

The Emeritimes

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

Volume XVIII, Number 3 — Spring 1997

CSU-ERFA Initiates Issues Conferences

The CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty Association (CSU-ERFA) has initiated a new series of conferences devoted to issues facing its constituency. The primary purpose of these conferences is to gather responses from representatives of campus-affiliate organizations, so that ERFA Executive Council members can reasonably claim to speak for all retired faculty in comments and positions on pending legislation and other state policy matters. In addition, these conferences will serve to alert the ERFA leadership regarding issues that significant portions of the general membership seek to have addressed. No actions are to be taken at these meetings; proposed actions will be agendized for the Executive Council.

The first issues conference was held in Los Angeles on Saturday, January 11. Attending from Cal State L.A. were Mary Gormly, John Houk, Robert Kully, Leonard Mathy, and Frieda Stahl. The following issues were presented for discussion and response:

- Possible modification of the present retirement plan from defined benefit (DB) to defined contribution (DC), as proposed in AB3252 (Kaloogian). ERFA is already on record as opposed; PERS is reviewing the legislation, which has had several amendments. Wilma Krebs (Sacramento), Legislative Committee chair for ERFA, presented

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ANNUAL *Spring* MEETING

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1997
11:30 A.M. TO 2:00 P.M.
UNIVERSITY CLUB
COST: $11 PER PERSON

Send check made payable to Emeriti Association to Mary Gormly, 1024 Royal Oaks Drive, Apt. 820, Monrovia, CA 91016-5404 no later than May 12.

For more information, call Mary at 818-358-7325.

PROVOST HARTMAN TO SPEAK AT MAY 16 SPRING MEETING



The annual Spring Luncheon and Meeting of the Emeriti Association will be held on Friday, May 16 from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. in the University Club, with Cal State L.A.'s well-known Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, Margaret J. Hartman, as guest speaker.

Also a professor of biology, Hartman received her B.A. in biological sciences from Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, and M.A. and Ph.D. in entomology from Oregon State University. She came to this campus in 1970 as an assistant professor of zoology (the departments of Zoology and Botany combined to form the Department of Biology in 1972) and was promoted to full professor in 1980.

Hartman served as department chair for three years until 1981 when she was named assistant vice president for Academic Affairs. In addition, she was acting dean of Graduate Studies and Research in 1985-86. In September 1986 she became associate vice president for Academic Affairs, a position she held until 1994 when she assumed her current post.

Hartman has written extensively and presented many papers at professional meetings. Needless to say, she has served on numerous school and university committees. In her off-campus life, she is an ornithologist and a great lover of cats.

At this spring meeting, the election of officers for 1997-98 will take place and introductions of newly-appointed emeriti will be made.

Emeriti Association Nomination Committee Report

1997-78 NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICES AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Placed in Nomination

President	Frieda Stahl
Vice President, Administration	Leon Schwartz
Treasurer	Laird Allison
Secretary	Marie-Antoinette Zrimc
CSLA Academic Senate Representative	Frieda Stahl

Note: Nominations from the floor for these offices will be possible at the Annual Spring Meeting, May 16. When the nominations close, a vote will be taken.

Continuing Officers and Executive Committee

Vice President, Programs	Mary Gormly
Immediate Past President	Kenneth Phillips
Corresponding Secretary	Eloise King
Membership Secretary	C. Lamar Mayer
Chair, Fiscal Affairs Committee	Warren Reeves
Chair, *Emeritimes* Editorial Board	Mildred Massey
Chair, Fellowship Fund	Carol Smallenburg
CSU Academic Senate Representative	Donald Moore
CSU-ERFA Representative	John Houk
Emeriti Historian/Archivist	Donald Dewey
Database Coordinator	Victor Payse
Emeritimes Consultant	William Lloyd
Executive Committee Members-at-Large	Louis Eggers, Jackie Lou Hoyt, Joan Johnson, Leonard Mathy

The Emeritimes

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FRIEDA A. STAHL, *President and Academic Senate Representative*

KENNETH PHILLIPS, *Immediate Past President*

LEON SCHWARTZ, *Vice President, Administration*

MARY GORMLY, *Vice President, Programs*

LAIRD ALLISON, *Treasurer and CSLA RPEA Representative*

MARIE-ANTOINETTE ZRIMC, *Secretary*

ELOISE KING, *Corresponding Secretary*

C. LAMAR MAYER, *Membership Secretary*

DONALD O. DEWEY, *Historian/Archivist*

WARREN E. REEVES, *Fiscal Affairs Chair*

CAROL SMALLENBURG, *Fellowship Fund Chair*

DONALD A. MOORE, *CSU Academic Senate Representative*

JOHN L. HOUK, *CSU–ERFA Representative*

Winona Brooks, Louis Eggers, Joan Johnson, Leonard G. Mathy, Victor Payse, Leon Schwartz, *Members-at-Large, Executive Committee*

The Emeritimes

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DENNIS KIMURA, *Graphic Designer*
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MILDRED MASSEY *(Chair)*, MARY GORMLY, CAROL SMALLENBURG, *Editorial Board*

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New Emeriti Named

Five recently retired faculty members have been awarded emeritus status:

PHOEBE K. DEA
(Chemistry and Biochemistry, 1976-1996)

SARAH P. FARNHAM
(Nursing, 1971-1996)

PAMELA D. JABLONSKY
(Technology, 1978-1996)

OLGA A. TERMINI
(Music, 1972-1996)

ALICE V. WATKINS
(Associate Dean, School of Education and Special Education, 1969-1995)

We welcome them as fellow emeriti and encourage them to play an active role in the Emeriti Association.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



For the last of three columns in the 1996-97 academic year, let me direct attention to 1997-98. Next year we will observe two anniversaries: the University will celebrate its 50th and our Emeriti Association will celebrate its 20th. Emeritus faculty members will have the opportunity to participate in several of the campuswide events as well as in some activities organized by and for ourselves.

"Ourselves"—who are we? We are the faculty who built the University over the last half-century. By our dedicated deliberations and actions we established the structures, curriculum, academic governance, library, laboratories, performance spaces... We developed the students, who were transformed into alumni. Some of us served in administrative assignments when it was a given that we remained faculty in that service.

This issue of *The Emeritimes* carries the first round of reminiscences by founding faculty, colleagues whose tenure dates back to the early years. The response to our call for such remembrances was voluminous; the call is still on, and we expect to fill several issues with these submissions. Indeed, we will have to edit them to keep within affordable page counts, but don't let our production constraints stay your pens (or word processors).

As the year-long program plans begin to fall into place, we can predict that there will be a number of occasions for emeriti to gather. It should be *auld lang syne* all year long. We will communicate regularly, between issues when necessary.

In another space we announce the spring luncheon and annual meeting, set for May 16. In addition to the food, guest speaker, and agenda, we hope to be able to report the first specific details about next year's events. Please join us at the luncheon, and if you haven't yet joined the Emeriti Association, do so now. You're what we're about.

Frieda Stahl

Pape Lecture to be Held May 16

The Fourteenth Annual Leon Pape Memorial Lecture will be held on Friday, May 9 at 2:00 p.m. in Physical Sciences 158. The lecturer will be F. Sherwood Rowland, Donald Bren Research Professor of Chemistry at the University of California, Irvine, who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1995 for his discoveries on ozone depletion in the atmosphere. The title of his address is "Two Atmospheric Problems: Ozone Depletion and Global Warming."

Rowland has received many other awards as well as fellowships, visiting appointments, and honorary doctorates from institutions in countries around the globe. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and American Philosophical Society, and serves as foreign secretary of the National Academy of Sciences. He served as president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in (AAAS) 1992, and in 1993 chaired the AAAS Board of Directors. His public service includes membership on several U.S. panels dealing with the atmospheric environment, including ozone depletion and acid rain.

Leon Pape, who was a member of the Physics Department from 1961 to 1971, is now better recalled by emeritus faculty members than by present colleagues. He received the Outstanding Professor Award in 1969 in recognition of his innovative teaching, biomedical research, and development of interdepartmental programs in biophysics, radiological health physics, and electron microscopy, which in that decade attracted enthusiastic students.

He later joined the research faculty at the August Krogh Institute of the University of Copenhagen, but never lost touch with friends and colleagues at Cal State L.A. Indeed the Papes hosted many visitors, whose European trips were booked to include Copenhagen for just such reunions. His untimely death in 1984, due to the complications of diabetes, prompted the establishment of this lecture series in his memory, encompassing many of his eclectic interests. Over the years, the lecturers have included Nobelists in physics, chemistry, and medicine, and other distinguished scientists in areas such as cosmology and nuclear disarmament.

The Department of Physics and Astronomy will host a reception for Rowland immediately following the lecture, at the University Club. The entire lecture audience is invited.

Professional and Personal

Sidney Albert (Philosophy) was interviewed by radio station KPFK (90.7 FM) as part of a California Artists Radio Theatre broadcast of two short plays by George Bernard Shaw, *The Music Cure* and *The Inca of Perusalem*, on Sunday, April 27. He discussed the two plays and Shaw during the 15-minute interview. He has just ended an advisory role for the Los Angeles Repertory Company production of Shaw's *Back to Methuselah* which was performed in Culver City in March.

George A. Gustafson (Accounting) was recently honored by the American Accounting Association in its special 1996 fall issue of *Accounting Education News*. The Executive Committee of the Association awarded a life membership in recognition of his long-term membership in and support of the Association. Gustafson joined the Association in 1946 when he was an accounting instructor at Louisiana State University.

Charles J. Inacker (Office Systems and Business Education) was recently awarded the John Robert Gregg Award in Business Education at the Annual National Business Education Association Conference held in New York City. The award, established in 1953, recognizes and rewards outstanding contributions to the advancement of business education and consists of a plaque, a citation of the recipient's contributions and accomplishments, and a cash gift of $1,500. Supported by Glencoe/McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, it is the highest and most prestigious award in the field of business education.

Milton W. Meyer (History) presented a talk, "America and China: The Early Years, 1784-1900," sponsored by the San Marino Historical Society, at the Webb Theater in San Marino High School on January 16.

PERS Holds Long-term Care Pre-enrollment Seminars

Retired faculty members who have not as yet enrolled in the PERS plan for long-term care may wish to attend one of the following informational seminars scheduled for the Los Angeles area. *The Emeritimes* press-run and mailout times may restrict the choices from the following calendar, but should not reach readers too late for the entire series.

4/21, 4/22, 4/24	Burbank Airport Hilton 2500 Hollywood Way, Burbank	1:30 or 4:30 p.m.
4/25	Junipero Serra Building 107 S. Broadway, Los Angeles	10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon or 2:00 p.m.
4/28	Radisson Plaza Hotel 1400 Parkview Ave., Manhattan Bch	1:30 or 4:30 p.m.
4/29	Ronald Reagan Building 300 S. Spring St., Los Angeles	10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon or 2:00 p.m.
4/30, 5/1	Pasadena Convention Center 300 E. Green St., Pasadena	1:30 or 4:30 p.m.

Phi Kappa Phi Installation Set for May 4

Emeritus faculty members are invited to join with many active colleagues to honor the outstanding students being inducted into Phi Kappa Phi this year. Several distinguished faculty members will also be inducted. The installation banquet will be held on Sunday, May 4 at the Quiet Cannon Restaurant, 901 N. Via San Clemente, Montebello. The program will begin with a no-host reception at 5:00 p.m., followed by the installation ceremony at 6:00 p.m., dinner at 6:45 p.m., and the keynote address. The keynote speaker will be Donald Paulson, professor of chemistry and recipient of the systemwide Outstanding Professor Award. The title of his talk is "From Teaching to Learning: A 27-Year Odyssey."

Those planning to attend should call the chapter treasurer, Ralph Spanswick, Department of Accounting, immediately at 213-343-2867. The cost of the banquet is $22; there is a choice of entree, chicken or vegetarian.

There are many emeritus faculty members who are members of Phi Kappa Phi, and several are continuing to serve on the chapter's executive board. But participation in the annual banquet is not limited to members; it affords an opportunity for congenial reunions.

CSU-ERFA *(Continued from Page 1)*

a detailed analysis of pros and cons, in which the arguments against far outweighed those in favor. The contrast between DB and DC plans is the fact that the investment risk shifts from the employer to the employee. That feature is seen as the motivation for the bill.

- The prognosis for retiree health benefits, for which PERS-Care and PERS-Choice are no longer in the basis group that determines the state's contribution. A detailed analysis of the problems and possible offsetting adjustments was distributed to the conferees. The trend in these self-funded options is rising average age, which leads to rising premiums along with the decreasing employer contribution. Additional discussion was devoted to questions of quality and accessibility in competing HMOs.
- ERFA's interest in establishing an educational endowment program for gifts and bequests. A tax-exempt trust fund would serve as the repository for such donations. An information paper and a survey questionnaire were prepared by the ERFA Long-Range Planning Committee.

Conference participants were organized in five groups, each including a discussion leader and a reporter. No group had more than one representative from any campus. The resulting comments were summarized in group reports read to the entire conference. Those summaries will be used for a general report to be sent to all members. The date, location, and agenda for the next issues conference will be announced when set.

Spring Quarter Faculty Colloquia Set

The remaining faculty colloquia for the spring quarter are as follows:

April 29 Daniel Crecelius (History), "The Problem of Religious Endowments in Islamic Countries"

May 20 Erika Wilson (Economics & Statistics, History), "Changing Values in Reunified Germany Today"

Colloquia are held on Tuesdays from 3:30-5:00 p.m. in the University Club. They are co-sponsored by the Office of the Provost, Graduate Studies and Research, University Club, L.A. Chapter of Phi Kappa Phi, and University Auxiliary Services. Faculty and their guests are welcome. For further information, please call 213-343-3820.



In Memoriam

ANN M. RICHARDSON

(Professor of Psychology, 1959-1980)

Ann M. Richardson passed away on February 18 as a result of emphysema. She did her undergraduate work at the University of Southern California, receiving both A.B. and B.S. degrees in 1950, and completed an M.A. degree at Pepperdine University in 1951. She became a certified psychologist in California in 1950. Upon receiving a fellowship, she attended Bryn Mawr College to do her doctoral work and received her Ph.D. in experimental and social psychology in 1957. She did postdoctoral work in neurophysiology at UCLA Medical School.

Richardson came to Los Angeles State College in September 1959 as an assistant professor. Her research interests were primarily directed toward examining the neurological correlates of behavior. From 1969 to 1973, she directed the Brain Behavior Reptile Laboratory in the Psychology Department and served as department coordinator of graduate programs and chair of the Graduate Programs Committee. During her stewardship as graduate coordinator, 23 students received master's degrees and many more profited from her instruction in research methodology. She published numerous articles with students who later went on to Ph.D. programs. In 1973, department chair Richard Cannicott commended Richardson for her "...painstaking efforts to maintain high standards and scholarship yet provide recognition and humane treatment of students."

JOHN TOWNLEY

(Professor of Education, 1967-1992)

John Townley, professor of education, died in February of cancer. A full obituary will appear in the next *Emeritimes* issue.

SPECIAL SECTION:

Cal State L.A.

BEGINNING WITH THIS ISSUE, *THE EMERITIMES* WILL BE FEATURING THE RECOLLECTIONS OF THE FOUNDING FACULTY—THOSE WHO JOINED CAL STATE L.A. IN THE 1940S AND 1950S—IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE UNIVERSITY'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION. THE RESPONSE TO OUR REQUEST FOR REMINISCENCES OF THIS GROUP HAS BEEN GREAT, FULL OF MEMORIES OF SHARED EXPERIENCES THAT TOOK PLACE DURING THE YEARS ON VERMONT AVENUE AND AT THE NEW RAMONA CAMPUS. WE PLAN TO PRINT THEM ALL IN TWO OR THREE INSTALLMENTS; WE ARE SELECTING THEM TO INCLUDE A VARIETY OF ACADEMIC AREAS FOR EACH ISSUE.

IF YOU ARE ONE OF THE FOUNDING FACULTY AND HAVE NOT AS YET SENT IN YOUR RECOLLECTIONS, PLEASE DO SO—THERE IS STILL PLENTY OF TIME!

THELMA W. GRAVES

Home Economics, 1951-1993

"In 1951, Howard McDonald attended a meeting at Humboldt State College where my husband, Albert Graves, and I were on the faculty. He offered each of us a position at Los Angeles State College. My responsibility was to organize a home economics department in connection with Los Angeles City College whose campus we shared. The first semester we offered only two courses which I taught in addition to planning future curriculum, ordering scores of library books, and selecting faculty. My division head, Bill Daywalt, was very supportive. Later, our department was placed in Homer Fetty's division, where it also received full support. Our department grew so rapidly that shortly thereafter we were able to add enough faculty and courses to achieve state accreditation.



"Feeling that our goals had been achieved, I asked to be relieved of the chairmanship. We were fortunate to secure Bertha Gregory, who had been state supervisor of home economics, for the position and who soon became a cherished friend. I was then able to concentrate entirely on teaching. My classes were attended by many nonmajors who chose them as electives. They, as well as our own majors, were a joy to teach, and made every day a happy and rewarding one. It was also my privilege to serve as president of Faculty Women and Faculty Wives. My final large undertaking was to plan the spare allotment for our department on our new campus. Each professor drew detailed plans for her respective courses. The child care laboratory and clothing laboratories were my responsibility. All plans were completed and approved when Bertha Gregory arrived.

"It has been 33 years since my retirement, but there has not been a day that I have not recalled my 12 happy years at Los Angeles State. My husband and I were married for 64 years before he died in 1992. We had moved to a lovely retirement home surrounded by seven acres of trees and flowers, and where I have served on many committees. Now at age 93, I have really retired, and enjoy our daughter, son-in-law, and many good friends."

at 50

The Founding Faculty Reminisce

WARREN E. REEVES

Physical Education and Recreation, 1950-1982

"We only had a few faculty members in the division so each of us had to teach a few courses in which we had little background. Exercise physiology was my specialty. I was L.A. State's first baseball coach in Spring 1950. Opposing teams would scoff at us because the players performed in gray sweatsuits, baseball caps, and baseball shoes but no regular uniforms. I also was faculty sponsor of Phi Epsilon Kappa, the national professional physical education fraternity, and served as business manager of athletics from 1951-54."

The LACC campus: "The first division office was a 'gang' office housed in an old brick building close to the campus incinerator. Needless to say, it was a noisy and dirty environment with refuse from the entire campus being unloaded and burned nearby. The next division office and 'classroom' building, in 1952 or thereabouts, was an old Safeway store on the east side of Vermont Avenue across from the north end of the LACC campus. We held faculty meetings in a booth located in a 'greasy spoon' restaurant a few doors down from our Safeway site. We shared all facilities (lockerrooms, training room, and sports areas such as the gymnasium, tennis courts, and swimming pool) with the LACC coaches and athletes. Because of this, there was great animosity and hostility on the part of the LACC coaches who naturally felt that they were being imposed upon by us as intruders.

"In 1955 or 1956 the division office moved to a bungalow on Berendo Street, just north of the LACC campus. I shared an office with Sax Elliot in a former bedroom with attached toilet. In the autumn of 1957, the division finally located on the Ramona campus with our faculty offices on the second story of the Fine Arts building. I remember teaching golf on a patch of grass just north of the building. The present gymnasium was completed in 1958 so we began the fall semester in the new facility. We were established at last in our very own permanent home!"





School offices on Berendo Street.

Program advisement in the main gym: "In the 1960s registration took place in the main gym with each department controlling its enrollment by holding the enrollment cards for each class. Registering students had to go to each department's table in the gym to obtain a card to enroll in a specific class. At the end of each day of registration, a department would know the exact number of students in each class. And John Salmond, the registrar, would know the total college enrollment at the close of registration."

Curriculum innovations—the Work-Study Program: Homer Fetty was the first administrator of this special program. It enabled students to earn college credit for so many hours a week of on-the-job training and experience which was a natural extension of their major.

Athletics: "The first football team was formed in Fall 1951 with Leonard 'Bud' Adams as its coach. Its first victory was the defeat of LaVerne College that year—the team's only victory that year. I was the second golf coach, from 1953-63. In 1957 the men's team defeated USC in a dual golf match at Annandale Country Club—a first for any LASC sports team."

LESLIE CROMWELL

Engineering, 1953-1980

Taught electrical and other engineering courses. Served as department head 1955-64 and 1968-73 and as Dean of Engineering from 1973 to 1980. Also served on Faculty Council and helped form the student societies, Sigma Epsilon and Tau Beta Pi. Wrote the original engineering curriculum and founded the Department of Interdisciplinary Engineering. Won the Outstanding Professor Award in 1967.

"In 1952 as a faculty member at UCLA, I was sent by Dean Boelter to speak to Chet Milham and Howard MacDonald at L.A. State with regard to starting an engineering program. They had a technology program staffed by LACC faculty and headed by George Duncan. I was hired in September 1953 as the first full-time faculty member in the Department of Engineering. Apart from teaching, I was assigned to write an engineering curriculum. Bill Leary, from the English Department, and I wrote a proposal to the State Department of Education and a B.S. in engineering was approved.



"A new department head was hired in 1954, but he resigned in 1955. I became acting head and was joined on the faculty by Bill Plumtree, Harold Storch, and Bill Eggers. The department was housed in one office in the LACC engineering wing. We had no furniture for our fall advising, so we rigged up trestles with plywood board tops for desks and wooden crates for chairs. The program prospered: we doubled enrollment every semester and together we developed the curriculum. We hired part-time faculty from industry because we needed people in a hurry. Registration was always chaotic. Eventually, the 'acting' was removed and I hired the nucleus of what became our permanent faculty.

"The two Bills, Harold, and I laid the foundation not only of the curriculum but of designing the building we were to get on the Ramona campus jointly with the Industrial Arts Department under Cliff Dobson. We were part of a polyglot division which included Nursing, Police Science, and Home Economics besides Engineering and Industrial Arts. Despite our differences, we were a close-knit group under the amazing leadership of Homer Fetty. One interesting item was that Evelyn Malkin, head of Nursing, married my father-in-law. That's how close-knit we were.

"We prospered, got accredited, and became a proud part of the new university that emerged. Until I retired as dean in 1980, Cal State L.A. was my life. I look back on those years with pride and humility. How many people are given the opportunity to help influence the lives of so many young people? When I meet with fellow emeriti and reminisce, we all consider ourselves lucky to have been able to play our part in bringing a loosely-defined program in a bunch of temporary buildings into a great institution of higher learning."

MARY W. HUBER

Speech, 1952-1971

"Members of the Speech staff were actually part of the Language Arts Division. Those who taught speech or speech pathology classes consisted of a small group: Robert Douglass, Lou Guardemal, James Stansell, and me. Others came soon after. Douglass and I specialized in speech disorders, but since the program was limited at that time we also taught voice and diction classes. At the time we were on the LACC campus, although most of us carried on our duties in what were referred to as barracks or Quonset huts. Our offices were usually in two-story flats off campus that were formerly private homes. I can remember hearing a secretary inform a student that he could find Dr. Shroyer in the 'front upstairs bedroom.'



"The majors offered were still limited, as was our student body. Many of our students were young married couples working full or part time, some with children of preschool age. Often one would babysit a child in the car while the spouse attended classes, then trade places while the other went to class. Some even brought their children to class. In one evening voice and diction class in which students were assigned small speeches informative in nature, a seven-year-old announced that he had a speech to share also. The offer was accepted and he gave a very detailed expertise on 'The Breeding of Hamsters.'

"Facilities for teaching correction of voice and speech disorders were limited but we managed quite well with one audiometer, a tape recorder, and a little later, The Language Master, which provided a set of cards for lists of words specializing in certain sounds for students to practice by themselves as preciously guided by the instructor. One incident told by an office secretary was that of a Chinese student inquiring for 'an appointment with the Language Master because his English instructor told him he was having trouble with his vowels.' Evidently it was his impression that the Language Master was a person, not an instrument.

"I can remember when the developing Economics Department wished to survey the need for business majors among local businesses. Quite a few of us were elected to go out into the community and interview presidents or managers of commercial operations about their need for college graduates from a proposed department of Business and Economics. They were also asked if they could provide student training experience in their offices.

"I enjoyed our students and still am in touch with quite a few of them."

L. BUD ADAMS

Physical Education and Athletics, 1951-1983
Taught theory, methods, and activities classes. Served for two years as president of Cal State L.A. chapter of CSEA during a time when CSEA represented both faculty and staff.

"I started the football program in 1951 and was the first football coach. In 1952 spring football practice was not allowed, so I was assigned the position of baseball coach. I had the football program for 12 years, nine of which were spent on the LACC campus. LACC also had a football team so we had to practice from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m., after which



its team took the field. When we moved to our own campus, we didn't have a field so we were bused to Brookside Park near the Rose Bowl. Our own stadium and field was finished in 1961, the first time we had a full two hours for practice.



"Until the 1960s, we only offered upper division courses so our athletes had to be upperclassmen, spending two years at junior college before joining our teams. Ralph Anderson, John Adams, and Joe Womack were three of the several players who played on national pro teams after playing at L.A. State. We were proud that during the 1950s and early '60s L.A. State produced and placed more football coaches in Southern California schools than any other college or university in the area.

"I took over the men's and women's collegiate bowling teams in 1965. Both were very strong and ranked among the top teams in the country for 20 years. The women's team was second in the nation one year, finishing second in the National Tournament in Oklahoma. In 1989, Tim Baker was first team All-American. Donna Adamek was a top pro bowler in the Women's Pro Bowling League.

"In later years, I enjoyed handling student teaching assignments and supervising recreation majors on their work-study jobs. Swimming classes, especially intermediate swimming, lifesaving, and water safety instructor classes were my primary area and my favorite assignments.

"I loved the school, the faculty, and the students!! We had a great department with outstanding faculty. If it weren't for the 70-age rule, I probably would still be there."

ESTHER PENCHEF

Sociology and Dean of Women, 1948-1973
"At the time of my appointment, the state college system would not appoint women to administrative positions. Therefore, as the first Dean of Women I was an acting dean while my male colleague was a full Dean of Men. The faculty of 12 professors and administrators who began the Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences was responsible for all duties including the academic program, student activities, student recruitment, and all problems associated with sharing a campus with Los Angeles City College."



LEON SCHWARTZ

Foreign Language, 1959-1987
Taught Spanish and French, as well as methods of teaching foreign languages.

"Until Wulf Griessbach and I came to the college in Fall 1959, there were only two full-time faculty members in the Foreign Language Department: Florence Bonhard, the department head, and Harold Lionetti. They both taught Spanish and some French, the only languages offered by the department. When I came, I was charged with proposing a complete B.A. program in French, while Harold proposed an M.A. in Spanish to be added to the already operative bachelor of arts program in that language. Wulf, at the same time, introduced language classes in German and Russian.

"Back in 1959 the audiolingual approach to foreign language teaching was the order of the day and we had a language laboratory installed to enable our students to practice hearing and speaking the language outside of class using audio tapes. The catch was that there were as yet no audio materials provided by the publishers of our language textbooks. And so, with the help of our lab technician, I volunteered to record tapes in both French and Spanish for, like Florence and Harold, I taught both in those early days. In order to create tapes with male and female voices, I enlisted my wife Jeanne to tape French dialogues with me and our department secretary, Mildred Pulido, to tape exercises in Spanish with me. One of these exercises contained the Mexican place name Tlaquepaque *(Tla-keh-pah-keh)*, but whenever she had to pronounce it, Mildred would panic and the sound of it would come out more like *Tla-keh-ca-ca*. We would both crack up and agree to try again another time. I believe that I suggested that we change the name, but Mildred would have none of that and she finally got it right.

"In order to place our college on the map as an institution seriously committed to a quality foreign language curriculum, our small department offered two very popular foreign language field days for local high school students. The first was organized by Harold Lionetti in 1958-59 and drew about 1,200 contestants from around 80 high schools. I took on the challenge in 1959-60 and, because of the success of the first field day, we were able to draw 1,500 contestants and a surprisingly large number of student observers, which generated valuable publicity in the local press.

"Thanks to events such as this and to the recognition nationally, after the Russians had launched their *Sputnik*, of the importance of

foreign language study in our more and more interdependent world community, our department grew from just two languages and two full-time faculty in Spring 1959 and four languages and four full-time faculty in Fall 1959 to a department of 10 languages with 27 full-time and 12 part-time faculty at our 'high water mark' in Spring 1972."

AKE SANDLER

Government/Political Science, 1949-1980

"In the summer of 1949, when I started as a part-time instructor in the nonexistent department of political science, I was allotted 'office space' in a drawer of a desk that belonged to the man who recruited me, Raymond Rydell, chair of the new department of history and, much later, the executive vice chancellor of the whole university system of some 22 institutions. We were then located on the Vermont campus in a temporary building which remained our permanent housing until we moved to the present campus in 1956. It was a modest beginning, but it was an exciting time, and I always look back on it with nostalgia.



"There are so many humorous and comical or purely dumb things that happened between 1949 and 1980—both at the Vermont and Ramona campuses—that I hardly know where to begin. Our first (and temporary) president, P. Victor Petersen, hired me in 1949, and I'll never forget that 'interview.' It consisted, primarily, of Petersen demonstrating (for me alone!) his skill in performing Danish folk dance. Naturally, I expressed my appreciation (if not my admiration) for his unexpected talent. He hired me on the spot for being a 'good Scandinavian.' (I don't think I needed any other qualification; the same may be have been true of Don Mortensen, whom he hired the same year.)



President Howard MacDonald

"But my most vivid memories are of President Howard S. MacDonald. For some reason we got along just fine—even though I thought he might fire me before I got my tenure. I think his 'henchman' and vice president, Chet Milham, gave him the idea I was too 'radical' because I started our first AAUP on the Vermont campus. I countered by inviting MacDonald to address our first AAUP meeting on the subject of academic freedom. The theme of MacDonald's speech was that academic freedom should be exercised with 'great care.' It was one of the president's more brilliant observations.

Seal adopted for Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences, September 1949.

"My most dramatic 'encounter' with MacDonald was one day on the new campus on Eastern Avenue when I was heading for the library and he charged me like a bull, red-faced and angry, waving a paper in my face. At first I didn't comprehend why he was so angry and what the paper was he was practically throwing in my face. It was a petition my graduate students had signed, asking for permission to smoke in my seminar. MacDonald must have thought it was my idea. The petition had been handed to Mort Renshaw, dean of students, who had put it on MacDonald's desk. I had not the slightest inkling what my students were up to; I guess they thought it a reasonable request, not knowing MacDonald's fanatic position on smoking.

"While I read the petition, which he finally handed me, he harangued me with statistics about the dangers of smoking—how they had caused fires, how schools had burned. I was made to believe L.A. State might have burned to the ground if the petition had been granted. I still have it, for anybody to see and read. Across it in red ink the president had written 'ABSOLUTELY NOT!' and signed it. You might say I learned my lesson the hard way, but we remained friends till the day he left.

"Before we got tenure, many of us walked on thin ice. Any foolish act might jeopardize our chances. Knowing this, I still went ahead and organized our first AAUP chapter on campus, with myself as president. That same year, 1950, AAUP sponsored the first U.N. Day on campus, unaware that this foolhardy deed was anathema to the new vice president, Chet Milham. AAUP was bad; the U.N. was worse. To celebrate the U.N. was tantamount to a subversive act. Only radicals (related to Communists) could do such a thing.

"But we went ahead and had a notable liberal pastor as our U.N. Day speaker. Quite a few students gathered for this perfectly legal event, but Milham went around like a bull looking for a red flag. The day went off without any incidents, but Milham was biding his time to strike—legally. That moment came when one of our faculty members, who had written a letter to *The People's World* (a radical paper), was told he was no longer wanted. As head of our AAUP it fell on me to



The first home of Los Angeles State College: the Los Angeles City College campus.

investigate the decision by the administration. I was referred to the vice president.

"With a straight face he told me that the professor had not been fired, just not rehired. He seemed to relish this subtle distinction. Since no one had tenure, we had no case against the administration. After that episode I realized and acted on the admonition of a wiser member of our faculty: 'Keep your nose clean!' I always had a hanky at the ready after that; maybe it saved my academic neck.

"The thing that is most enduring from my 31 years at Cal State L.A. is the joy of helping to build a new institution. One had a sense of *creating* something new and important. New ideas and proposals were welcome and didn't require any red tape that, later, would keep them from being acted on *immediately*. If I took my idea or program or project to the administration (sometimes the president himself), all I had to do was 'write it up' and the president or the appropriate dean would sign his name and you were off to the races. Sometimes an oral understanding was all that was needed.

"That was how we started the Babcock-Reynolds Collection for our new library in 1952-53—a million dollar-worth collection of mostly Oriental literature. It became our library's first special collection, and it may be the contribution to our university of which I am most proud. For a long time it was listed in our catalog as a prominent feature of our University offerings, and it attracted nationwide attention.

"Because of a policy decision (without my knowledge or concurrence), the collection was dissolved and dispersed throughout the library and lost its identity and, therefore, its importance. The argument was that it cost too much to maintain. It was felt the librarians could be put to more cost-effective use; that we lost something of greater value was not considered. Economy became, more and more, the decisive factor, which is still true, at the expense and sacrifice of education."

VERNON LEIDIG

Music, 1950-1982

"In the 1950s the objectives of the Los Angeles State College were to serve the needs of business, industry, and education. In September 1950 four new faculty members joined the L.A. State Music Department: Hugh Mullins, theory; Maurine Timmerman, music education; Francis Baxter, choral music; and me, instrumental music education. The department had three other members. I taught my classes in a Quonset hut on the corner of Vermont and Normal where the H car turned around to go south on Vermont—noisy! The LACC campus was surrounded by Quonset huts for the L.A. State classes, including the library. The rooms were hot in summer and cold in winter, with low ceilings, no acoustical treatment, and no air conditioning. Our offices were about one block west of the campus in an apartment house.

"Even with our questionable facilities, the students in the '50s were outstanding in scholarship and motivation. Many were Korean War vets. A number of the students became well-known professional people, such as supervisors in education, professors, and L.A. Philharmonic members. One of our graduates was Lennie Niehaus, who writes the music for Clint Eastwood movies and recently wrote the music for the made-for-tv movie, *Titanic*. Another was Irving Bush, trumpet soloist and later personnel manager of the L.A. Philharmonic. Others were Robert Delwarte and James Ostrem, professors of music at Cal State Northridge.

"The LACC faculty was outstanding and most of the students transferred to our college after two years. We at L.A. State had only upper division students. In some cases we shared facilities with LACC such as the band and orchestra rehearsal room. We had two graduations during the year. I directed the brass choir for summer graduation in the auditorium, and the band for June graduation on the campus, once at the Hollywood Bowl, and once at the Greek Theatre.

"L.A. State had great difficulty in being accredited because the library and labs were inadequate, and also because too many faculty were from one part of the country. Those early days were surely an interesting and challenging experience!"

ARTHUR J. MISNER

Government/Political Science, 1955-1983

Taught political science and public administration. Primarily responsible for the creation of the public administration program and master of science degree in public administration. Assisted in establishing the fire science program in Industrial Studies.

Along with Tom Black and Jesse Allen, worked to remove the state colleges from the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education. With sponsorship from CSEA and the Faculty Association, he traveled to Assembly Committee on Education hearings. "Although others have since taken the credit, we and others from the individual state colleges were the pioneers in securing detachment from the Department of Education which led to the present system and the establishment of faculty senates."

"At the time I joined the faculty, we were on the LACC campus and our department and division offices were in an apartment building on Berendo Street. We were offering night classes but, because of the space shortage, we gave our public administration evening classes in the Woodbury College building on Wilshire. When we moved to the temporary buildings at the present site, it was a relief to be off Vermont, but paucity of space and the simultaneous construction made it interesting, to say the least. Summers were particularly difficult because of the flat roofs of the temporaries and the lack of any air conditioning, but at least we saw progress in the construction of our eventual academic homes.

"I was particularly active in local professional organizations. I also visited cities and counties to interest local officials in our public administration program. This was particularly useful when we became active in the Peace Corps training programs as I was able to arrange programs and interests of local public and administrative officials and programs which facilitated the training of Peace Corps students.

"In the early days on the LACC campus, I particularly remember the interest and attendance of faculty members at athletic events. Sax Elliot in basketball and Bud Adams in football come readily to mind."

JOHN A. DAHL

Education, 1955-1983

"I joined the faculty of L.A. State College in September 1955 as a member of the Division of Education, Secondary Education Department, with the rank of assistant professor. At the time of my original visit, April 1955, interviews were held in the administration building on the Vermont campus with President Howard MacDonald and Dean (*de facto* Vice President) Albert Graves, and in the temporary division offices in a house off campus with Division Chairman Del Oviatt and Department Head Rudy Sando. I asked where the new, permanent campus was to be located and received directions to the selected area in East Los Angeles at the edge of Alhambra.



"After much hunting for Gravois Avenue, I finally located it and the Gravois Avenue Elementary School, the only large structure in the area. In scouting about in the area I learned that the undeveloped hill behind the elementary school was the location for the new campus of Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences but found nothing on it but a couple of abandoned buildings and some grazing goats. On the whole, it was promising and certainly offered the opportunity to be part of a dynamic, growing institution, so with considerable enthusiasm I left my higher-paying position as a curriculum coordinator and guidance consultant in Tulare County to join the enterprise.



"Upon reporting for work on September 1, I found that Del Oviatt was now the lead person in the Valley branch of the college, later to become San Fernando State College, and Rudy Sando was now chairman of the Division of Education. There was an acting head of the Secondary Education Department. Our offices were located in an ancient rooming house on Heliotrope Avenue, just a block off the campus, and consisted of desks and chairs, some four or so to a room depending on its size. My teaching assignment was student teacher supervision, an introductory class in secondary school curriculum, and an introductory class in guidance and counseling. My program continued to be the same for the second semester but, in January 1956, I was appointed head of the Secondary Education Department, effective in September, with a promotion to the associate professor rank.

"In those early days faculty consultation was minimal, to say the least, but the activity that was to result in the formal establishment of the Faculty Council in 1958 had been under way for some time. From 1956 to 1958, I sat on the President's Advisory Counsel, by virtue of the administrative position, and with others of the faculty met the president to recommend policy or at least get the chance to voice objections to the policies proposed by the administration. This started an involvement in faculty affairs that continued through my service at the college. I vividly recall sitting in the president's conference room, too many of us crammed in, with such 'young turks' as Len Mathy, Ed Wandt, Bud Wise, and Jim Stansell, and 'old heads' like Les Nelson, Howard Wilkening, John Norby, and George Francis, trying to move into the modern world of academe. We made it but it seemed to take forever at that time.

"In the fall of 1956 we began the move to the Ramona campus which was still very raw and under construction, and started what would be the routine for the next few years, dividing time between the Vermont and Ramona campuses. Like many, my department held classes on both campuses and maintained offices on both sites, so we became intimate with every route from Vermont Avenue to Gravois Avenue, finding the best traffic patterns. The San Bernardino freeway—then the Ramona freeway—ended at Garvey Avenue, so the traffic throughout the area of travel was often clogged. The Ramona offices for the Division of Education were in temporary building A and were almost luxurious compared to the Vermont conditions, or so we thought. Classes were held in the temporary classroom buildings, seems like E, F, G, H, and more. The action center for students was in the little bookstore and the 'Scenic Shed,' an open slab covered by a roof but with no walls, containing tables with benches. The sources of food and drink were the vending machines or what you brought in your 'brown bag' lunch. Meetings were held there when there were too many to fit into a classroom or if no room was available. Of course it grew to be a central point for all campus activity from early morning until after 10 p.m. when the last classes ended.

"Parking then, as always, was a problem—not enough spaces and, in the early months, cut up by heavy equipment, so muddy during the rainy season that maintenance kept a heavy duty truck there to pull people out of the muck when they were stuck. There was a regular college-operated commuter bus running between the two campuses on a fairly good schedule, as I recall. If my memory serves, one of the regular drivers became a member of Campus Security a few years later and rose to the position of chief before it was organized as a sworn force.

"When construction began for the permanent buildings, we first lived with the hazards of the dust and tremendous noise generated by the huge land movers that cut down the hill and dropped it into the ravine on the east side of the campus where the athletic fields would be placed. This took place during the spring, summer, and fall—all of the warm times, and none of the buildings was air-conditioned. The choice for the teaching faculty was whether to leave the windows open and smother in noise or close the windows and just smother! It didn't help to teach night classes either because all of the earth movers had big bright lights! But we survived; it was easier for me because I had just one class on the Ramona campus and one on the Vermont campus. The rest of the time was administrative time.

"When the first permanent buildings were completed things eased up some and, in 1959, the entire college was consolidated on the new campus, though some faculty still divided time with the San Fernando Valley campus which was just becoming independent. Building continued on campus and parking didn't improve very much, but we were spared the commute between two offices and our students were all in one place, crowded though it was at times.

"During these early years the faculty was reasonably small and able to know one another. The Faculty Wives was active in organizing all-faculty activities: there was a bridge group, folk dancing group, costume parties, and so on, which involved both faculty men and women as much as possible. In later years this closeness as a faculty of the whole was lost as instead we became school or department oriented. It is a time we have since regretted losing.

"I also recall the faculty-student activities we had such as all-college picnics where students and faculty played wicked softball games—I know because I still have a bent finger from the time I played first base, misjudged a throw, and took it on the end of my finger instead of the glove. We got the out though. Another memory is the faculty-alumni basketball game we played one year prior to a regular college game. Players for the faculty represented many departments and I was playing center at the start of the second half. In those days we still used the center jump, but one moment was made memorable by the alumni center, Billy Barty. All of three feet high, he got the tip by standing on my foot just as I started to jump and, when I ended up on the floor, tipped the ball to his teammates who scored. The rest of us were so busy laughing we couldn't contest it.

"On the personal side, I remained head of the Secondary Education Department until 1963 when the reorganization of the college enabled me to invoke a rule that had just been placed in faculty policy. It stated that a department chairman "nee" head was to be elected for a term of three years and could be reelected once for a second three-year term. Since it was my seventh year, I requested that a new chairman be named and I went back to the classroom. I returned then to the Guidance Department and full-time teaching but was also actively serving on the Academic Senate as chairman of the Student Grievance Committee and member and chairman of the Fiscal Affairs Committee, as well as on the Athletic Board.

"I never had much luck staying in the classroom during the earlier years, serving at various times as interim dean of the School of Education, assistant to the acting vice president of Academic Affairs, and vice president for Business Affairs. I finally went back to the class-

room in the Counselor Education Department and never left again, though I did do a three-year term as department chair. I served a term on the statewide Academic Senate and, just before retiring, was faculty athletic representative and chair of the Athletics Board."

CAROL J. SMALLENBURG

Secondary Education, 1950-1985

"California State University at Los Angeles was never a 'typical' institution of higher learning. In 1950 it didn't have a campus of its own; it was located on the grounds of Los Angeles City College. Only a few years later, it had three: Vermont, Ramona, and Northridge. It had no lower division students or classes; they, too, were in LACC. The new college did have a president, Dr. Howard MacDonald, and was organized under the jurisdiction of the Department of Post-Secondary Education in the State Department of Education. Even in name it was out of the ordinary—Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences. Exactly what were the 'applied arts and sciences'? Were they different from 'arts and sciences'?

"Equipped with fresh G.I. Bill of Rights access to college work, post-World War II veterans were impatient to activate their programs. Often from or to a swing or graveyard shift in industry, they filed into class. Many wrestled with multiple frustrations: returning to civilian life, managing finances, balancing family pressures, and saving scant time for study. They were a conglomerate of nationalities and cultures. Men and women from various occupational backgrounds were eager in their struggle toward degrees, credentials, and futures. Among the unforgettable was the G.I. who hung his paratrooper boots on the bulletin board so his student teaching class would know how tough he could be. There was the student who had driven his family out of Beirut during a barrage of shell fire covering the only road to escape. A Japanese man served as a spy in numerous Asian locales so his military unit could reunite with the main force; his student teaching class pleaded for anecdotes during Friday share-and-tell time. One student teacher, an actor in minor roles, stunned her pupils by having memorized all their names by the close of the first day's lesson—instant accountability. The local swimming pool guard, not long on spelling at the blackboard, awarded extra-credit points to observant pupils who spotted misspellings he had 'planted' there. An ex-bombardier was so shy his training teacher had to 'lose' her voice to ease him into speaking before the class. Another student teacher confessed he had thought it clever to progress through school as a special education pupil—until the Army classification test caught up with him. Many of the young people who had been instructors in the service discovered that the wiggly pupils 'under their command' were not as easy to control as had been their service-classroom counterparts.

"Sights and sounds from all over the world turned up in the classrooms of Southern California, thanks to the enterprise of those pioneer student teachers. A young woman's flight from Soviet Russia via the Trans-Siberian railroad lent vividness to European history lessons. Another woman's childhood years in Indonesia and migration to South America before settling in Southern California brought into the classroom international and intercultural meaning. Diversity was a hallmark of those early years at Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences, and it continues to be a distinction of today's California State University, Los Angeles."

EVELYN J. BARCLAY

Nursing, 1956-1969

Was instrumental in the development of the Department of Nursing.

"In 1956 as a result of my teaching school nursing and public health at UCLA, I was invited to participate in a meeting of health officials, school and college administrators, and community activists to discuss the need to meet state requirements for certification of school nurses. The discussion revealed the need for an academic nursing program in East Los Angeles.

"Bill Leary represented LACC. I represented the nursing program at UCLA, the only accredited academic nursing program in the county. When President MacDonald asked me to meet him, little did I realize that he would offer me the opportunity to create a nursing department at L.A. State. At the time, I was assistant professor of nursing at UCLA; that position was a challenge, but President MacDonald's proposal suggested a more exciting one. I requested some time to think about this proposal and to have a conversation with Lulu Hasenplug, dean of the School of Nursing at UCLA—my boss. She agreed with me that there was a need for a nursing program in the eastern part of Los Angeles and that she would approve my resignation.

"The move from a temporary bungalow on the UCLA campus to the hearing testing booth on the Vermont campus was the challenge of January '57! I recall Les Cromwell stopped by the open door (it had to be open when I was there because it was a soundproof booth). In the course of our conversation, he asked me if I was German—a likely observation with my name of Fisher, blonde hair, and blue eyes. He said I resembled his wife, Irina.

"My first priority was to set up a state certification of school nurse program. After investigating the nursing courses at LACC, I learned that several courses were being taught under the supervision of the basketball coach and were actually taught by a registered nurse who was employed by the Hollywood-Presbyterian Hospital. These courses were school nursing, nutrition, and psychology or sociology. School nursing was taught by the head of school nurses, L.A. Department of Education. Since all the arrangements had been made prior to my arrival for that program to continue for spring semester, I had a semester to institute a sound program for state certification.

"By May 1957 I felt quite comfortable with the faculty and staff of City College as well as State. I had moved out of the hearing booth and shared office space with Doug Gourley, police science. We shared a secretary, Lorraine Reese, who divided her skills between nursing, police science, and engineering. The May faculty picnic provided my first faculty socialization. Les Cromwell introduced me to his wife Irina and her father Vladimir Malkin. Vladimir and I were married the following June 1958.

"During my early months on the Vermont campus, I employed two full-time faculty for September 1957. Not wanting to order equipment and supplies until the new faculty could put in their requests, and being naive about government budgets, I lost a bunch of money for our new department. Fortunately, with Homer Fetty's fiscal expertise we managed until the next budget application. He was my mentor all along the way. And Bill Leary, whom I had met at the meeting in 1956, became a helpful friend.

"Arrangements were made with hospitals, clinics, public health agencies, and schools to provide clinical experience for our nursing students. L.A. State faculty were on-location teacher-supervisors. Nursing students attended



classes on campus and practiced in the clinical setting. I have always been very people-oriented and mingled with our nursing students by teaching school nursing and having open house for faculty and students at my home on Sunday afternoons.

"At this time all of our students were graduates of three-year diploma programs offered by most of the hospitals in the country. It was very

obvious that these programs were declining in number as community colleges began to offer associate degrees in nursing that were academically acceptable to state colleges and universities. Our Department of Nursing began by assisting these three-year diploma nurses to earn college credit based on challenge courses and exams. Once that was under way, we were adding basic college courses for freshman students and had national accreditation for both programs by 1963-64.

"I was granted the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education (WICHE) Outstanding Professor Award in 1967-68. By the time I retired in 1969, our faculty had grown, as had programs. We were planning to promote a master's degree in nursing. We were nationally recognized as one of the premier nursing departments in the nation. An exciting challenge it was, but there always is a time to let the reins fall into someone else's hands.

"Many former students and faculty still communicate with me. To be up and about caring for myself and still driving my car is a gift from God. I have had a wonderful career. What do I do now? I garden, read a lot, play and teach bridge, make quilts, and hook traditional rugs. Yes, exercise gets in there some place. I help my neighbors who no longer drive and visit the shut-ins. And I talk to the young people and listen to their hopes and dreams for the future."

SIDNEY P. ALBERT

Philosophy, 1956-1979

"The past year, 1996, marked an unnoted and uncelebrated anniversary: our university's completion of 40 years on its present campus. When I arrived at Los Angeles State College in 1956, I discovered that—like Gaul—it was divided into three parts: the untransferred remnant at Los Angeles City College, the new Ramona campus on the present site, and the about-to-be- launched San Fernando Valley campus (now CSU Northridge) to which the faculty who so desired could migrate as its initial cadre. (LACC faculty had sought to become a four-year institution by appending an upper-level state college on its premises, only to learn to their chagrin that their fledgling tenant—not they—could attain that status.)

"Scenically, the Ramona site, which overlooks—or, in its other sense, tries to—the intersection of two freeways, had at the time no buildings, only prefab bungalows. That accounted for no illustrated campus literature having been sent to me in advance of my arrival. It was the second time that I found myself teaching in makeshift classrooms. All the while much ground shifting was taking place. A hill at the north end of the grounds was flattened as earth movers noisily raced across the campus, transporting its soil to the south end in order to produce a level playing field for athletics and physical education.

"North (now King) Hall was the first permanent classroom building to be erected. A faculty committee actively contributed to the planning, which may explain why the result seems to epitomize what might be expected from an edifice designed by a committee. The faculty doubted that any other classroom building would be constructed, so they wanted it to be capable of meeting every conceivable need. I have always contended that it had been put in place backward, for it has more entrances on relatively inaccessible Circle Drive than from the more approachable and preponderantly utilized west side. The only convenient mode of passage from one floor to another is an escalator, so narrow as to be able to accommodate on each rung one faculty member or two intimate students. Moreover, normally the escalator can be expected to be out of order between one floor or another. The alternative staircases are at the extreme ends of the building, and therefore minimally used. When construction was completed, as an afterthought two bulbous appendages were added as lecture halls. The buildings that followed—required to be designed by state architects—bear a strong resemblance to the contours of the Sybil Brand correctional facility, visible across the hills."



"In joining the Philosophy Department, I became its third faculty member. The immediate reason for the position opening, I soon learned, was an accreditation report on the college. The report pointed to a need for additional faculty personnel in two departments: Philosophy, with merely two members, and Foreign Languages, with but one. Ere long it became necessary to designate a Philosophy Department chairman. James Wilson, the senior member, had no interest in assuming that post. Gabriel Zimmerman, my predecessor, proposed to me that he fill the position for three years, after which I would succeed him. I agreed to the arrangement. During his tenure a bright, eccentric young man was added to our staff. Zimmerman and I, along with a female physical education teacher, shared one large room in a prefab as our office. One day our junior member visited me and, pointing to Zimmerman's desk, confided that he wished that I sat there—meaning that he wanted me to be chairing the department. In due course that did take place, after which he came into the office and, pointing at me, said, "Now *you* are the enemy." He eventually resigned from the college. Interestingly, some of the original department heads unsuccessfully resisted the move to set terms for those posts and to select their occupants democratically.

"When Franklyn Johnson first appeared on campus, just prior to his appointment as president, he chose to visit the University Library, spending about an hour there. Faculty members quipped that he had spent more time in the Library than all our previous presidents combined. As president, Franklyn Johnson distressed many faculty members by renaming the University Library after John F. Kennedy almost immediately after Kennedy's assassination. What they objected to was the unilateral action taken without any faculty consultation. A more serious confrontation occurred earlier at the time of Johnson's inauguration as campus president. A large-scale meeting was held at which we expressed to him our desire to attend the inauguration, but that we were unwilling to pass through picket lines to do so. My memory of the details of this event are hazy, but I do remember being one of those who addressed him, urging that he recognize the issue as a moral one. Others may have a clearer recollection of this episode.

"There were a number of important issues and challenges engaging faculty interest and effort in the early days. One was the systemwide battle, ultimately successful, to remove the state colleges from serving under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education. Another was for recognition as universities rather than as colleges. Ironically, the current tag, "Cal State L.A.," deletes the university designation we sought for so long.

"In the pre-collective bargaining era there were some strong faculty organizations, among them the systemwide Association of State College [later University] Professors (ACSUP), and the local chapter of AAUP. (I had the honor of being elected to a term as vice president of the campus chapter of the former, and as president of the latter.) Our campus chapter of AAUP, under Burton Henry's presidency, initiated action in 1959 to establish a Southern California Regional Conference of the Association, which eventually merged with its later Northern California counterpart to become the current California Conference.

"In the early years one knew virtually every other member of the faculty, even in remote disciplines, contributing to a high degree of collegiality. There were annual retreats at which campus issues were energetically discussed and debated. There was also a small but lively 'Chowder and Marching Society,' whose members (mostly from the humanities) met regularly in different faculty homes. It proffered a modest, informal forum at which a paper would be read, followed by discussion and a repast provided by the host (and spouse)—food for the palate garnishing food for the brain."