Alberta Press
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, 2002

# Independent Auditor's Report 

Board of Directors of The Spencer Foundation

We have audited the statement of financial position of The Spencer Foundation (an Illinois not-for-profit corporation) as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 and the statements of activities and of cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Spencer Foundation as of March 31, 2003 and 2002 and its activities and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## Altrclueler, Hfolvain Slossev $\angle \angle P$

Chicago, Illinois
May 12, 2003

Altschuler, Melvoin and Glaser LLP
One South Wacker Drive, Suite 800, Chicago, Illinois 60606-3392
312.384.6000 Fax 312.634.3410 www.amgnet.com

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(In Thousands of Dollars)
MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

|  | 2003 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Investments, at market value | \$ 333,650 | \$ 412,854 |
| Cash | 306 | 361 |
| Accrued interest and dividends |  | 65 |
| Other assets | 1,066 | 1,087 |
|  | \$ 335,022 | \$ 414,367 |
| LIABILITIES AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS |  |  |
| Grants payable | \$ 23,937 | \$ 33,405 |
| Accrued expenses | 124 | 12 |
| Accounts payable | 144 | 142 |
|  | 24,205 | 33,559 |
| UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS | 310,817 | 380,808 |
|  | \$ 335,022 | \$ 414,367 |
| See accompanying notes. |  |  |

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

(In Thousands of Dollars)
YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

|  | 2003 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVESTMENT RETURNS |  |  |
| Net realized gain on sales of investments | \$ 2,518 | \$ 79,378 |
| Net change in unrealized loss on investments | $(70,796)$ | $(77,930)$ |
| Interest income | 84 | 375 |
| Dividend income | 12,407 | 11,621 |
|  | $(55,787)$ | 13,444 |
| PROGRAM SERVICES |  |  |
| Grants authorized (grant payments made net of refunds were |  |  |
| \$19,963 in 2003 and \$22,509 in 2002) | 9,639 | 12,253 |
| Foundation administered projects | 1,125 | 1,142 |
| Administrative expenses | 2,966 | 3,881 |
| Investment management expenses | 580 | 600 |
| Current federal excise taxes (benefit) | (106) | 437 |
|  | 14,204 | 18,313 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | $(69,991)$ | $(4,869)$ |
| Unrestricted net assets |  |  |
| Beginning of year | 380,808 | 385,677 |
| End of year | $\underline{\text { \$ 310,817 }}$ | $\underline{\text { \$380,808 }}$ |

[^0]
## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of Dollars)
MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

|  |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Change in net assets | \$ | $(69,991)$ | \$ | $(4,869)$ |
| Net realized gains on sales of investments |  | $(2,518)$ |  | $(79,378)$ |
| Net change in unrealized loss on investments |  | 70,796 |  | 77,930 |
| Changes in |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest and dividends |  | 65 |  | 112 |
| Other assets |  | 21 |  | 3,920 |
| Grants payable |  | $(9,468)$ |  | $(10,256)$ |
| Accrued expenses |  | 112 |  | $(2,980)$ |
| Accounts payable |  | 2 |  | 54 |
| Net cash used in operating activities |  | $(10,981)$ |  | $(15,467)$ |

## INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchases of investments
Proceeds from sales of investments
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH

| $(12,407)$ | $(149,521)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23,333 | 130,343 |
| 10,926 | $(19,178)$ |
| (55) | $(34,645)$ |

CASH
Beginning of year

## End of year



[^1]
## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND 2001

## NOTE 1 NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities-The Spencer Foundation (the "Foundation"), organized in 1962, is the residuary legatee under the Will of Lyle M. Spencer, deceased. The Foundation was established to support research aimed at the improvement of education. Support is derived primarily from returns on the Foundation's investments.
The Foundation qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not subject to federal income taxes. However, in accordance with Section 4940(e) of the Code, the Foundation is subject to a federal excise tax of 2 percent of net investment income and net realized taxable gains on security transactions, or 1 percent if the Foundation meets certain specified distribution requirements. The Foundation met the specified requirements for fiscal years 2003 and 2002 and was subject to a 1 percent federal excise tax.

Financial Statement Presentation-The financial statements have been prepared following accounting principles applicable to nonprofit organizations.

Investments-Marketable securities are carried at market value based on quoted prices. Index funds are carried based on fair values provided by the fund managers. Real estate partnerships are carried at approximate fair value, as determined by the management of the partnerships, using appraised values, and at market value, based on quoted prices. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis.

Deferred Federal Excise Tax-Deferred federal excise tax represents taxes provided on the net unrealized appreciation on investments, using a rate of 2 percent. The change in deferred taxes is reflected within the change in unrealized loss on investments in the statement of activities.

Awards and Grants-Awards and grants, including multi-year grants, are considered obligations when approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors.

Use of Estimates-The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments-Substantially all of the Foundation's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments and are either already reflected at fair value or are short-term or replaceable on demand. Therefore, their carrying amounts approximate fair value.

## NOTE 2 INVESTMENTS

Investments at March 31, 2003 and 2002 are summarized as follows:

|  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Market or Fair Value | Cost | Market or Fair Value |
| Marketable securities |  |  |  |  |
| Equity index fund | \$ 218,271,000 | \$ 212,738,000 | \$ 219,798,000 | \$ 289,963,000 |
| Bond fund | 117,813,000 | 119,528,000 | 124,240,000 | 121,489,000 |
| Real estate investments | 1,481,000 | 1,384,000 | 1,936,000 | 1,824,000 |
|  | \$ 337,565,000 | 333,650,000 | \$ 345,974,000 | 413,276,000 |
| Deferred federal excise tax | - | - | - | $(422,000)$ |
|  | \$ 337,565,000 | \$ 333,650,000 | \$ 345,974,000 | \$ 412,854,000 |

## NOTE 3 GRANTS PAYABLE

Grants payable consist primarily of multiyear unconditional grants that are generally payable over one to five years. Management estimates these grants will be paid as follows:

| 2003 | $\$ 849,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2004 | $12,067,000$ |
| 2005 | $6,226,000$ |
| 2006 | $2,895,000$ |
| 2007 | $1,900,000$ |
| $\$ 23,937,000$ |  |

Grants authorized are shown net of rescissions and refunds of $\$ 856,000$ in 2003 and $\$ 869,000$ in 2002. Payments on authorized but unpaid grants may be accelerated upon mutual agreement between the Foundation and the grantees.

## NOTE 4 UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Unrestricted net assets are comprised of the following amounts:

|  | 2003 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal | \$ 82,203,000 | \$ 82,203,000 |
| Cumulative excess of grants and other expenses over revenue (cumulative grants authorized of \$319,478,000 at |  |  |
| March 31, 2003) | (197,366,000) | $(195,651,000)$ |
| Cumulative net realized gains on sales of investments | 429,895,000 | 427,376,000 |
| Unrealized gains (losses) in investment portfolio | $(3,915,000)$ | 66,880,000 |
|  | \$ 310,817,000 | \$ 380,808,000 |

## NOTE 5 RETIREMENT PLANS

The Foundation maintains a defined contribution retirement plan covering all active full-time employees. Under the terms of the plan, the Foundation must contribute specified percentages of an employee's salary. The plan is currently invested in employee-designated individual annuity contracts and various approved mutual funds. The Foundation's contribution to the plan was $\$ 209,000$ for fiscal year 2003 ( $\$ 244,000-2002$ ).

In addition, the Foundation maintains a supplemental retirement plan that allows employees to defer a portion of their pretax salaries. No contributions are made to this plan by the Foundation.

## NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS

The Foundation's lease for its office space expires on November 30, 2008. The lease contains an escalation clause which provides for rental increases resulting from increases in real estate taxes and certain other operating expenses. At March 31, 2003, the Foundation had the following commitments for base rentals under the lease:

| 2004 | $\$$458,000 <br> 2005 <br> 2006 | 465,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2007 | 473,000 |  |
| 2008 | 481,000 |  |
| Thereafter | 478,000 |  |
|  | 340,000 |  |
|  | $\underline{\$ 2,695,000}$ |  |

Rent expense was \$485,000 for fiscal year 2003 (\$466,000-2002).


[^0]:    See accompanying notes.

[^1]:    See accompanying notes.

