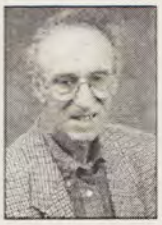
The Emeritimes

Publication of The Emeriti Association California State University, Los Angeles

Volume XX, Number 3 Spring 1999

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



I was going to submit what I thought was a cute column in this space on the subject of emeriti duty and obligations with a mini-dissertation on the French motto, "*Noblesse oblige.*" I thought it would make a nice lead-in for the subject of the election of Association officers for next year, which will be taking place at the May luncheon. But another matter of much concern to our Executive Committee and to the whole CSU community must take priority this time. Perhaps I can use my "cute column" on the Gallic maxim another time.

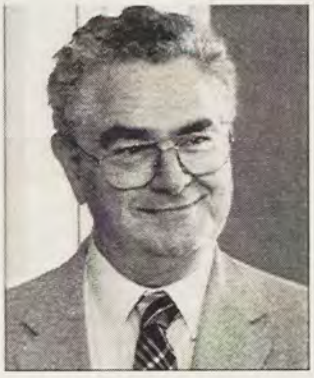
The matter that begs our attention and bugs our still-active brethren in the academic trenches is the growing rift between the CSU faculty in general and the Chancellor and Board of Trustees. This is particularly distressing at a time when the California economy has rebounded dramatically from the lean years of the early 1990s and the faculty has had reasonable hopes of a return to the funding formulae and collegiality of the status quo ante.

There is, however, a festering bitterness that has manifested itself in the rejection of the latest CSU contract proposal, seen by the faculty as an unfair scheme to favor administration pets in awarding salary raises, and an angry response by Chancellor Reed, who believes that the new "merit" formula is essential to guaranteeing superior faculty performance in the CSU. At the March meeting, the matter was brought to the attention of your Executive Committee, which received a report that our chancellor, after the negative vote, had spoken disparagingly of the faculty in an address to a group of business leaders. Because many on the Executive Committee feel that the so-called recent "change [in]

See PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, Page 2

HAROLD GOLDWHITE TO SPEAK AT MAY 14 SPRING LUNCHEON

Harold Goldwhite, professor of chemistry and current faculty Trustee, will be the guest speaker at the Spring Luncheon and Annual Meeting of the Emeriti Association on Friday, May 14, from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. in the University Club.



Goldwhite, born in England, received both B.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Cambridge University. He was a research associate at Cornell University from 1956 to 1958, and lecturer in chemistry (equivalent to assistant professor) at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, 1958-62. In 1962, he joined the Cal State L.A. faculty and served as chair of the Department of Chemistry from 1971-77 and 1992-93.

Goldwhite has been an active participant in academic governance and professional organizations. He was chair of the Academic Senate from 1989-91 and a member of the Statewide Academic Senate from 1988-97. From 1996-98, he was faculty director of the

See SPRING LUNCHEON, Page 2

EMERITI ASSOCIATION NOMINATION COMMITTEE REPORT

1999-2000 NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Placed in Nomination

President	Leon Schwartz
Vice-President, Administration	Donald Dewey
Vice-President, Programs	Clement Padick
Secretary	Harry Hall

Note: Nominations from the floor for these offices will be possible at the Annual Spring Meeting, May 14. When the nominations close, a vote will be taken.

Continuing Officers and Executive Committee

Immediate Past President	Frieda Stahl
Treasurer	Laird Allison
Database Coordinator	Joseph Casanova
CSULA Academic Senate Representative	Donald Dewey
Corresponding Secretary	Eloise King
Membership Secretary	Dale Carter
Chair, Fiscal Affairs Committee	Joseph Casanova
Chair, *The Emeritimes* Editorial Board	Frieda Stahl
Chair, Fellowship Fund	Marie-Antoinette Zrimc
CSU Academic Senate Representative	Donald Moore
CSU-ERFA Council Representatives	Donald Dewey, Mary Gormly, Leon Schwartz
Emeriti Historian/Archivist	Donald Dewey
Executive Committee Members-at-Large	Donald Burrill, Mary Gormly, John Houk, Jackie Lou Hoyt, Joan Johnson, Mildred Massey, Leonard Mathy, Lamar Mayer, Kenneth Phillips, Carol Smallenburg, Fleur Yano

Spring LUNCHEON AND ANNUAL MEETING

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1999
11:30 A.M. TO 2:00 P.M.
COST: $12 PER PERSON

Send check made payable to *Emeriti Association* to Mary Gormly, 1024 Royal Oaks Drive, Apt. 820, Monrovia, CA 91016-5415 *no later than May 10.*

For more information, call Mary at 626-358-7325.

The Emeritimes

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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FRIEDA A. STAHL,
Immediate Past President

MARIE-ANTOINETTE ZRIMC,
Vice President, Administration

MARY GORMLY,
Vice President, Programs

LAIRD ALLISON, *Treasurer*
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DALE CARTER, *Membership Secretary*
and Database Coordinator

DONALD O. DEWEY, *Historian/Archivist*
and Academic Senate Representative

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MARIE-ANTOINETTE ZRIMC,
Fellowship Fund Chair

DONALD A. MOORE, *CSU Academic*
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CAROL SMALLENBERG, FLEUR YANO
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Address copy to:
Ellen Stein, *Editor, The Emeritimes*
Research and Sponsored Programs
California State University, Los Angeles
5151 State University Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90032-8253
Phone: (323) 343-3798
Fax: (323) 343-6430
Email: estein@cslanet.calstatela.edu

For information about the Emeriti Association, please call Matthew Warren in the President's Office, (323) 343-3030.

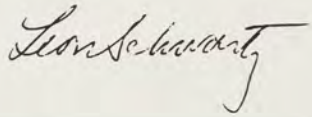
President's Message *(Continued from Page 1)*

the culture in California"—Chancellor Reed's term for the "faculty accountability" bandwagon—is being used as an excuse to shift the balance in personnel decisions from faculty to administration and because the reported public remarks of the chancellor, if accurately reported, emitted a strong odor of authoritarianism, there was a lively discussion of the affair and some debate on the Association's quickly taking a formal position. At the suggestion of one of our cooler and wiser heads, we were persuaded to investigate the actual sequence of events and context of the chancellor's statements before jumping into the fray and an ad hoc committee was set up to do just that. I am hopeful that more light will be thrown on this troubling matter at the April Executive Committee meeting, before which time, alas, this column must be in the hands of our editor.

About a week after our March meeting, I received a letter from President Rosser explaining the position of the chancellor and the Trustees on the "Tentative Contract Agreement" that was turned down by the faculty. In his letter, which included a three-page statement by the chancellor to his CSU "colleagues" on the issues involved and the declaration of the latter's intention of "working together to advance the mission of the CSU in the coming years," President Rosser expressed his appreciation for the many contributions made by the faculty at California State University, Los Angeles and thanked me, as the representative of the emeriti, for our commitment to the University.

Subsequent to my receipt of that letter, Don Moore, our liaison to the CSU Academic Senate, sent me his report of the Senate meeting with Chancellor Reed in mid-March. At that meeting the chancellor complained of being unfairly criticized by the faculty and defended his position on the proportion of the proposed faculty salary increase (40%) to be set aside for "merit raises." He concluded a question and answer session by both affirming his "utmost respect for what our faculty do," and at the same time insisting that "we must be willing to do things differently."

I think that we all accept the fact that change is inevitable. I also believe that what worries the faculty is how the decisions to change are arrived at. What do you think?



Spring Luncheon *(Continued from Page 1)*

CSU Institute for Teaching and Learning and has been faculty Trustee since April 1998.

In addition, Goldwhite has been a member of the State Board of Directors of the California Faculty Association, member of the National Council of the American Association of University Professors, chair of the Southern California section of the American Chemical Society, and chair of the Division of History and Chemistry of the American Chemical Society.

Goldwhite's research has been supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health, American Chemical Society Petroleum Research Fund, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Organization of American States, and California State University. He is the author of seven books, more than 80 articles on his research, and numerous articles on the history of chemistry and chemical education. He has given many talks at international meetings and universities worldwide. Honors include visiting professorships at the University of Strasbourg, National University of Mexico, University of Sussex, and University of the Andes (Venezuela).

With the above background, and from the viewpoint of a faculty Trustee, Goldwhite will discuss the relationship of the Trustees to the California State University and, perhaps, the future of this relationship.

Emeriti and their friends are encouraged to attend the Spring Luncheon and Annual Meeting to hear this very dynamic speaker. Active faculty are also most welcome.

Phi Kappa Phi Banquet Slated for May 16

The Phi Kappa Phi Installation ceremony and banquet will take place on Sunday, May 16 at 5:00 p.m. at the Quiet Cannon, 901 North Via San Clemente, Montebello. Emeritus faculty members are most welcome, irrespective of whether they are Association members. Reservations may be made prior to May 7, with a check for $23 per person payable to Phi Kappa Phi, to:

Professor Beverly Krilowicz
Department of Biology and Microbiology
California State University, Los Angeles
5151 State University Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90032

Please indicate a choice of entrée, lemon chicken or vegetarian, for each person attending.

Emeriti Online

Present campus policy on privileges for emeritus faculty members includes a most useful and important provision, "access to electronic communication and information as long as they are legally and fiscally feasible." Emeriti who avail themselves of this benefit must observe both the legal and fiscal limitations.

In the event that the University were to receive a complaint of non-compliance with any legal regulation by an emeritus faculty member, this privilege would be rescinded for that individual. An example of a legal violation is ignoring a request from any email recipients to remove their names from a multiple addressee list.

If an emeritus faculty member were to exceed fiscal limits, the privilege would be suspended until the excess was eliminated. An example of fiscal irresponsibility is a major overuse of disk space, leading to an advisory message to cut back. Failure to comply would result in suspension of the privilege until the disk space was cleared.

Fortunately, such violations of policy have been rare, and emeriti in increasing numbers are enjoying electronic communication through the University.

Byong-kon Kim's *Celebration*: U.S. Premiere in Long Beach

By Olga Termini

On January 16 the Long Beach Symphony Orchestra, conducted by JoAnn Falletta, presented its regular subscription concert at the beautiful Terrace Theater in the Long Beach Performing Arts Complex. The program included Prokofiev's *Cinderella* music and Brahms' *Second Piano Concerto*, featuring noted pianist Misha Dichter.

However, the concert opened with the U.S. premiere of a work by composer Byong-kon Kim, our former colleague and professor emeritus of the Music Department, where he taught composition for many years. Indeed, a number of his former students were in the audience, and one even in the orchestra. The concert hall was nearly filled with a joyfully expectant crowd of subscribers as well as visitors new to these concerts.

Kim's composition, entitled *Celebration*, is actually the third movement of his *Festival Symphony*, which had been commissioned by the Seoul Olympic Committee to celebrate the dedication of the new Olympic stadium (1984) and the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, where the work was performed for both occasions. It is also recorded on CD, played by the Korean Philharmonic Orchestra and conducted by the composer.

As a composer, Byong-kon Kim uniquely blends some very avant-garde techniques with traditional elements and concepts rooted in the music and culture of his native Korea. His idea of this work is the celebration of brotherhood and good will in the world. To cite his own words from the CD booklet (no explanation was provided in the concert program), "the accomplishment of deeper friendship among old friends as well as newly cultivated mutual understanding among adversaries of the past is celebrated." Kim draws parallels between the *Wha-rang*, a youth movement of the Shilla Dynasty representing ideals of friendship, love of humanity, and excellence in physical and intellectual accomplishment, and the modern-day Olympians featured and honored in these games.

Celebration is scored for a very large ensemble of woodwind, brass, and percussion instruments, 41 of the latter alone, played by four percussionists! These are balanced by a large string section, all employed in sometimes surprising ways. Ever-changing timbral combinations in finely nuanced gradations demonstrate the composer's exquisite skill and imagination in conjuring up sound images of vivid and varied expressiveness.

The movement immediately lives up to its title with a boisterously festive opening by the percussion section. Falletta's conducting style brought out the vigor and rhythmic incisiveness of the music. Rhythmic, harmonic, and timbral combinations constantly changed, with woodwinds and brass predominating but contrasted by lovely passages such as the string *glissandi* heard in a delicate pianissimo. The formal clarity of the composition is evident from the distinct sections, set apart by such musical contrasts. In one of those sections, almost surprisingly, a string melody is heard in the inner voices of a layered texture of great transparency. In general, the composer avoids melodic lyricism "in favor of the purity of abstract balance." However, the moods portrayed in this movement are expressive and vivid, leaving the listener invigorated rather than just impressed by an abstract balance.

As behooves a Festival Symphony, the ending is a rousing climax, very effective even without the two off-stage bands which are intended to help envelop the audience in sound.

The performance was enthusiastically received and the composer called to the stage to take his bows along with the conductor and the orchestra.

Professional and Personal

Ivan Colburn (Geological Sciences) had his letter to the editor, "Global Warming and Hurricanes," printed in the *Los Angeles Times*, November 17, 1998.

Donald O. Dewey (History) published *The Federalist and Antifederalist Papers*, Regina Books, Claremont, CA, 1998. He also published a review of *The Documentary History of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1789-1800*, vol. 5, ed., Maeva Marcus, NY, 1994, in the *Journal of Legal History*, XLI, no. 3, July 1997.

Evelyn Boyd Granville (Mathematics and Computer Science), who spoke at a faculty colloquium on April 20, was honored on February 22 with the unveiling of her portrait at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D.C. Since 1986 the Academy has honored African Americans who have made significant contributions to the physical, life, and social sciences since the end of slavery. Granville, who in 1949 was one of the first African-American women to receive a Ph.D. in mathematics, taught at Cal State L.A. and the University of Southern California, where she also co-authored elementary school teaching books. She tried to retire in 1984 when she moved to Texas, but soon began teaching at Texas College in Tyler and the University of Texas at Tyler. Today she travels to schools on behalf of The Dow Chemical Company, inspiring students to seek the challenge of studying math and science as they look to the future.

Robert Kully (Communication Studies) presented a paper, "Retirees' Rights, Privileges and Benefits in the CSU System: Genuine or Fantasy Courtesies," during the session, "Grazing the Green Pastures: Possibilities in Retirement," at the 84th Annual Meeting of the National Communications Association, New York, NY, November 22, 1998. He also chaired the following meeting sessions: "Affirmative Action and Other Social Issues in Retrospect: Experiences, Concerns, Recommendations," November 22, 1998, and "Conservative Repub-

See PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL, Page 6

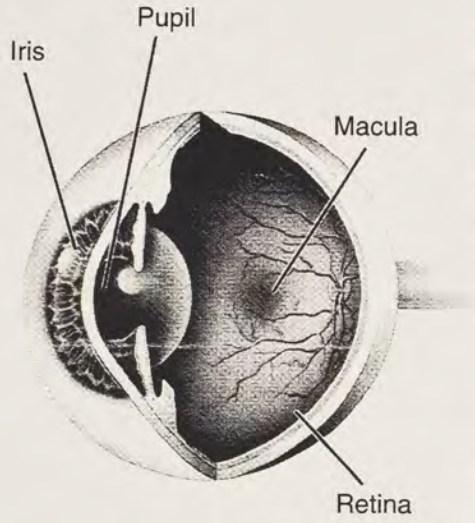
Health Briefs

Macular Degeneration

On the recommendation of Eloise King, the following is reprinted with permission from the American Academy of Opthalmology. It appears in the brochure, "Macular Degeneration."

What Is Macular Degeneration?

Macular degeneration is damage or breakdown of the macula of the eye—a small area at the back of the eye that allows us to see fine details clearly. When the macula doesn't function properly, we experience blurriness or darkness in the center of our vision. Macular degeneration affects both distance and close vision, and can make some activities—like threading a needle or reading—difficult or impossible.



Although macular degeneration reduces vision in the central part of the retina, it does not affect peripheral vision. For example, you could see the outline of a clock but not be able to tell what time it is.

Macular degeneration alone does not result in total blindness. People continue to have some useful vision and are able to take care of themselves.

What Causes Macular Degeneration?

Many older people develop macular degeneration as part of the body's natural aging process. The two most common types of age-related macular degeneration are "dry" (atrophic) and "wet" (exudative).

"Dry" or atrophic macular degeneration. Most people have "dry" macular degeneration. It is caused by aging and thinning of the tissues of the macula. Vision loss is gradual.

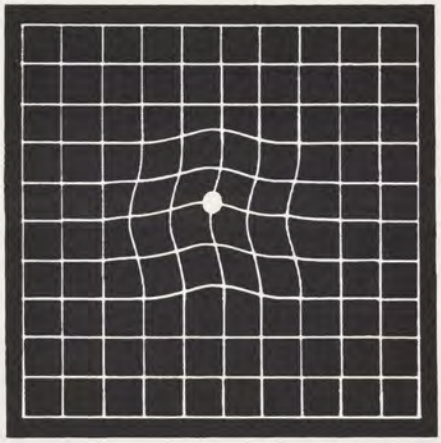
"Wet" or exudative macular degeneration. "Wet" macular degeneration accounts for about 10 percent of all cases. It results when abnormal blood vessels form at the back of the eye. These new blood vessels leak fluid or blood and blur central vision. Vision loss may be rapid and severe.

What Are The Symptoms Of Macular Degeneration?

Macular degeneration can cause different ymptoms in different people. The condition nay be hardly noticeable in its early stages. Sometimes only one eye loses vision while the ther eye continues to see well for many years.

But when both eyes are affected, the loss of entral vision may be noticed more quickly. ollowing are some common ways vision loss s detected:

- Words on a page look blurred;
- A dark or empty area appears in the center of vision;
- Straight lines look distorted, as in the following diagram:



How Is Macular Degeneration Diagnosed?

Many people do not realize that they have a macular problem until blurred vision becomes obvious. Your ophthalmologist can detect early stages of macular degeneration during a medical eye examination that includes the following:

- viewing the macula with an ophthalmoscope;
- a simple vision test in which you look at a grid resembling graph paper;
- sometimes angiograms are taken to find abnormal blood vessels under the retina. Fluorescent dye is injected into your arm and your eye is photographed as the dye passes through the blood vessels in the back of the eye.

How Is Macular Degeneration Treated?

Despite ongoing medical research, there is no cure yet for "dry" macular degeneration. Some doctors believe that nutritional supplements may slow macular degeneration, although this has not yet been proven. Treatment of this condition focuses on helping a person find ways to cope with visual impairment.

In its early stages, "wet" macular degeneration can be treated with laser surgery, a brief and usually painless outpatient procedure. Laser surgery uses a highly focused beam of light to seal the leaking blood vessels that damage the macula. Although a small, permanently dark "blind spot" is left at the point of laser contact, the procedure can preserve more sight overall.

Despite advanced medical treatment, people with macular degeneration still experience some vision loss.

Your ophthalmologist can prescribe optical devices or refer you to a low-vision specialist or center. A wide range of support services and rehabilitation programs are also available to help people with macular degeneration maintain a satisfying lifestyle.

Because peripheral vision is usually not affected, a person's remaining sight can be very useful. Often people can continue with many of their favorite activities by using low-vision optical devices such as magnifying devices, closed-circuit television, large-print reading materials, and talking or computerized devices.

Testing Your Vision With The Amsler Grid

You can check your vision daily by using an Amsler grid like the one pictured on page 5. You may find changes in your vision that you wouldn't notice otherwise. Putting the grid on your refrigerator is a good way to remember to look at it each day.

To use the grid:

1. Wear your reading glasses and hold the grid at 12-15 inches in good light.
2. Cover one eye.
3. Look directly at the center dot with the uncovered eye.

See HEALTH BRIEFS, Page 5

In Memoriam

VINCENT ARTHUR GIROUX

Professor of Electrical Engineering, 1957-1984

Vincent Giroux, emeritus professor of electrical engineering, died of illness on January 20.

An adjective that could be applied to Vincent Giroux is stalwart. The many responsibilities he assumed over the years were all given an honest, careful, and continuing effort. His dedication to learning can be seen in the record of the regular upgrading of the more advanced courses dealing with power engineering, in his association with the MGM/GATE and MESA programs, and in his presentation of regular and special topic courses at local universities and colleges. Vince was a consultant in the power engineering field and made special studies at a number of installations, mainly along the Pacific coast.

After service in the Navy during World War II, Vince obtained degrees from UCLA and USC and worked as an engineer for the Edison Company and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power for a total of eight years. A registered professional engineer, he joined the faculty of the then Department of Engineering as an electrical engineer in the fall of 1957.

During his years of service with the University, Vince helped establish and advised a local chapter of Eta Kappa Nu, the student Electrical Engineering honor society; was chair of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering; and served on the Senate, Committee on Committees, Committee on Academic Freedom and Professional Ethics, and other standing committees of the Senate. He also was active in the American Association of University Professors.

His professional activities included membership in the Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE); he was variously member, secretary, and president of the IEEE L.A. Metro Section and he was a member of the College of Fellows of the Institute for the Advancement of Engineering.

Vince retired from the University at the end of the fall quarter 1984 and was granted emeritus status. He continued teaching through FERP until 1990.

After his retirement, Vince continued to broaden his horizons as he and his wife, Dodie, traveled extensively, visiting most of the continents of the world. He is survived by his wife, eight children, and grandchildren. Services were held on January 29 at Saint Monica's Catholic Church followed by interment at Holy Cross Cemetery, Culver City. Memorials may be sent to Parkinson's Network c/o Cliff Terry, 1715 Indian Wells Way, Clayton, CA 94517.

IRIS TIMSON GWINN

Professor of Education, 1956-1972

Iris Timson Gwinn and her sister, Gladys Stevenson, were killed in an auto accident on January 5. Memorial services were delayed pending the recovery of C. H. "Steve" Stevenson.

A professor of education at Cal State L.A. from 1956 to 1972, Timson taught courses mostly in elementary education at the graduate level. She also developed the TEAM program, an innovative on-site teacher training program based in El Monte. It was a model for many such programs around the country.

She is remembered as a fun person to be around, full of innovative ideas right up to the day she retired.

Iris had never been married, until one day when she announced that, not only was she going to retire, but she was going to marry a man she had known all her life. They moved to Grass Valley in northern California and lived there happily.

BERNICE BEAUMONT SMITH

Associate Professor of Education, 1956-1979

Bernice Beaumont Smith ("Bunny" to her friends) died December 30 of a stroke. She was a member of the Cal State L.A. School of Education faculty for 30 years, an inspiring teacher educator with a practical background. Prior to teaching at Cal State L.A., she was a teacher and administrator in the Los Angeles Unified School District.

Bunny Smith was a graduate of Santa Barbara State College (now University of California, Santa Barbara) and Claremont Graduate School.

At Cal State L.A., she taught courses on reading, social studies, and science curriculum and methods in the old Department of Elementary Education. She was much beloved by students and colleagues—a bubbly, fun person with a wonderful sense of humor.

Several years after retiring from Cal State L.A., Bunny moved to Denver to be near her daughter Kathy, son-in-law Brian, and granddaughters Elizabeth and Leslie. She enjoyed her Denver adventures in her new condo complex—playing bridge and golfing with her new friends. She is survived by her daughter and granddaughters.

CLAYTON M. BROWN

Associate University Librarian, 1959-1982

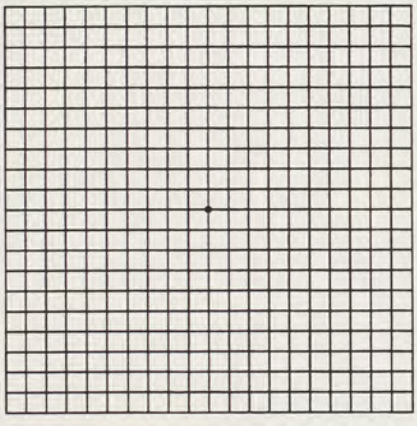
Clayton M. Brown, former associate university librarian and chief of reader's services, died in early January. He came to Cal State L.A. in 1959 after working as a librarian at the University of Redlands. He received a B.A. degree from UC Santa Barbara and an M.A. in English, as well as a library degree, from UC Berkeley. While at Cal State L.A. Clay was a member of many library and university committees. He also published several articles and was co-author of *Christopher Isherwood: A Bibliography*. He retired in 1982.

KATHRYN STRASSBURG

Kathryn Strassburg, wife of Robert Strassburg, emeritus professor of music, passed away in February from the aftereffects of a stroke. The Friends of Music has established an opera workshop scholarship in her memory, in accordance with family wishes. Contributions may be made through Larry Horne, director of development for the School of Arts and Letters, at 323-343-5061.

Health Briefs *(Continued from Page 4)*

4. While looking directly at the center dot, note whether all lines of the grid are straight or if any areas are distorted, blurred, or dark.



5. Repeat this procedure with the other eye.
6. If any area of the grid looks wavy, blurred, or dark, contact your ophthalmologist immediately.

Faculty Colloquium

Granville Urges Math Standards

Evelyn Granville, emerita professor of mathematics, visited Cal State L.A. during a trip from her present home in Texas and presented a faculty colloquium on Tuesday, April 20. The Emeriti Association joined in sponsoring the colloquium along with Phi Kappa Phi and the Offices of the Provost and the Dean of Graduate Studies and Research. Her topic was a critical question: "Can U.S. Schools Provide a High Quality Mathematics Education for Every Child?"

Embodied in this overarching question were several smaller, more pointed questions dealing with the issue of national standards: Do we need national standards for K-12 education? Do we need national standards for teacher preparation? Who should set those standards?

Granville cited both the timeliness and the urgency of this issue, dealt with in many current publications from newspapers to professional journals. She also pointed out that the issue has been heavily politicized and subjected to "stopgap proposals" such as school vouchers, smaller class sizes, and more teachers, which would be of no avail if the teachers are not prepared to teach math in substantive ways.

As an example of such a shortfall in teacher preparation, Granville discussed her participation in an in-service program named for President Dwight D. Eisenhower, in which she has found that she "ends up teaching them [teachers] what they should have [already] known, such as fractions." To overcome the decline in both teacher preparedness and student achievement, she proposes that U.S. national math standards be established for the K-12 curriculum and correspondingly for teacher education. She offered a straightforward rationale: The nation needs such standards more than ever because of the technological revolution which American, and indeed global, society has experienced.

Granville then elaborated on this rationale. She first cited the need to create a competent work force, as much to serve self-development as corporate needs. Beyond this pragmatic point were several factors involved in fundamental democratic principles. In her view, "Children have a basic right to a good education, on a par with life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." They have a right to survive in contemporary society, including the ability to move around the country with their mobile parents and transfer from school to school without an educational disparity compounding the personal dislocation. Indeed, she commented that with the internet children can communicate around the world, and a case could be made for worldwide standards.

In addition to the Eisenhower program, Granville participates in a program sponsored by Dow, in which she visits schools in many communities throughout eastern Texas and western Louisiana. She speaks to middle school classes about the importance of studying math and discusses the variety of careers in which they would utilize math in various ways. With her message, "You are our future," she describes many related skills students need to develop, such as oral and written communication, which almost always produces surprise—after all, she is there to discuss math. She then shows them that math is not isolated, but essential to logical thinking and problem solving, the outcomes of which must then be reported. A good math curriculum, she stated, provides opportunities for the development of a spectrum of skills, including strategies for problem solving, analysis of results, and reports of conclusions.

Granville then posed the question whether American schools start such instruction early enough in the K-12 continuum, and answered in the negative. Students reach middle school without the foundation that should be built at primary levels and the cumulative disparities subsequently show up in college, where subcollegiate, so-called "remedial" courses must then be offered. Though not carrying degree credit, they now encumber resources to an increasingly unjustifiable extent.

Granville closed her talk with a brief mention of some preliminary guidelines for standards development proposed and published by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, which are not yet being implemented. Audience members pointed out that there is an ongoing effort to develop statewide standards for California.

Professional and Personal *(Continued from Page 3)*

licans: Do They Enjoy Freedom of Expression in the Academic Community," November 23, 1998.

Clarence Sandelin (English) suffered a severe stroke and now is speech-impaired and "is hesitant and frustrated about his ability to communicate," according to his daughter. Sandy has suffered from a previous stroke, bypass heart surgery, and cancer in the past five years. His wife of 58 years, Charlotte Hegland Sandelin, died in January from respiratory failure following a stroke and hip surgery. She was a retired Los Angeles Unified School District teacher.

Sandy has remained in Laguna Niguel to be near his daughters, and is planning to move soon to Flagstaff, Arizona, to live with his son. He would be pleased to hear from colleagues and can be reached through Marsha Sandelin Bardwell, 29092 Pompano Way, Laguna Niguel, CA 92677.

Frieda Stahl (Physics and Astronomy) attended the centennial meeting of the American Physical Society (APS) in Atlanta, March 19-26. Among the historical exhibits was one devoted to women physicists over the past century, two of whom were on the first APS roster in 1899. Also provided was access to the website, "Contributions of 20th Century Women to Physics" (http://www.physics.ucla.edu/~cwp), for which she has served on the steering committee. During the concurrent meeting of the American Association of Physics Teachers (AAPT), she chaired a session on professional concerns of physics faculty. The paper she presented at the January AAPT meeting in Anaheim, on the careers of women physicists in the early years of APS, was published in the April 1999 issue of *The Physics Teacher*. In addition, her guest editorial on emeritus faculty organizations, "Sic Semper Professores," appeared in the spring 1999 issue of *College Teaching*.

Olga Termini (Music) published the essay, "Teaching Music History: A Double Challenge," in *Teaching Excellence*, ed., Michael Flachmann, California State University Institute Press, 1998.

New Emeriti Named

Five recently retired faculty members have been awarded emeritus status:

CARLTON BLANTON
(Health/Nutritional Science, 1970-1999)

DANIEL P. MAHONEY
(Biology, 1972-1998)

VINCENT G. MAZZUCCHELLI
(Geography, 1971-1996)

CLEMENT PADICK
(Geography, 1960-1995)

JOHN D. REES
(Geography, 1968-1997)

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