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The Emeritimes

Publication of The Emeriti Association **California State University, Los Angeles**

Volume XXVI, Number 3 **Spring 2005**

JOHN KIRCHNER TO SPEAK ON VOLCANIC ISLANDS AT SPRING LUNCHEON SET FOR FRIDAY, MAY13

The Emeriti Association's spring luncheon and annual meeting are scheduled for Friday, May 13 in the Golden Eagle Ballroom. John Kirchner, professor of geography and urban analysis, will speak on a decidedly non-urban subject, "Islandscapes Born of Fire: The Galapagos and Canarias." For the annual meeting, the agenda includes the slate of nominees for officers to serve during 2005-06 and a proposed constitutional amendment on at-large membership for the executive committee.

John joined the Cal State L.A. faculty in 1979. His interests in research and writing have been devoted primarily to tropical agriculture and to transportation in developing countries. He has focused particularly on Latin America, an emphasis that grew out of his graduate study at the University of Chicago. He promises at least as many images as words.

Reservations may be made by contacting Clem Padick as shown in the box on this page. As usual, the arrival time is set for 11:30 a.m. to allow for social reunions. Table service will begin at noon, with the talk and a short business session to follow.

Spring

LUNCHEON AND ANNUAL MEETING

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 2005
11:30 A.M. TO 2:30 P.M.

GOLDEN EAGLE BALLROOM
COST: $20 PER PERSON

Send check, made payable to the Emeriti Association, to Clem Padick, 1849 North Altadena Drive, Altadena, CA 91001, *no later than Monday, May 9*. For more information, call Clem at 626-798-9702.

President Details Financial Crunch in State of the University Address

President James M. Rosser presented his annual State of the University address on Tuesday, March 29, to the academic senate and guests, who filled lecture hall 2 to capacity. He detailed the opposing pressures anticipated from reduced funding and increased enrollment demands, both leading to higher student costs projected well into the future. He stressed that in planning, the Cal State L.A. administration would try to support every student academically, and would not increase enrollment at the expense of quality.

The overall CSU plan agreed to by the chancellor and the governor, referred to as the Compact for Higher Education, projects a one percent annual funding increase through the 2006-07 academic year and a four percent annual increase from 2007-08 through 2010-12, with a possible added one percent increase for the later years of that interval. This provision is coupled with projected enrollment increases of 2.5 percent per year through 2010. That would translate to a CSU growth rate of 8,000 FTES or 10,000 students per year.

See STATE OF UNIVERSITY ADDRESS, Page 6

Governor's Plan for Major Restructuring of State Employees' Retirement Plan on Hold

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on April 7 that he was stopping the collection of signatures for his initiative to drastically change the retirement plan for state employees, in direct response to the objections voiced by police, firefighters, and family members of those who had died in the course of their public safety duties. Their assertion was that the proposal as presently written would deprive later employees of death and disability benefits, which were vital to their well-being.

The governor's response on that issue was, "Over the last few weeks, I've spoken with Assemblyman Keith Richman, the author of our pension reform proposal in the legislature. Keith and I have decided to work together with the leaders in local government and public safety to craft new language that makes it absolutely clear that the families of every cop, firefighter and public safety professional lost in the line of duty are protected in our pension reform plan."

The governor said that he will negotiate with the legislature this year, but if he is dissatisfied with those negotiations, he will resume his campaign to place his initiative on the June 2006 ballot. Nearly all state employees would be severely affected by the proposed overhaul of the fiscal basis for their retirement provisions. The restoration of language for death and disability benefits for public safety workers is a small detail in the entire plan.

See GOVERNOR AND PERS, Page 2

Trustee Proposes Dropping FERP in Bargaining Session

In a March communication, CFA alerted faculty of Trustee Bill Hauck's attempt to eliminate the FERP program entirely as part of the bargaining process for the next contract. Hauck is a member of the Trustees' Committee on Collective Bargaining, and acted by introducing an amendment of the previous agreement on FERP by a motion to reduce it from two years to none. The arguments in favor of this action are as specious as those on the governor's proposal to change the retirement plan from defined benefit to defined contribution (see article on this page).

More recent information is available on the CFA website, www.calfac.org. The March 17 bulletin detailed the arguments set forth by Hauck and the counter-arguments by CFA President John Travis. All emeriti, not just those on FERP, should stay informed on this issue.

The Emeritimes

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Governor and PERS

(Continued from Page 1)

On March 2, George Diehr, professor of management systems at CSU San Marcos, the faculty member of the California Employees Retirement Board (PERB), visited Cal State L.A. and spoke in detail about the governor's plan. About 60 faculty and staff members, including several emeriti clustered in the front row, attended the meeting at the Roybal Institute. He emphasized the good health and safety of the retirement system that is the largest in the United States and second or third largest in the world, and the unfairness of the current assault on it by the governor and his supporters.

Through statistics and political cartoons, Diehr demonstrated that the governor's claim that defined benefit (DB) pensions are bankrupting public agencies is a scare tactic. He showed instead that the governor's defined contribution plan (DC), so reminiscent of current claims to "improve" Social Security, would save the taxpayers nothing in the short run and very little in the long run, even if the economy booms. To achieve this small conceivable savings, state employees' expenses for their retirement plan could increase from six percent to 21 percent in the "conservative" example that he discussed. Advocates of reform build frightening scenarios by focusing excessively on current post-boom years.

Despite decades of success that have made PERS a model for other systems and won the highest praise from financial rating agencies, Tom Campbell, the Governor's financial advisor, declared, "The fundamental goal is that employees, not taxpayers, bear market risk." The trained and excellent PERS investment team would be replaced by "do-it-yourself" investors. PERS administrative costs are .18 percent, while DC plans average one percent.

Cutting the current state share of the retirement plan could add six percent to employee payments. Diehr argued that if the governor achieves a budget that freezes health benefits, state employees could pay an additional $1,000 annually to protect their health care. Another blow in the proposed budget would be the deletion of death and disability benefits for *all* employees and their families (despite the concession now offered in the case of public safety workers).

Apparently conceding that CalPERS has enabled the state to maintain low state salaries, Campbell even admitted to PERB that salaries of state employees would most likely increase if PERS is crippled. For anyone in doubt as to why Schwarzenegger might succeed in collecting a huge financial war chest from Wall Street, he seemed in one quotation to argue that California would initiate a national "avalanche" if he could gain control of retirement plans—a control far more extreme than that once attempted and overruled by Governor Pete Wilson.

The State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) is even more vulnerable to the current assault on retirement plans than PERS. Even the University of California is under attack in pending legislation to require DC retirement plans for all state employees.

At press time for *The Emeritimes,* CSU faculty organizations were considering resolutions voicing strong support for retention of the DB plan. The ERFA State Council had a resolution scheduled for April 16, and the CSU Academic Senate has one before it for its meeting of May 5-6. Our campus' Senate unanimously approved a comparable resolution at its meeting of April 12. Lillian Taiz, campus president (and statewide vice president) of the California Faculty Association (CFA), called for faculty and staff volunteers to participate in CFA efforts to defeat the governor's proposed initiative and related legislation. Those efforts were being coordinated by Scott Adams, at Scottad@majornet.com or 425-648-3488. Although one group of employees made a more visible case directly to the governor, as reported in the daily press, continued vigilance in every sector will be needed if the governor resumes his campaign in 2006, as avowed.

President's Message



This will not be the usual column because my mind and activities have been so concerned with rescuing my son Peter from a Puerto Rico hospital after he was injured in Iraq, getting him to the United States, and eventually home where many of my efforts are devoted to healing him. I hope that the new president and the editor will grant me some time in a few months to write a more satisfying hail and farewell as president of the Emeriti Association. Of course, I will remain actively involved, but hopefully a great deal more low key as immediate past president.

Barbara Peterson Sinclair

Professional and Personal

Charles Borman (Art) was invited by the Fine Arts Club of Pasadena to exhibit his work at the Hall of the Associates in the Athenaeum at Caltech on April 8. The Montrose-Verdugo City Chamber of Commerce named him Volunteer of the Year 2004, honoring him for his dedication and outstanding community service. The awards dinner was held on January 13 at the La Cañada-Flintridge Country Club. He also received the City of Glendale Mayor's Commendation and commendations from Assemblyman Dennis Mountjoy, Assemblyman Dario Frommer, Congressman David Dreier, State Senator Bob Margett, State Senator Jack Scott, and Los Angeles County Supervisor Michael Antonovich.

Emeriti on the Record

Emeriti are reminded that University policy requires the maintenance of your personnel files in college offices until full retirement. At that time, the faculty member and the dean review the file and forward what is appropriate to the University Library for storage in Special Collections. Thus, you are urged to maintain intermittent contact with the dean's office to determine when it is appropriate for decisions to be made on your file. You are also urged to keep your file current so that there will be a record of your academic and professional achievements.

This year marks Chuck's 10th year as owner of Village Square Gallery in Montrose. A number of local artists show their creative work, including emeriti colleagues. Joe Soldate had an exhibit there of his work in mixed media, which ran from January 13 to February 12. That was followed by Walter Askin's paintings, on exhibit from February 17 to March 19. With other artists intervening, Chuck will mount a show of his own works in mixed media, which will be on display from September 29 to October 29. The gallery is located at 2418 Honolulu Avenue, suite C.

Brian Capon (Biology) was pleased to have his book, *Botany for Gardeners*, recently published in a new Revised Edition by Timber Press, Portland, Oregon and Cambridge, U.K., and by Briza Press in South Africa. A bestseller since first published in 1990, the book has now been translated into Italian and Dutch editions, with more foreign language versions forthcoming.

Most recent travels have included a fascinating journey through Thailand; sailing around the British Isles; hiking in Glacier National Park, Montana; a brief stay in Mexico; and a month in Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, including Torres del Paine National Park, Iguazu Falls, Buenos Aires, Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, and a thrilling sail around Cape Horn.

Donald O. Dewey (History) wrote essays on "The Supreme Court" and "Supreme Court Justices" for the *Encyclopedia of the New American Nation* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2005). This three-volume set is edited by Paul Finkelman. In April, Don gave a talk entitled "Stolen Elections: When the Presidential Election System Fails" at the Willamette University Institute for Continued Learning at Salem, Oregon. He was introduced by emeritus colleague Marion Dearman (Sociology). The same lecture was presented to the Cal State L.A. Osher Life-Long Learning Institute the week before the November 2004 election. He and Ken Wagner (Political Science) were planning for a new chapter of their joint publication, *Controversial Presidential Elections* (2001), but the voters let them down.

Stuart Fischoff has moved to Illinois, where his media psychology program will be affiliated with Southern Illinois University. He has been quoted frequently in many of the major U.S. newspapers, but during his transition he received significant attention in *Newsweek*. This was the concluding paragraph of its March 7 article on "The True Believers" of Michael Jackson: "We've heard it. Deluded. Pathetic. Get a life. You may have said it too, if not as authoritatively or sympathetically as Stuart Fischoff, professor emeritus of media psychology at Cal State L.A. 'These fans have what's called a parasocial relationship,' says Fischoff. 'They think they know Michael, even if Michael doesn't know them. They have a bond they're not willing to give up very readily. It would take a Sherman tank to blow it out. That Sherman tank may be that kid on the stand.' But for now, they have something to believe it. That *is* a life. How's yours?"

Janet Fisher-Hoult (Education) and her husband, Charles Hoult, took an "astro-cruise" to observe a southern hemisphere solar eclipse

See PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL, Page 4

Art Smith: Historian of Sinister Intrigues

By Donald O. Dewey

Emeritus professor Arthur L. Smith continues in retirement to be one of the most important American historians of post-war Germany. Since his retirement in 1992, he has published three new books plus second editions of two earlier books. Two of the new books were published first in English, soon followed by German editions.

Die "vermisste Million" zum Schicksal deutscher Kriegsgefangener nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg (Munich: Oldenbourg, 1992) studies the fate of the so-called "Missing Million" of German soldiers never accounted for after World War II. This refutation of the allegations of a well-known Canadian journalist that the Germans had been allowed to starve while in American captivity led to Art's interviews on national and international television.

The War for the German Mind, Re-Educating Hitler's Soldiers (Providence and Oxford: Berghahn Books, 1996) is a history of American, British, and Soviet efforts to convert a select number of German prisoners of war to democracy by the British and Americans and to communism by the Russians. The German edition, *Kampf um Deutschlands Zukunft*, was published in 1967 in Bonn by Bouvier.

Kidnap City, Cold War Berlin (Westport and London: Greenwood Press, 2002) demonstrates that the vast majority of people kidnapped by communists in West Berlin were employed by U.S. intelligence agencies. It is based on documents in recently opened East German archives. The German edition, *Stadt des Menschraubs, Berlin 1945-1961* was published in 2004 in Koblenz by the German Federal Archives.

The two revised editions entailed factual updating and new introductions. *Hitler's Gold, The Story of Nazi Loot* (Oxford: Berg, 1992) relates the history of what happened to the national gold supplies of Europe during Nazi occupation. *Die Hexe von Buchenwald* (Cologne: Boehlau, 1994) is a biography of Ilsa Koch and her post-war trial by Allied forces. The Germans sentenced her to life imprisonment following her release by the United States, but she committed suicide in prison. In the German title, the alliterative "Bitch of Buchenwald" becomes a "witch."

Art is now working with Hans-Adolf Jacobsen, former Distinguished Visiting Professor at Cal State L.A., on a study of pre-war Nazi diplomacy.

Health Briefs

Reducing Risk Factors in Seniors

By Marilyn Friedman

All of us, as we progress in life, pick up additional health baggage, referred to in health circles as "risk factors." By virtue of our age, gender, race, genetics, environmental exposures, and lifestyle, the risks of acquiring an acute or chronic illness or injury are increasingly more likely. Because of excellent longitudinal studies and other biomedical research that have been conducted on both men and women, we know the relative risks of acquiring common health problems. Some of these risk factors are obviously not amenable to change, such as age, gender, race, genetics, and some environmental exposures (e.g., smog and automobile pollution). However, other risk factors are modifiable—most notably lifestyle and some environmental factors. The two most modifiable risk factors are smoking and being overweight or obese. Risk factors are very individualized. Thus, each of us should recognize what our own particular risk factors are for acquiring conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular problems, osteoporosis, arthritis, and cancer.

Being "pre-sick" is one way of looking at risk factors today. Many persons are being told by health care providers that they have "pre-diseases." For instance, it is quite common for older women and some men to be told they have osteopenia. This means that they show a modest degree of bone loss and are at risk for developing osteoporosis in the future unless they take corrective action—such as taking a bone-building drug in hopes of preventing or delaying osteoporosis.



"Sometimes these warning signs—pre-diseases or risk factors—are blessings in disguise."

Another "pre-disease" is pre-diabetes, meaning that these individuals have elevated blood sugar levels. The good news is that pre-diabetes is not yet the full-fledged illness, but the chances are high that if nothing is done, those persons will have diabetes within 10 years. Again, if they know they are pre-diabetic, there is a lot they can do to reverse the process.

Another example of a pre-disease is pre-hypertension. This is borderline-high blood pressure (that is in addition to the 65 plus million who actually have hypertension in the United States). And with the new standard treatment guidelines in 2001, about half of all adults are now considered to have high or borderline-high cholesterol. In spite of the uncertainty as to what to do and when to start more medically aggressive drug treatment, it is still worthwhile to detect early warning signs and take appropriate precautions.

Sometimes these warning signs—pre-diseases or risk factors—are blessings in disguise. Increasing exercise, eating more fruits and vegetables, reducing weight and stress levels, taking vitamin/mineral supplements, and whatever other particular changes you make in your lifestyle is good advice for staying healthy. Rather than feeling "pre-sick" when we get the bad news about increased risks, we need to feel empowered to do what we need to do to prevent getting the real thing!

New Emeriti Named

The following recently retired faculty members have been awarded emeritus status:

DAVID F. MCNUTT
(Director, Public Affairs and Publications, and Instructional Media, 1969-2005)

RAJ S. RAMCHANDANI
(Electrical Engineering, 1976 -2005)

We congratulate them and hope to welcome them into the membership of the Emeriti Association.

Omitted from the last issue was the following new emeritus, who has become a Life Member of the Association:

THEODORE J. CROVELLO
(Dean, Graduate Studies and Research, and Biology, 1987-2004)

Professional and Personal *(Continued from Page 3)*

occ, totiuring on April 8, toting their own telescope along with necessary aids for solar viewing. They flew to Tahiti on April 3, then boarded a ship scheduled to follow the eclipse trajectory. The ship then stopped at Pitcairn and Easter Islands before landing in Peru. The Hoults went on to Macchu Picchu and returned home on April 23.

Robert D. Kully (Communication Studies) is a co-author with Linda C. Lederman (Rutgers University) and Joshua B. Lederman (Emmanuel College, Boston) of an article, "Believing is Seeing: The Co-Construction of Everyday Myths in the Media About College Drinking," that appeared in the September 2004 issue of *American Behavioral Scientist*, Vol. 48, Number 1.

Paul Rowan (Sociology) suffered a mild stroke during the Christmas season. He said he was confused by a fantasy world where he seemed to be returning from interesting international trips, but then was embarrassed to find he didn't recognize his wife. By early February, he was much recovered and responding energetically and enthusiastically to telephone calls. He recognized the name of his ex-dean, Don Dewey, immediately, and they then reminisced about adventures shared when he was associate dean. With the help of an assistant, he was already able to move about in his neighborhood.

Frieda Stahl (Physics) presented a paper titled "Sarah Frances Whiting: Foremother of American Women Physicists" on March 22, at the national meeting of the American Physical Society held during that week at the Los Angeles Convention Center, in a session devoted to history of physics. Whiting (1846-1927) was the first faculty member in both physics and astronomy at Wellesley College when it was founded. She organized the first instructional laboratories for women students, second only to MIT in the U.S.

Thirty-seven Days Before the Mast

By Margaret J. Hartman

For something different, Bob and I decided to take a cruise on a modern version of a clipper ship. The *Star Flyer*, one of the three ships in the fleet, was sailing from its summer home in the eastern Mediterranean to its winter home in Southeast Asia and we signed up to make the voyage on it. (The other two ships spend summer in the western Mediterranean and winter in the Caribbean.) The sea voyage was a total of 37 days from Athens, across the Mediterranean, through the Suez Canal and the Red Sea, across the Indian Ocean (both the Arabian Sea arm and the Bay of Bengal arm) and the Andaman Sea to Phuket, Thailand. The itinerary called for ten stops: the islands of Mykonos and Rhodes in Greece; Alexandria, Sharm-el-Sheih, and Safaga, in Egypt; Salalah in Oman; Goa and Cochin in India; Colombo in Sri Lanka; and the Andaman Islands in Thailand.

We flew to Athens on the first of October and spent about a week sightseeing in southern Greece before boarding the ship. My ninth grade world history teacher had spent an inordinate amount of time (in my opinion as a ninth grader) talking about Greek civilization, including fascinating stories about the Oracle of Delphi. Unfortunately, I hadn't thought much about Greece since then, so our sightseeing in Greece was very conventional. Since we were going to be sailing for so many days, we opted out of a harbor cruise or a cruise that touted that we could stop at three Greek Islands in one day. Instead, we saw the sights of Athens, including the Acropolis, and took an overnight trip to Delphi and a day trip to Peloponnesus.

We had heard that Athens was a smoggy, dirty city. We were there about two months after the Olympics and were pleasantly surprised to find it clear and reasonably clean while we were there. However, it was worse than any place we have been in the last 20 years (including China and Japan) as far as the amount of second-hand tobacco smoke. As one of our guidebooks put it, Greeks smoke continually: before meals, after meals, and between bites. The recently required nonsmoking sections of restaurants were minuscule compared to the smoking section and always in the least desirable part of the restaurant.

However, Greece was only a footnote to the main event of an ocean voyage. Other than scientific cruises, Bob had never been on a cruise and the only "cruises" I had been on were trips across the Pacific and back on a U.S. Navy troopship as a dependent.

For those of you who have been on cruises, a few comparisons are in order. Our ship was



360 feet long, compared to the QE2 at 963 feet. On the other hand, the *Santa Maria*, the largest of Columbus' ships, was less than 60 feet long. Our ship had space for 170 passengers, but we had only 120-150 passengers depending on the leg of the voyage. By far, the largest group of passengers was English-speaking, mostly from the U.S. and Australia. The rest of the passengers were German speakers. In addition to ourselves, there were two other academics on board, a faculty member in social work from Barry College in Florida and a retired financial aid officer from UCSB.

Our travel agent assured us that she had gotten us a cabin that was low and amidships, for minimum motion in rough seas. I had insisted on a cabin on the port side of the ship (I wanted to go POSH [port over, starboard home]). I learned that with air conditioning, it doesn't really matter which side of the ship your cabin is on and, although it was nice to be able to see out the porthole, the portholes are permanently sealed (and under water about half the time).

Our stateroom was about the size of a European hotel room, but very efficiently furnished. We had a double bed and there was room under the bed for our suitcases and life vests. We had two drawers, a full-length closet (about nine inches of clothes rod) and a half closet (another nine inches of rod space), and about nine shelves in the closets. In addition to the bed, the room held a built-in soft chair and a built-in shelf that functioned as a desk. We had an attached bathroom, which consisted of toilet, sink, and shower. Our first lesson in sailing was that, when the wind is blowing steadily, a sailing ship takes on a list that lasts as long as the wind does. When the ship was leaning to starboard at night, I would slide over onto Bob, pushing him out of bed. When the ship was leaning to port, the shower in our bathroom wouldn't drain.

The senior officers were German and Russian. The other employees that we interacted most with were the members of the sports team and the pursers, who were from Sweden, Colombia, and one of the newly independent Yugoslavian countries. The crew were mostly Indian; the dining stewards and room stewards were mostly Indonesian or Filipino.

The dress code as advertised fit our lifestyle. We got to wear shorts all day including to breakfast and lunch, although we were all asked to wear slacks rather than shorts to dinner. When we got on board, we learned that men were asked to wear long-sleeve shirts to dinner and a tie and jacket to the captain's dinners. Bob hadn't brought any ties or jackets or many long-sleeved shirts. However, neither had about half of the men, so we could always find people to sit with who were as underdressed for any event as we were.

Breakfast and lunch were buffet style. The breakfasts included eggs cooked to order. Lunch was my favorite meal. It usually included a roast of some kind, as well as all sorts of salads (particularly right after we left a port), about 12 kinds of hot food, and four kinds of desserts.

Dinner was served from 1930 to 2200. There was open seating and the menu contained about six courses. Regardless of whether we ordered two courses or six, it took 90 minutes to eat dinner. If we came in right at 7:30, we would be given a menu. About 20 minutes later, the steward would come and take the order. About 20 minutes after that, the first course would appear. If some people at the table ordered four courses and we had ordered three, the stewards arranged their service so that everyone at the table was ready for dessert at the same time. If we had already started eating and someone else joined our table, the stewards rushed their orders and slowed down ours even further. After a while, Bob and I got tired of the long dinners and ended up getting dinner rolls from our steward and having rolls and fruit for dinner in our cabin most of the time.

At the beginning of the trip, days of sailing and ports of call were reasonably equally dispersed, as they were again in India and Sri Lanka. However, there were long stretches at sea—nine days between Egypt and Oman, seven days between Oman and India, and five days between Sri Lanka and Thailand. Contrary currents and winds in the southern part of the Red Sea slowed us down so much that the captain changed course and sailed across the Indian Ocean without stopping at Oman, which put us at sea for 16 consecutive days. Lettuce disappeared from the menu very quickly and about one-third of the

See THIRTY-SEVEN DAYS, Page 6

Thirty-seven Days *(Cont. from Page 5)*

fresh fruits and vegetables that the cook bought in Safaga were rotten when he bought them. We certainly didn't starve, but by the time we reached Goa, oranges were the only fresh fruit available.

We got caught in a few rainsqualls and had to modify our course slightly a couple of times to avoid tropical depressions in the Indian Ocean, but the weather was quite pleasant. In the Mediterranean (early October), it was cold enough to seek out the sunny side of the ship. In the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, we split, with Bob taking the sunny side and me seeking the shade. In the Andaman Sea, it was too hot for either of us unless there was a good breeze blowing.

Bob and I realized that we preferred a higher proportion of days at port; the highlights of the trip for us were the side trip to the pyramids and sphinx of Giza, the side trip to the Valley of the Kings, and the railroad trip from Colombo to the ancient Ceylon capital at Kandy. Many of the passengers were there for the sailing, though, and didn't even go ashore when we were in port.

I had expected to see a considerable number and variety of sea birds, and was surprised at how very little marine bird life there was in that part of the Indian Ocean in the autumn. Even in most of the harbors, there were very few birds (Goa and Cochin were exceptions). However, we did have some interesting bird experiences. I was bitten by a pelican in Mykonos. In Egypt, a short-eared owl and two wagtails joined the ship. The owl jumped ship while we were still in the Red Sea, but the wagtails went all the way to Goa with us. In Sri Lanka, a cattle egret flew on board and we expected it to stay with us until Thailand, but unfortunately, it died on board after several days.

One of the advertised activities that appealed to us was that passengers could help with the running of the ship if and when they wanted to. This turned out not to be quite as exciting as advertised. The major activities associated with running the ship were raising and lowering sails, which was all done by machine, and chipping paint. I have done enough of the latter in our house in Pasadena so that I had no interest in participating in that activity. Once we got into the Andaman Sea, the ocean was very calm and they did let us go up into the lower crow's nest, about 70 feet above the water. The picture of us is taken from there.

We landed in Phuket right on schedule and were home 40 days before the tsunami struck Phuket. The *Star Flyer* was in the Straits of Malacca at the time and escaped with no damage, although they have modified the winter sailing schedule to avoid the worst-hit areas.

State of the University Address *(Cont. from Page 1)*

The projection for student fees is an increase of 10 percent per year for undergraduates, and even higher increase rates for graduate students and other postbaccalaureate students such as teaching credential candidates. The anticipated set-aside for student financial aid is between 20 percent and 33 percent of the revenue realized from these fees. The president expressed the hope that fee revenues would not be used to offset a decrease in state funds, but there is no such provision in the Compact. There is only the expressed intent, newly articulated, that the state will maintain the funding now set.

The financial burden for students, which may serve to depress enrollment and delay degree completion, has led them to borrow too much and to graduate with a high level of personal debt. Yet in spite of increases already imposed, the president maintained, "CSU remains the lowest-cost public university in the country."

The May Revise is seen as critical. The budget is subject to the state's economic condition overall, and the prospects for higher education are dimmed by the fact that K-12 education is severely under-funded. Actual negotiations on the budget will occur after the May Revise, and final allocations will be determined so late that students may be unable to plan their fall programs in advance. There is then the possibility that those registered for fall may be back-billed after the start of classes. Such back-billing has already occurred in recent years.

For overall support at CSU institutions, presidents are now expected to raise 10 to15 percent of their allocations through private donations. That typically involves alumni contributions and outreach campaigns to attract them. However, the president noted, "We graduate teachers, nurses, social workers–tough careers for alumni contributions."

With regard to faculty, the president stated his intent to adhere to the Cal State L.A. strategic plan for 2002-07, notably the decision to hire tenure-track faculty in step with the growth in FTES. The goal is to bring the faculty up to 75 percent tenured or on tenure track. But, he said, "It is getting harder, damned harder, to retain faculty," because of housing costs in this area. At the present average starting salary of about $58,000, a faculty member cannot qualify for a mortgage on a house with a median price of $430,000.

On the matter of physical plant, the president stated that increases in the cost of materials are expected to consume much of the allocations for the new buildings previously approved, for which construction is already beginning. As an example, he said that equipping the new science building by the time construction is completed will be very difficult. On the other hand, the updated program in criminalistics is expected to draw new enrollments, adding to the base. The building that will house that program, with a state-of-the-art laboratory facility, will free up space in King Hall. In the meantime, the campus' deferred maintenance backlog has grown to $85 million, for which the budget currently supplies less than $82,000. The risk pool is unfunded, making insurance costs a severe liability and the possibility of accidents intimidating.

Cal State L.A. continues to be penalized by rigid state formulas. Ours is the only campus in the system officially declared underpopulated for its defined capacity, yet it suffers from a lack of adequately equipped space. The example the president cited was the MFA program in art, for which the degree was approved with zero funding for the facilities needed to serve its instructional activities. There are similarly serious problems with other specialized programs.

Yet another source of financial overload is the burden of remedial education. The president identified reading as the primary stumbling block, in which the University is given one year to overcome years of shortfall in students' reading proficiency. He stated that many students graduate from high school reading below ninth-grade level. Clearly, admitting these technically eligible students adds enrollment, and enrollment is the only basis for funding CSU institutions. The president called attention to the fact that this system gets no added money for new campuses, and he contrasted Monterey Bay and Channel Islands with UC Merced to illustrate that point.

After reviewing the constraints facing Cal State L.A., the president added the comment that our campus is so short of land that we have to tear down in order to build. Both accreditation standards and safety issues may become involved in that process. He tries to keep a prudent reserve, which can be spent on well-supported projects. For enrollment management, the goal for 2005-06 is an increase of approximately 120 FTES, recognizing the priority for enrolling students who have completed a community college program designed for transfer. The student-faculty ratio overall has been set at 22:1, and will not be exceeded.

The president's closing words included the information that a geological fault has been found under the campus, which probably is less threatening to us than the San Andreas fault is to CSU San Bernardino.

In Memoriam

CONSTANCE AMSDEN

Professor of Education, 1961-1984

Constance (Connie) Amsden, emeritus professor of education, died at the age of 90 on November 2, in Palm Springs. She was a resident of Palm Desert for the last 15 years.

Connie specialized in teaching reading in elementary schools. She gained much recognition for her approach, in which she combined phonics and linguistics in order to develop comprehension as well as mechanical facility. Her work influenced the teaching of reading in many Southern California school districts, particularly in Santa Monica and in the bilingual classes in Los Angeles.



Born in Boston on August 19, 1914, Connie grew up in New England, and taught there in both public and private schools. She came to Cal State L.A. in 1961, and taught the various courses in the teaching of reading offered by what then was the School of Education. She resumed her own education concurrently, earning a Ph.D. in 1968 at Claremont Graduate School.

According to colleagues with whom she maintained strong friendships, Connie enjoyed her retirement as much as she did her career. She is remembered for her great wit and zest for life.

WALTER SCOTT BEAVER

Professor of Theatre Arts, 1956-1984

Walter Scott Beaver, professor of theatre arts at Cal State L.A. from 1956 to 1984, died peacefully on January 7 at the Montecito, California home where he had lived with his wife Elizabeth since their retirement. He was 80 years old.

He had suffered from Parkinson's disease since 1996 and, during his final two years, lost his ability to walk or stand, and finally his speaking, swallowing, and breathing muscles were impaired.

In 1971,Walter's neck was severely injured when he slipped, fell, and hit his neck on a chair arm. He was a quadriplegic until surgery and physical therapy enabled him to return to the classroom. Many colleagues and students remained unaware of the cause of the stiff neck that may have limited his action scenes, but certainly did not keep him off stage.

Already a successful professional actor before he joined the faculty, Walt was instrumental in the physical planning of the campus theater. The restroom building near the main theater was commonly known as Beaver Hall and is still called that by oldtimers aware how upset he was by initial plans, which would have had the public bathrooms in the main building, where flushing toilets could compete with the performance. His devotion to the department also included the University as a whole. He was involved in the project for the planting of the alumni grove near the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library.





Walter Beaver at age 26 in *Green Grow the Lilacs* (left) and in his lte 70s (right).

Shiz Herrera, then a student but now a faculty member, says that Walt's philosophy of teaching by example was never more evident than when he played the bartender in a summer musical, *The Big Rich*. He was always on time, remembered his lines, remembered his blocking, and was always in good humor even during the long technical rehearsals. He never asked nor expected star status. He was just another member of the company.

He directed more than 50 plays, most of them at Cal State L.A. A memorable directorial success was *Hamlet* in 1959, starring Robert Vaughn (later The *Man from U.N.C.L.E.*). Walt had selected his lead a year in advance to be sure that the student would be available, when Vaughn walked in from Los Angeles City College, asked to audition, and won the part. Walt also directed a musical Hamlet, which he wrote as *Black Shadow, Black Prince*. He wrote and staged several other musicals, most memorably the uproarious *Help Stamp Out Puritans*. His emeritus colleague Pete Goodman speculates that it would have succeeded in England if given the opportunity. Walt wrote the book, lyrics, and music for this and his other musicals, *Shadow of a Prince*, *Tout les Deceptions de Paris*, *A Little on the Side!*, and *One Like Me*. Other plays that he directed here include *The Caine Mutiny Courtmartial*, *Macbeth*, *King Lear*, *Oedipus*, *East Lynn*, *Damn Yankees*, *Ah Wilderness*, *The Bells are Ringing*, *The Skin of Our Teeth*, *Side by Side by Sondheim*, *Dylan*, and *Plaza Suite*.

He yearned to be a pilot in World War II, but was forced by inadequate vision to become a glider pilot instead. Then, getting lost high over Texas grounded him back to the regular army. Even there he played unique roles. In New Mexico, he was secretary-assistant to the trial judge advocate and in Italy he operated a plant to generate oxygen for the use of pilots, training 300 others in the art. Any conceivable doubts about his future were resolved when he was given opportunities on stage to entertain troops as a singer.

When he was mustered out of the army in 1945, he had the "good fortune" of falling

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In Memoriam *(Continued from Page 7)*

flat on the ice at Columbus, Ohio. He looked up, saw a travel agency, and promptly bought a one-way fare to Santa Barbara because an army buddy had described its beauty. He graduated in 1949 in theatre arts and English literature at Santa Barbara State College (before it was UCSB). He played many lead roles there as an undergraduate and later at UCLA, where he received an M.A. in 1951, and USC, where he received a Ph.D. in 1966. While still an undergraduate, he participated with Eleanor Roosevelt in a panel on the United Nations in Washington, D.C.

Walter remained professionally active off campus as well. Even as an undergraduate, he appeared frequently on radio. He played Lincoln in *Abe Lincoln in Illinois* at the Pasadena Playhouse and again in Norman Corwin's *The Rivalry* at Theatre 40 and The Huntington Library. He was especially proud of Corwin's description of him as "the greatest Lincoln since Lincoln." Walt also played Julius Caesar and King Lear at the Globe Theatre and had leading roles at Actors Co-Op, Burbage Theatre, and Celtic Arts Theatre.

Among Walt's 10 big screen movies were *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers*, in which he sang "The Loveliest Night of the Year" as brother Lem. Others include *The Solid Gold Cadillac, Bad Day at Black Rock, Somebody Up There Likes Me, Strange Lady in Town, The Violent Men, Backlash,* and *Jump Into Hell*. He appeared in several movies that received Academy Awards for acting honors, though like Jack Benny and Bob Hope, he joked every spring about not winning that year. He was often seen on television in *Murder She Wrote*, *General Hospital*, *Dallas*, *Divorce Court*, *Superior Court*, *Seinfeld*, *Climax*, *The Eddie Cantor Show*, *I Led Three Lives*, *Dear Phoebe*, and *San Francisco Beat*. He performed in several made-for-TV movies, including leads on two *Hallmark Hall of Fame* productions and a PBS special on Hamlet. Walt was featured in several radio productions by Norman Corwin. He also played a leading role in a staged version of Corwin's famous radio show, *On a Night of Triumph*, which was produced by his wife Elizabeth O'Reilly Beaver at Theatre 40.

He was a guest lecturer at the Otto Falckoner School in Munich, the Max Reinhardt Seminar in Vienna, and the State School for Dramatic Art in Stockholm.

The obituary written by Elizabeth Beaver for the *Santa Barbara News-Press* lists first his membership in the Emeriti Association, followed by the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, the Screen Actors Guild, the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, Actors Equity, and the Dramatists' Guild. In addition to his widow, he is survived by a daughter, Diana Fourney, who was also with him when he died.

NORMAN D. BERKE

Professor of Education, 1966-1992

Norman D. Berke, emeritus professor of education, died on February 2 in Los Angeles. He was 78 years of age and had suffered from heart failure.

Norman joined the Cal State L.A. faculty in 1966 and retired in 1992. He directed the reading program in the former Department of Secondary Education and taught courses in that program, including diagnostic and remedial procedures for clinicians. He received a B.A. in 1949 from the University of Buffalo, an M.A. in 1951 from Columbia University, and an Ed.D. in 1966 from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Norman is survived by a close and devoted family: his wife Phyllis; their daughter and son-in-law, Beth and Seth Weisbord; son Steven; five grandchildren; sister; sister-in-law; and many nieces and nephews.

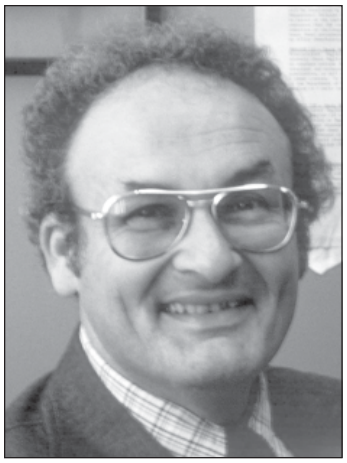
GERHARD BRAND

Professor of English, 1960-1992

Gerhard (Harry) Brand died on December 23 in Seattle, where he and his wife had lived since his retirement in 1992. The English Department faculty held a memorial program for him on February 4.

Gerhard was born in Vienna, Austria, but at the age of 12 he fled the Nazi-occupied city with his mother and older sister. The family reached the U.S. and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he attended public school and completed his undergraduate education at Trinity College in 1949.

In the early 1950s, the Brands moved to Los Angeles, and Gerhard pursued his graduate studies in English at UCLA. His first full-time teaching position was at Cornell University, where he taught from 1957 to 1960. That year he joined the English Department at Cal State L.A. Originally trained as an Americanist, Gerhard was as well a devoted student of continental and world literature, and in a short time these became his primary fields of instruction. For over 30 years, and with exemplary success, he taught a wide variety of courses in world fiction and



drama, from the ancients through the 20th century.

Gerhard also wrote a large number of short incisive critical essays, many for the Salem Press, but it was the classroom that was his real love, and it was there that his intelligence and his passionate devotion to literature were most fully displayed. For several decades, Gerhard, along with his colleagues, Edward Abood and Irwin Swerdlow, made the study of comparative literature a significant and dynamic part of the Department's achievement and reputation. Even with his retirement and move to Seattle, teaching was to remain Gerhard's central calling. Until shortly before his death, he continued teaching in various extension programs in the Seattle area, with characteristic success.

Throughout his career at Cal State L.A., Gerhard was also an outspoken and deeply committed champion of faculty rights. He was a major figure in the movement to establish the campus faculty union, and he was ever ready to resist aggressively any perceived infringements on the principle of faculty autonomy or assaults on the humanistic values he treasured. He also showed his dedication to these precepts during his terms on the Academic Senate.

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Gerhard is survived by his wife Ann, and by Rachel and Madeleine Brand, daughters of his first marriage.

HARRY DIAMOND
Professor of Criminal Justice, 1960-1979

The Emeriti Association has received indirect word of the recent death of Harry Diamond, emeritus professor of criminal justice. Harry served on the faculty from 1960 to 1979. His area of expertise was in administration of criminal justice systems. He received a B.A. in 1936 from Brooklyn College and an M.A. in 1937 from New York University. He then went on to a career with the New York Police Department. In 1957, he received an MPA degree from the City College of New York, which furthered his interest in administration. Following his appointment to the Cal State L.A. faculty, he continued his graduate study and received a Ph.D. degree in 1967 from USC.

EDWARD OWINGS GUERRANT
Professor of History, 1954-1980

Edward Owings Guerrant died of natural causes at his Altadena home on March 24. He was 94 years old. He came to Los Angeles State College in 1954 as a temporary replacement in Latin American history for Louis DeArmond, but was given a tenure-track appointment the next year. Although he retired in 1980, he continued to teach occasional classes up to 1991.

He was first head, then chair of the department from 1957 to 1961 and 1966 to 1969. As chair during a period of rapid growth, he successfully recruited many young faculty members, including five who eventually received Outstanding Professor awards: Dick Burns, Stan Burstein, Dan Crecelius, Don Dewey, and Sam McSeveney. Junior faculty especially treasured him for his equitable scheduling. Whether junior or senior, faculty were given comparable schedules—an 8 a.m. course for those whose evening class ended at 8 p.m., and a 9 a.m. course for those whose evening course ended at 10 p.m. Although near retirement, he served as associate chair in 1977-78.

Ed published four books: *Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy* (1950), *Modern American Diplomacy* (1954), *Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt: Comparisons and Contrasts* (1964), and *Toward a More Perfect Union—The Constitution in Historical Perspective* (1967), as well as a number of journal articles. In 1988, he published the Civil War diary of his grandfather, also Edward O. Guerrant.

Although he was born in Danville, Virginia, Ed spent most of his life in Altadena. His family moved to Southern California when he was one year old. His father managed a family business, New York Hardware Trading Company, which specialized in sporting goods as well as hardware. They moved to Santa Rosa Avenue (Christmas Tree Lane) when he was eight, and he lived there until going to North Carolina to attend Davidson College, where he graduated in 1933 with Phi Beta Kappa honors. The family was still living in Altadena when Ed died.

Two years after graduation, he married



Helen Daggett, who lived only until 1938. After M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the USC in 1939 and 1942, he was an instructor for two years at Caltech where he met Charlotte, his wife for more than 60 years. He was writing an article for the Caltech alumni magazine, for which she was associate editor. He went to Washington, D.C. for government employment in 1944, and he and Charlotte were married that year in Alexandria, Virginia.

After one year in the Office of Inter-American Affairs and another year at the State Department, he taught for eight years at Davidson College, where he was promoted to professor. He maintained his California ties by teaching summers at USC and thus was known to the recruiters staffing the relatively new Los Angeles State College.

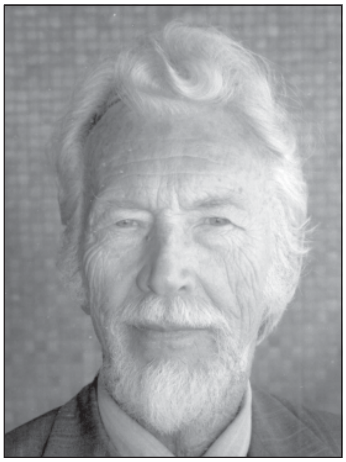
During retirement, the Guerrants enjoyed many visits with relatives in the South and elsewhere. They spent nearly every August in Ocean Park, Washington, where five generations of the family regularly vacationed for more than a century.

Ed is survived by his wife Charlotte, and by daughters Helen and Lucy, son Edward, Jr., and three grandsons. A memorial service was held April 9 at La Cañada Presbyterian Church.

ANTHONY HILLBRUNER
Professor of Speech Communication, 1954-1980

Anthony Hillbruner, whom many of us remember for his elegance of speech and dress, died of pneumonia on December 15 after a short illness.

Tony came to Los Angeles State College in 1954 after teaching stints at the University of Denver and the University of Oregon, and briefly at Stanford University. Between then and his retirement 26 years later, he taught an impressive variety of courses, including 28 in speech communication, three in American



studies, and one in language arts. He was especially interested and expert in American and British public discourse and rhetorical theory, and was called upon by the *Los Angeles Times* for critiques of U.S. presidential inaugural addresses. He also had a strong interest in such diverse subjects as the intellectual history of the U.S., the oral interpretation of literature, and nonverbal communication, all of which he taught at one time or another.

Besides his teaching, Tony had several im-

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portant administrative and academic governance positions at Cal State L.A. He served as executive secretary of the Institute for American Studies; co-chair of the Department of Speech and Drama; coordinator of American studies, a post he held for 11 years; and member of the Letters and Science Assembly, the Academic Senate, and many department, school, and university committees.

Tony was a very active scholar, with articles in some dozen major journals, many papers, and lectures presented at professional meetings, and collaborations on several books in his field. He was the sole author of *Critical Dimensions: The Art of Public Address* (Random House, 1966) and many critical reviews. In addition, he served as editor of the *American Public Affairs Newsletter* and co-editor of *Western Speech* and *The Quarterly Journal of Speech.* His consultancies included publishing houses and Los Angeles County executives. His many talks on speech communication to school and university groups in the U.S. and the U.K. were another public service.

He was born in Chicago on February 10, 1914. During World War II, he was a tool and die maker, an occupation considered essential to the war effort. Between 1949 and 1953, married to Laura and with a first child, Anthony J., he attended Northwestern University, earning B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees, with a major in rhetoric and public address and minor in literary interpretation. A year later, our Speech Department was able to lure him from Stanford, as he himself recounted in *The Emeritimes* edition of Fall 1997 celebrating the University's 50th anniversary, with the opportunity to develop an interdiscipinary program in American studies that it was believed would eventually lead to a doctoral program. Tony actually did later propose a joint doctoral program with UCLA. Meanwhile, once secure in his position at Los Angeles State College, he and Laura were inspired to have a second child, Tina Laurie.

Tony's interest in British public address took him to England during the 1970s. He spent six months as a scholar-in-residence at Cambridge University in 1972, one summer, at Oxford in 1977, and six months at Queen's College in 1979. He was the recipient of several merit awards: Significant Scholar awards from the University of Missouri and the University of Southern Illinois, Outstanding Critic citation at the CSU Rhetorical Criticism Conference (Hayward, 1981), and a Distinguished Service Award from the Western Speech Communication Association. He received institutional grants at Cal State L.A. for research in speech criticism and a creative leave for research on "The American Tradition in Public Address." His visiting professorships included Whittier College and Pennsylvania State University.

In his book, *That's A Good One!,* Don Dewey wrote of Tony, "[He was] always my idea of what a Professor should look like . . .." Anthony Hillbruner was not only a man who looked like the ideal professor, his broad achievements confirmed his authenticity. Bob Douglass, one of his department chairs, remembers him not only for his scholarship, but for his personal qualities as well: "Always a gentleman, Tony was soft-spoken, courteous, warm, quietly dignified, altogether likeable, and a valuable colleague with a reality orientation in the affairs of the department."

He is survived by son Tony and daughter-in-law Alice Hillbruner, daughter and son-in-law Tina Laurie and Paul Barry, and four grandchildren.

SIGMUND H. JAFFE

Professor of Chemistry, 1958-1986

Sigmund H. Jaffe, emeritus professor of chemistry, died January 3 in Camarillo. He was 83 years of age.

Following five years in industry as a supervisor of experimental physics and chemistry for the Air Reduction Corporation, Sig



came to what then was Los Angeles State College in 1958. He led the effort to organize the Department of Chemistry, then part of the Division of Science and Mathematics, and became its first chair. In the years that followed, he was active in academic governance, serving on most university committees, the former Faculty Council, and the Academic Senate. He also did research, both on campus and as a consultant for Hughes Tool Company and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. During his sabbatical leaves, he did research at Queen Mary College, University College of London, and twice at the Weizmann Institute in Israel. He received the Outstanding Professor Award in 1974.

He was an excellent lecturer in courses as varied as physical science, introductory chemistry for health sciences, general chemistry, quantitative analysis, and physical chemistry. He published 20 papers in aqueous electrochemistry, propellant chemistry, and atmospheric kinetics related to air pollution. In research, he mentored a dozen undergraduates, five master's students, and one postdoctoral associate. He also served as the department advisor for foreign students and teaching credential candidates.

On campus, Sig always enjoyed discussions with faculty outside of chemistry. He made a point of eating in the former faculty cafeteria and later in the main student cafeteria in order to interact with both faculty and students in other disciplines.

Sig was born on March 1, 1921 in New Haven, Connecticut. His father was a plumbing contractor who died when Sig was 10. During the Depression, his mother supported her family by working as a seamstress. Sig initially helped by going around town on his bicycle, offering to fix anything mechanical. He worked at various other jobs, including a movie theater, where he progressed from janitor to projectionist. Prior to World War II, he worked as a machinist in 1940-41.

During the war, he volunteered and served in the Navy from 1941 to 1946. He was a chief motor machinist mate in charge of the engine room on Landing Ship Tanks (LSTs). He participated in all the major landings in North Africa, Italy, France, and the Pacific. In the D-Day invasion, he was among a handful of survivors when his ship, LST 376, fully loaded with 400 troops, munitions, tanks, and a crew of 157, was torpedoed in the English Channel. He swam for in the Channel for 12 hours, until he and two others were picked up by a British destroyer and taken to Northern Ireland. He returned to Connecticut for about a month, and then was assigned to LST 959, which served in the Pacific. (Years later, he found that a total of 37 of the Atlantic crew had survived, and he participated in their several reunions.) After the landing on Okinawa and VJ Day, his ship provided transport duty in the repatriation of Japanese soldiers from northern China.

On return to civilian life, he attended New Haven State Teachers College in 1946-47. He

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then transferred to Wesleyan University, where professor M. G. Burford, a physical chemist, sparked his interest in chemistry. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and he graduated in 1949 with high honors in chemistry. He subsequently earned his Ph.D. at Iowa State University in 1953 under the direction of Frank Spedding. In addition to Phi Beta Kappa, he was a member of the American Chemical Society, Sigma Xi, and Phi Lambda Upsilon.

Sig became an emeritus professor in 1986. After he moved from Altadena to Camarillo Leisure Village, he continued to teach and lecture to high school and community college students on a volunteer basis. He continued to swim daily and exercise regularly until shortly before his death. He headed many activities at the Village, where, just as at the University, he was known for his quick wit and particularly for his consummate puns. One of his popular science lectures was entitled "What's the Matter?" He also wrote articles for the newspaper in Leisure Village. He and his wife Elaine raised funds for the Brandeis Library in Massachusetts. They had been active in the Pasadena Jewish Temple and Center and became similarly active in Temple Ner Ami in Camarillo. He is survived by Elaine; two sons, Matthew and Paul; Paul's wife Barbara; and three grandsons.

EDWARD A. MALJANIAN

Professor of Health Science, 1963-1991

Edward A. Maljanian, emeritus professor of health science, died in Pasadena on March 26. He was 71 years old, and had suffered from Parkinson's disease for many years.

Ed received his B.A. in 1963 and M.A. in 1968 from what then was California State College, Los Angeles. He was appointed to the faculty in the former Department of Health and Safety Studies in 1963, following several years as registrar. In addition to his department and school activities, he served in the Academic Senate from 1969 to 1976. He also taught part-time at East Los Angeles College and Rio Hondo College early in his teaching career. For the community, he served as a reserve officer in the Arcadia Police Department, from 1975 to 1992. He retired in 1991 and was named to emeritus status shortly thereafter.

Ed was born in Los Angeles on July 10, 1933 and attended neighborhood schools. During his youth, he became an Eagle Scout. From 1954 to 1956, he served in the U.S. Army Signal Corps, stationed in Turkey and assigned to decoding duties. Following his honorable discharge, he worked briefly in sales before his employment at Cal State L.A.

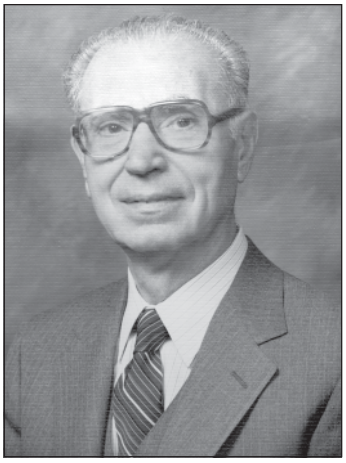
Services were held on March 30 at St. Dominic's Church in Eagle Rock, with a military Honor Guard participating. In addition to his wife Lilly, Ed is survived by four children from his first marriage, two stepchildren, and 12 grandchildren.

RASHAD ELIAS RAZOUK

Professor of Chemistry, 1968-1978

Rashad Elias Razouk, emeritus professor of chemistry, died January 17 at the age of 93. Although he became frail in recent years, he had been in good health until he suffered a heart attack at the end of December.

Rashad was born on August 22, 1911 in Dumiat, Egypt. He received a B.Sc. in Chemistry with first class honors in 1933, an M.Sc. in 1936, and a Ph.D. in 1939, all from Cairo University. He was an assistant and associate professor of chemistry at Cairo University



from 1939 to 1950. He held the position of head of the Chemistry Department at Ain Shams University in Cairo from 1950 to 1966, and served as vice dean of the faculty of science from 1954 to 1960. He was a professor of chemistry at the American University in Cairo from 1966 to 1968, and was also the acting director of the Division of Surface and Colloid Chemistry at the National Research Center in Cairo from 1954 to 1968.

During this period of his career, he was one of the most distinguished scientists in Egypt. He took sabbatical research leaves at Exeter University in England, Paris University (Lyon), the Institute of Catalysis in Berlin, and the University of Southern California. He came to the United States in 1968 and was appointed professor of chemistry at Cal State L.A., where he served from 1968 to 1978. He taught general chemistry, quantitative analysis, and physical chemistry, and also consulted for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory and Lockheed Aircraft Service Co. He was named professor emeritus on his retirement in 1978.

Rashad published 48 papers, mainly in the field of the adsorption and surface chemistry and catalysis. He was a member of the Egyptian Academy of Sciences, the Institut d'Egypte, and the Board of Editors of the *Egyptian Journal of Chemistry*. He also was a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists, and a member of the American Chemical Society and the California Association of Chemistry Teachers. He recently received recognition for his 60-year membership in the Royal Society of Chemistry.

The decision to come to the United States was difficult, since he already was a distinguished and successful scientist in Egypt. At that time, he and his family could bring only a few pieces of furniture and a very limited amount of currency from Egypt. His decision to move was made in order to afford his children, Redi and Rami, a better education in the U.S., even though they had to leave their apartment and most of their possessions behind. Both of his sons are now successful engineers working in California.

In the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Rashad is remembered as a versatile teacher, ranging from the freshman to the senior level of instruction. He was fluent in both Arabic and French, so that he was particularly valuable in advising Middle East transfer students. He was always very courteous both to students and faculty, and will be long remembered by his colleagues as a fine human being. After he retired, he donated money for an endowed scholarship for a student in physical chemistry, which the department named the Razouk Award. In his retirement, he and his wife always came by taxi to department functions, usually at Christmas, with the exception of this past year.

He was a member of the Cairo Rotary Club, and he served as president of the Rotary Club of Heliopolis in 1959 and 1960. He was an avid bridge player, both at Cal State L.A. and in his retirement in Burbank. He was active in the Melkite church, both in Egypt and the United States. He received the honor of the Cross of Saint Mark from the Eastern Orthodox Holy See of Alexandria in 1967. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Emily, and is survived by his second wife, Henrietta Doche-Razouk, two sons, and two grandchildren.

EMERITI ASSOCIATION NOMINATION COMMITTEE REPORT

MAY 2005 NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICES AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Placed in Nomination

President	Louis Negrete (2005-2006)
Vice President, Administration	Harold Goldwhite (2005-2006)
Vice President, Programs	Clement Padick (2005-2007)
Secretary	William Darrough (2005-2007)
CSULA Academic Senate Representative	Donald Dewey (2005-2006)

Continuing Officers and Executive Committee

Immediate Past President	Barbara Sinclair (2005-2006)
Membership Secretary	Karen Johnson (2005-2006)
Treasurer	Robert Miller (2005-2006)
Corresponding Secretary	Marilyn Friedman
Chair, Fiscal Affairs Committee	Joseph Casanova
Chair, *The Emeritimes* Editorial Board	Frieda Stahl
Chair, Fellowship Fund	Janet Fisher-Hoult
Database Coordinator	Harold Cohen
Webmaster	Demetrius Margaziotis
Historian/Archivist	Leon Schwartz
CSU-ERFA Representatives	Louis Negrete, Leon Schwartz, Barbara Sinclair
Editorial Board Members	Donald Dewey, Joan Johnson, Vilma Potter, Leon Schwartz
Members-at-Large	Peter Brier, Donald Burrill, Jackie Hoyt
Honorary Members-at-Large	Leonard Mathy, Donald Moore, Kenneth Phillips, Carol Smallenburg

Issue Requiring Action of Membership at the May Meeting

Amendment to Article V, Sect. 1 of the Constitution – Executive Committee: The Executive Committee of The Association shall consist of the ~~above~~ officers DESIGNATED IN ARTICLE IV, SECTION 1, PLUS CHAIRS OF STANDING COMMITTEES, APPOINTED OFFICERS, and ~~an unspecified number of~~ SIX members-at-large nominated by the President and approved by majority vote of the Executive Committee members present and voting. MEMBERS-AT-LARGE SHALL SERVE THREE-YEAR TERMS, TAKING OFFICE IN ALTERNATE YEARS. ~~As needed, s~~Special tasks may be assigned on an ad hoc basis to appropriate members of The Association.