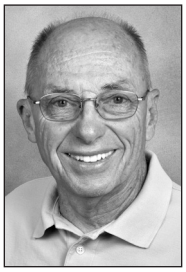
The Emeritimes

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

Volume XXXXI, Number 2 **Winter 2020**

President's Message



On April 6, the Emeriti Association will be hosting a retreat for all of its members to consider the Association's current activities and determine possible future directions it might take to better serve itself and its members. To lay out the basis for discussion at the retreat, a historical review seems appropriate.

The Emeriti Association of Cal State LA was formed on February 9, 1978 and has been active in the subsequent 42 years. In its early years, the Association was primarily concerned with establishing the rights and privileges of the emeriti faculty of the University. Working with the campus Academic Senate and administration, the rights and privileges we now enjoy were put in place. Presidents John Greenlee, James Rosser, and William Covino have been very supportive.

A description of the Emeriti Association, its purpose, and its history are part of the Emeriti Association constitution, as follows.

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Visit the Emeriti Association webpage, **http://www.calstatela.edu/emeriti**

Fifteen Years of Lifelong Learning at Cal State LA

On October 18, emeriti and others gathered to celebrate the 15th anniversary of Cal State LA's Lifelong Learning Program. Many of the program's participants over the years attended the campus luncheon and several spoke.

The Lifelong Learning Program has coordinated numerous lectures on campus and at community centers and retirement homes in the San Gabriel Valley and Los Angeles. Connie Corley, emerita professor of social work and founding director, spoke about the program's founding and early history. Stanley Burstein informed the group about his experience giving presentations to residents of local retirement communities. Victor Pierce, treasurer for the Lifelong Learning Program, recited the long list of emeriti and current faculty who have participated in the program since its inception. Peter Brier, director of the program since the Emeriti Association began administering the program, spoke about what the Lifelong Learning program has accomplished and its future directions.

The Lifelong Learning Program is always seeking new presenters. Past and current lecturers have found it an immensely rewarding experience. Emeriti who wish to volunteer should contact Peter Brier at pbrier@yahoo.com or 626-376-0300.



Courtesy of John Kirchner

Front row (l. to r.): Lifelong Learning (LLL) founder Connie Corley, presenter and program director Peter Brier, LLL treasurer Victor Pierce, and presenter Stanley Burstein. Middle row (l. to r.): presenters Andrew Winnick and Marilyn Friedman, Cal State LA graduate and former LLL student intern Carmen Avalos, presenters Neda Fabris, English Department lecturer Margaret Hart, and Barbara Sinclair. Back row (l. to r.): presenters Martin Stull, Beatrice Yorker, Martin Epstein, Hildebrando Villarreal, and Stephen Felszhegy. Unavailable for photo: John Kirchner, behind the camera.

Emeriti Senate Recognition Set for February 25

On Tuesday, February 25, the annual formal recognition of emeriti faculty is scheduled from 1:45 to 3:45 p.m. in Golden Eagle Ballroom 3. All emeriti are encouraged to attend, and those in attendance will be asked to introduce themselves and say a few words to the senators. The annual recognition is held to mark the anniversary of the founding of the Emeriti Association. The Association was established on February 9, 1978, led by Sidney P. Albert, emeritus professor of philosophy. The longstanding tradition of honoring the emeriti was begun by the Academic Senate executive committee in 1980.

The Emeritimes

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2019 Emeriti Association Fellowship Fund Donors

Following is the list of donors to the Fellowship Fund for the last calendar year. Names in parentheses show the person or fund commemorated by the corresponding donor.

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Chancellor White Set to Retire in 2020

California State University chancellor Timothy P. White, who began as chancellor in 2012, has announced his plans to retire in 2020. He plans to remain connected to the CSU and continue to offer whatever insight is sought from him, according to a letter to his staff. "I also plan to stay connected to the people who make the CSU such an incredible place of opportunity for so many Californians." He will be working with the CSU Board of Trustees to recruit the next chancellor.

Hold the Date! April 6 Retreat

The Emeriti Association executive committee is planning a retreat for all emeriti on April 6 to consider the Association's current activities and possible future directions the Association might take to better serve itself and its members. The retreat will be held at the Huntington Library in San Marino from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., with lunch provided by the Emeriti Association. All emeriti are invited; we look forward to your attendance and participation. Look for a postcard in your mailbox and an email in your inbox!

Professional and Personal

Walter Askin (Art) hosted a studio visit with the mayor and his delegation from Dakar Plateau, the capital of Senegal and the African sister city of Pasadena. He also gave two talks, one on his work as an artist, at the Griffith Park Adult Community Center, and another on the history of art and artists in Pasadena at Villa Gardens Retirement Community, both as part of the Lifelong Learning Program.

Stanley Burstein (History) delivered a keynote address titled "The African Encounter with Greece: The Case of Kush" on November 10 at the 2019 meeting of The Classical Association of South Africa at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Studies.

Siegrun Fox Freyss (Political Science) authored a book published titled *Changing Urban Trends: Cultures of Decency and Well-being from the Premodern to the Postmodern.* The book, published by Routledge, has a sweeping title because the contents evolved over many years while she was teaching in Ph.D. and MPA programs. There is also an applied aspect because it was influenced by her original training in city planning at the Technical University, Munich.

Demetrius J. Margaziotis (Physics) co-authored three articles published in peer-reviewed journals that reported results from experimental work at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (JLab), in Newport News, Virginia: "High-resolution Hypernuclear Spectroscopy at Jefferson Lab, Hall A," with F. Garibaldi et al., *Physical Review* C99, 2019; "Unique Access to u-Channel Physics: Exclusive Backward-Angle Omega Meson Electroproduction," with W.B. Li et al., *Physical Review Letters* 123, 2019; and "Exclusive π^+ Electroproduction Off the Proton from Low to High -t," with S. Basnet et al., *Physical Review* C100, 2019.

Donald Paulson (Chemistry) and his wife **Beth Paulson** (English) have just had a new book

See PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL, Page 4

Sikand SITI Center Opens

The new Sikand Center for Sustainable and Intelligent Infrastructure (Sikand SITI Center) was established through a five-year, $1.25 million gift from The Sikand Foundation to the College of Engineering, Computer Science, and Technology. Designed as an incubator for successful sustainable solutions, the center will support faculty and students in promoting, advancing, and implementing multidisciplinary research, education, and professional development in urban sustainability. The center's kickoff event, a symposium that explored key issues in the field, brought together researchers, policymakers, students, and industry leaders

See SIKAND CENTER, Page 12

Domnita Dumitrescu Receives AATSP Lifetime Achievement Award



Courtesy of Domnita Dumitrescu

Domnita Dumitrescu, emerita professor of Spanish, was recently honored with the 2019 AATSP Lifetime Achievement Award by The American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese (AATSP) for "her lifetime of dedication to Hispanic linguistics, her pioneering spirit in academia, and her 35 years of support and outstanding contributions to the AATSP."

Dumitrescu, who taught Spanish at Cal State LA for 30 years, is an accomplished scholar and translator, as well as a leader in the linguistics community, as stated on AATSP's website announcement. She has received numerous awards for her work in Spanish pragmatics, socio-pragmatics of Spanish, comparative studies between Spanish and Romanian, and Spanish in the United States.

In 1966, Dumitrescu began her career as a language educator in her native Romania. After emigrating to the United States, she joined the Cal State LA faculty in 1987, reaching the rank of professor in 1995. She was a Fulbright scholar in Argentina in 1993 and received the President's Distinguished Professor Award in 2008.

One of Dumitrescu's first professional associations was with AATSP, and her service includes Southern California chapter president, member of the Executive Council, and associate editor of the journal *Hispania*. She has served continuously for nine years as the journal's book and media editor. In 2000, the organization named her College and University Level Teacher of the Year.

Dumitrescu has authored or co-authored 10 books, 64 book chapters and encyclopedic volumes, and 75 journal articles. She has given nearly 50 presentations and workshops at AATSP conferences, and more than 100 at other professional national and international meetings. She has worked closely with Sigma Delta Pi, the National Collegiate Hispanic Honor Society, and was honorary president in 2010.

In 2013, Dumitrescu was elected as a full member of the North American Academy of the Spanish Language (ANLE) and member of the Royal Spanish Academy. She serves as the ANLE delegate to the Inter-Academic Commission of the Association of Academies of the Spanish Language for the 24th edition of the dictionary of the Spanish language. In 2017, *Marquis Who's Who* named her a lifetime achiever.

Emeriti Fellowship Recipients Celebrated at Fall Luncheon



Courtesy of John Kirchner

L. to r.: Katrina Stanley, Liliana Camacho, Tyler Powell, Robert Arévalo, Califia Suntree, Jewelyn Mims, René Paredes, and Gore Kachatrian. Unavailable for photo: Rebecca Ruiz, Simone Benjamin, and Cyrene Cruz.

Campus News

Lee Named Interim Dean, Professional & Global Education

Harkmore Lee, formerly the associate dean for administration in the College of Professional and Global Education, was named interim dean of the college following the departure of Eric Bullard for a position at UCLA.

Campus Establishes College of Ethnic Studies

At Fall Convocation, President William Covino announced plans for a new College of Ethnic Studies, which will incorporate the departments of Asian and Asian American Studies, Chicana(o) and Latina(o) Studies, and Pan-African Studies, and will feature a curriculum that includes faculty from across the University. Octavio Villalpando has been named as the interim dean while a search is launched for a permanent dean. Villalpando has been serving as vice president for equity, diversity, and inclusion. The proposed mission of the college is to provide an interdisciplinary intellectual space that centers the histories, traditions, cultures, experiences, struggles, and accomplishments of diasporic communities of color, making connections between the local and transnational.

Cal State LA Rises in the Rankings

Cal State LA has risen considerably in the *U.S. News & World Report* Best Colleges rankings over the past six years—an impressive 65 spots—and is now ranked 31st among all private and public regional universities in the West, a jump of 21 spots from the previous year. Among public regional universities in the West, the University is ranked 12th, a step up from last year. Rankings are based on key measurements such as graduation rates, alumni giving, class size, and student-faculty ratio. Cal State LA also received strong marks for its undergraduate engineering and business programs, low student debt, and support for veterans. It is listed as one of the top 20 Best Value Schools.

The University continues to rank among the top universities in the nation in *Washington Monthly*'s annual college guide, which uses ratings based on public service, upward mobility, and other factors. The magazine's 2019 College Ranking Guide ranked Cal State LA fifth among the Best Bang for the Buck Western Colleges and eighth in the Top Master's Universities category.

David Blekhman, 2019-20 Fulbright Distinguished Chair

David Blekhman, professor of technology in the College of Engineering, Computer Science, and Technology, is serving as a 2019-20 Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Alternative Energy Technology, one of the most prestigious appointments in the Fulbright Scholar Program. Beginning in fall 2019 and continuing through spring 2020, Blekhman has been teaching specialized courses in alternative energy technology at Chalmers University of Technology in Gothenburg, Sweden, as well as collaborating with faculty on research. Blekhman is an expert in alternative and renewable energy, clean fuels, advanced transportation, thermal and fluid systems, and combustion. According to the Fulbright Program, he is the first California State University faculty member to be named a Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Alternative Energy Technology. At Cal State LA, Blekhman is also director of the Sustainable Energy and Transportation Program. He is a co-founder and technical director of University's Hydrogen Research and Fueling Facility. In 2011, he was awarded a Fulbright Scholar grant to teach and conduct fuel cell and hydrogen research in Saint Petersburg, Russia.

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

The Emeriti Association

The Emeriti Association of California State University, Los Angeles is an organization dedicated to enhancing the status and condition of the University's emeriti faculty, and to strengthening their ties to the University. It supports and encourages the University in carrying out its stated policy of "fostering an active continuity of relationship with emeriti." The Association seeks to demonstrate the value of emeriti to the University and its active faculty. It undertakes to direct attention to the importance of retirement issues and to assist in their resolution, for the benefit of the entire University community.

The purposes of the Emeriti Association are set forth in its constitution and by-laws as follows:

1. To secure and enhance the status, rights, and privileges of the emeriti faculty of California State University, Los Angeles.

2. To encourage members to carry on their scholarly endeavors as contributing members of the academic community of the University, through teaching, research, writing, and consultation.

3. To participate in service to the academic community at the university, college, and department levels, including representation on the Academic Senate.

4. To contribute to the University in its mission by such means as may be determined by the Association.

5. To provide for the general welfare of the members of the Emeriti Association of California State University, Los Angeles.

History

The Emeriti Association was formed at a meeting on the University campus on February 9, 1978, climaxing more than a year of planning and organizational effort. Officers were elected under provisions of a constitution, which had been approved by mail ballot of emeriti faculty, then numbering 140. Establishment of the organization took place at the same time that the University revised and expanded its policy statement on the emeriti status of faculty. Continuity of relationships between emeriti faculty and the University were clearly defined.

Upon its formation, the Association was accorded recognition as the official body representing the University emeriti. The faculty strengthened the position of the Association by amending its constitution to provide for the annual election by the Emeriti Association of one of its members to sit as a voting member of the Senate.

The Association has grown steadily in membership and in recognition as an active presence on the campus. The University has designated a week in February to be observed as Emeriti Week, for honoring its emeriti faculty.

In subsequent years, several areas of focus have evolved. These include publishing *The Emeritimes* three times per year, hosting two membership luncheons each year, a robust fellowship program, annual recognition of the Emeriti Association by the Academic Senate, partnering with the Cal State LA Lifelong Learning Program, and assisting with the Jeanine Gaucher-Morales Memorial Conference.

During the past few years, the Emeriti Association executive committee has been discussing holding a retreat for the membership to consider the Association's current activities and determine possible future directions the Association might take to better serve itself and its members. This retreat will be held on April 6 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at Huntington Library in San Marino, with lunch provided by the Emeriti Association. All emeriti are encouraged to attend and participate.

Professional and Personal

(Continued from Page 3)

published, titled *Images of the Mountain West in Photographs and Poems*, Twain Publishers, Chicago. The book includes a pairing of 50 of Don's color photos with 50 of Beth's poems. Don has won numerous prizes for his photographs and Beth has authored five books of poetry. Information about the book is available at https://mountainwestimages.com.

Send information about your activities, in Emeritimes *format, to* The Emeritimes *in care of the editor.* We want to hear from you!

New Directions

Return to My Research Roots

By Beatrice Yorker Schumacher

Bea Yorker's background and career have been as diverse as those of many of Cal State LA's faculty and students. She was born in Harare, Zimbabwe to a father who was a British engineer working in what was then Southern Rhodesia and a mother who was a teacher in South Africa. When Yorker was seven, the family hosted a refugee family from the Belgian Congo, and it became clear that Rhodesia was heading for independence, with much instability. In 1963, her family of seven emigrated to the United States, where Yorker obtained her nursing degree and worked for several healthcare agencies before joining the faculty at Georgia State University and rising to the rank of professor and associate provost, later serving as director of the nursing program at San Francisco State University and subsequently, dean of the College of Health and Human Services at Cal State LA.

During much of my career, especially as an administrator, my priorities were such that I could not devote as much time to the research that I was drawn to early on. Since I retired as dean of the College of Health and Human Services at the end of 2015, I have been able to once again focus on the research I pursued in my early career.

For those of you who may not know my unusual academic career, I do not have a Ph.D. because I chose to obtain a J.D. degree as a terminal degree after my undergraduate work at Indiana University in nursing, specializing in child psychiatric nursing, and the master's program at UC San Francisco. Employment opportunities took me to Georgia, where there were no doctoral programs in nursing in the early 1980s when I realized that I wanted to pursue a tenure-track faculty position. I later joined the faculty at Emory University and rose to the rank of professor.

At the time I started law school at Georgia State University, I was working on the Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Consultation Service for Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, evaluating and testifying in many cases of child abuse. The pediatrician in charge of the child abuse team asked me to evaluate a case of suspected Munchausen syndrome by proxy (MSBP). I had to learn what that was and became fascinated. Then Child Protective Services asked me to do some legal research to determine whether it was permissible to place hidden cameras in children's hospital rooms if they suspected the parent might be causing the child's illness. That led to me publishing a law review article on the fourth amendment and covert video surveillance of MSBP.



Courtesy of Beatrice Yorker Schumacher

Later that year, I happened to see media coverage of a high-profile prosecution of a nurse accused of injecting her patients to cause cardiac arrests or codes. Horrified, I wondered why a nurse would do such a thing. This led to another article, published in the *American Journal of Nursing*, summarizing the prosecutions of 12 nurses accused of murder. What attracted me to this macabre topic was noticing some parallels between the psychodynamics of nurse murderers and Munchausen syndrome. Since then, I have continued to collect data on this phenomenon and in 2006, I led an international team that published research on 90 prosecutions of healthcare serial killings ("Serial Murder by Healthcare Professionals") in the *Journal of Forensic Sciences*.

Unfortunately, the phenomenon of serial murder in healthcare continues, and in 2018, the Canadian government commissioned me to update my research and serve as an expert witness in their public inquiry after a nurse confessed to killing 10 of her patients by injecting them with insulin. My updated report now examines over 140 prosecutions of healthcare providers for serial murder; my report and testimony can be found at http://longtermcareinquiry.ca/wp-content/uploads/Exhibit-163_Expert-Report-of-Professor-Beatrice-Crofts-Yorker.pdf and https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c2VbRn2MRbM&t=960s. The report has been cited by *The New York Times* and *USA Today*, and I have recently appeared in television interviews regarding the latest prosecutions of a doctor in Ohio and the Veterans Administration Hospital death investigation in West Virginia, among others.

During the past few years, I have also worked diligently with our American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children (APSAC) Munchausen by Proxy Task Force developing national practice guidelines for Munchausen by proxy/medical child abuse and caregiver-fabricated illness in a child and factitious disorder imposed on another—all names used to describe this type of child abuse. In 2018, I served as the guest editor of an MSBP-themed issue of the *APSAC Advisor*, which can be found at https://bit.ly/MBPAdvisor.

There has been increased public awareness of Munchausen by proxy, with television shows like *Sharp Objects*, *The Act,* and the documentary *Mommie Dead and Dearest,* about the true case of Gypsy Rose Blanchard, a victim of MSBP. The guidelines are the result of many years of building consensus among 18 published experts on MSBP, representing psychiatry, pediatrics, social work, law enforcement, psychology, nursing, and law. I have appeared on CNN and other news and media outlets regarding high-profile MSBP cases.

I have organized and provided training on MSBP at conferences and webinars for Child Protective Services, law enforcement, psychology, pediatrics, children's attorneys, and other professionals. As a result, I was recently appointed as a custody evaluator for the Edelman Children's Court in Munchausen child abuse.

In addition to refocusing my professional interests, I am enjoying travel and teaching undergraduate clinical in gero-psychiatric nursing and leadership/care management every spring semester as a Faculty Early Retirement Program participant.

I cannot think of a better combination of activities these past four years.

New Directions *is an occasional feature about the varied ways Cal State LA emeriti have expanded or refocused their interests, or changed them entirely, after their retirement. If you would like to submit your story, contact the editor at erstein25@gmail.com.*

Two New Emeriti Named

The faculty members have been awarded emerita status:

CRISTINA BODINGER-DE URIARTE
(Sociology, 1994-2019)

CHERYL A. KOOS
(History, 1999-2019)

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

In Memoriam

Louis R. Negrete

Professor of Chicano Studies, 1972-2001

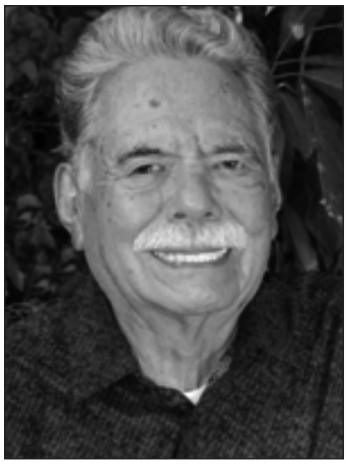
Louis R. Negrete, emeritus professor of Chicano studies, died on August 18 at his home in El Sereno, surrounded by his grieving family. He was 84. Remembered for his service and contributions to Cal State LA and the City of Los Angeles, Lou's funeral mass at St. Mary's Church on August 30 was a stirring and inspiring gathering, attended by numerous friends, city representatives, campus colleagues, and several generations of former students.

Lou was born on September 4, 1934 in Watts to Vera and Guadalupe Negrete. He was raised during the Depression in a community of Mexican and black residents brought together by poverty and their readiness to feed neighborhood children as their own. He grew up witnessing police harassment against Mexican and African-American neighbors, and as a teenager he was on one occasion a victim of a police beating while suffering an asthma attack. The son of Catholic parents, Lou was enrolled at St. Lawrence of Brindisi Elementary Catholic School, followed by Cathedral High School, Los Angeles City College, and Occidental College. He later transferred to Cal State LA, where he served as student body vice president, with a major in education and an alternate interest in speech. He graduated with a baccalaureate degree in 1957.

Before settling down to a life of teaching, Lou trained for a license as a barber, earning his living and a lasting fame that was confirmed during the funeral mass eulogies, thus almost 60 years later, by several of his gray-haired friends and former clients, who affectionately complained that after Lou decided to become a university professor, they never found a barber with his hairdresser talents. Lou left behind his haircutting interlude after receiving the Coro Foundation Fellowship in Public Affairs in San Francisco, appointed afterwards as a consultant to the Committee on State Personnel and Military Affairs of the California State Assembly.

When the Mexican-American Studies Program was founded at Cal State LA in the fall of 1968, Lou was serving as director of Project Head Start in Lincoln Heights. In conversations over coffee with close colleagues, he would look back with gratitude to Robert Kully, his college debate coach, who had graciously tried to recruit him to teach a course in the Speech Department at Cal State LA; Lou, however, had already accepted an invitation to join the faculty in the Mexican-American Studies Program to serve as one of the founding faculty in a new academic discipline—the first in the nation. In 1971, Cal State LA's administration approved the name change from Mexican-American Studies Program to the Department of Chicano Studies, and Lou, who had obtained his M.A. from Occidental College in 1970, began his tenure-track appointment.

Lou taught undergraduate courses and graduate seminars, mainly in sociology and psychology, and served for many years as undergraduate and graduate adviser. On his own initiative, he



Courtesy of Diego Negrete

wrote the multiple subjects credential, the single subject credential, and the master's degree program in Mexican-American studies, officially a graduate degree as of Fall 1979. Under Lou's leadership, the Department of Chicano Studies made a bold move towards education, focusing on the preparation of elementary, secondary, and college teachers. He had a way of enlisting his colleagues into the process of writing new courses in various fields, persuasively insisting that the best department work was the outcome of group efforts. With the earned trust of his colleagues, he served as department chair on several occasions. After 1983, new department chairs in Chicano Studies would often consult with him on department matters.

Driven by ideals stemming from the civil rights movement, Lou endeavored to combine his civic participation with his role as a member of the Chicano Studies faculty. From 1970 to 1972, he served as chair of the City Demonstration Agency Board, a federally funded Model Cities program in Los Angeles for Mexican- American and African-American poverty neighborhoods. The L.A. mayor at the time, Sam Yorty, ignored the spirit of the Model Cities Program, leading to Lou's resignation in protest of the mayor's bureaucratic emphasis on metropolitan Los Angeles rather than on local community elections in East Los Angeles. Lou immediately turned his sole attention to teaching, department politics, and his ongoing doctoral studies. In 1976, he received his doctorate from the United States International University in San Diego, with a dissertation titled *A Symbolic Interactionism Perspective on the Emerging Chicano Movement Ideology in East Los Angeles, 1968-1972*. His dissertation is the first theoretical attempt to analyze in detail the initial four years of the Chicano movement in a specific urban location, and from the perspective of a direct participant in L.A. politics and Chicano community initiatives. By the 1980s, Lou was working closely with the United Neighborhood Organization (UNO), founded in Chicago as a grassroots undertaking between community groups and churches. UNO's aim was to change and improve neighborhood families through education, citizenship, and the cultivation of the leadership skills of its members.

As a Chicano studies scholar, Lou had seminal articles published in journals such as *Aztlán: A Journal of Chicano Studies* and *La Causa Política: A Chicano Politics Reader.* In addition to other journal entries, he had articles published in newspapers such as the *Los Angeles Times* and *La Opinión.* He also served as the editor of the Department Activities section in *Campo Libre: Journal of Chicano Studies* (1981 to 1984), with the main task of serving as the chronicler of lectures, conferences, and community events sponsored by the Department of Chicano Studies at Cal State LA.

Lou's participation in campus conferences and cultural activities was always supportive and fruitful. In 2008, Cal State LA joined the City of Los Angeles in its Big Read selection of Rudolfo Anaya's *Bless Me, Ultima* as the novel to be read by the University community. A stage reading was planned as part of the year-long campus and citywide activities honoring a Chicano writer. During the search for an actor who would play the role of Tenorio Trementina, Lou volunteered. The cast included Mexican actress Alejandra Flores (as Ultima) and 14 Chicano studies students in various roles. The stage reading was directed by Theresa Larkin (Theatre Arts). *Bless Me, Ultima* was performed over two weekends to spectacular success, with standing ovation to all actors and

Help Select Emeriti Fellowship Recipients

Each spring, members of the Emeriti Association select the recipients of the upcoming year's emeriti fellowships. We welcome your participation in this worthwhile and rewarding experience. Most of the work is done online, with just one or two brief meetings. For more information, please contact Alfredo González at alfredo@cslanet.calstatela.edu.

director, and added applause on Lou's behalf for playing the role of the notorious villain Tenorio Trementina so persuasively. This play was later performed at the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts in Los Angeles and in Dallas as part of the closing ceremonies of that city's Big Read activities. Lou acted the role of the villain in all acclaimed performances. A few years later, he served as co-organizer of the 2014 Conference on Rudolfo Anaya, and moderated sessions in various annual conferences at Cal State LA in memory of Gigi Gaucher-Morales, a dear friend and outstanding colleague who died in 2007.

The combination of campus teaching, community work, and participation in national organizations such as UNO resulted in a groundbreaking contribution to Chicano studies and, by extension, to contemporary Los Angeles history. In 2016, Lou published his book, *Chicano Homeland: The Movement in East Los Angeles for Mexican American Power, Justice, and Equality*. The 40 years between his dissertation and *Chicano Homeland* trace an arc from an era of optimism and the belief that everything good in America was possible, to an era of disbelief and disillusionment as America reversed the calendar, derided the ideals of the civil rights movement, and turned tribal and divisive in 2016 under a new White House administration.

Based on its title, the book can be read as the history of the Chicano movement in East Los Angeles from 1968 to 2016, with factual references to community advocacy, city projects, inter-ethnic coalitions, and Lou's participation in most of these associations and group projects. The incidents, names of participants, and the historical forces under which the organizations operated are told in first person and in meticulous detail, leading one to assume that Lou kept a diary or journal. If such a journal or diary exists, it must have been shelved in Lou's archives, a primary and thus essential source for a future biographer of Lou Negrete. The book, in its overall structure and scope, is thus more than a history of a movement in a specific city; it is also an eyewitness account of the important impact of the civil rights movement on the Chicano generation of the late sixties, and a memoir of Lou's participation in one of the major political periods in modern American history.

Lou received praiseworthy awards in recognition of his contributions to Cal State LA and for his quest for social justice in the United States. In 1993, he was honored with the Campaign for Human Development Award, the highest award given annually by the Office of Justice and Peace of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. In 2000, he was recognized with the Distinguished Faculty Alumnus Award.

Although he retired from Cal State LA in 2001, Lou continued his service to Cal State LA as vice president of the Friends of the Library Advisory Board and as a member of the President's Associates, whose task is to fund scholarships for Cal State LA students. In June 2005, he was elected president of the Cal State LA Emeriti Association, and through 2008 served as elected delegate-at-large on the State Council of the CSU Emeriti and Retired Faculty Association.

When department colleagues and members of the Emeriti Association learned of Lou's passing, received comments included the following: "I have such wonderful memories of Lou. He was such a gentle person. He was always welcoming and interested in knowing what was going on in one's life." His colleagues in the Department of Chicana/o and Latina/o Studies pledged to "honor him and his legacy."

Lou is survived by his daughters Cynthia and Eleanor; his son Diego; siblings Christine, Sally, Irene, and Alex; and five grandchildren.

Alan N. Crawford

Professor of Education, 1969-2002

Alan N. Crawford, emeritus professor of education, died on April 13 of melanoma at the age of 78. His tenure at Cal State LA demonstrated a life of service to his college, department, and the University at large.

Al was born in Alhambra, California in 1941 to Faith and Edwin Crawford. He had one brother. Al attended Occidental College, graduating with an A.B. degree in 1963. He then obtained his M.A. from Cal State LA in 1967 and joined the Cal State LA faculty in what was then the Department of Elementary Education in 1969. In 1970, he obtained his Ed.D. from UCLA.

Al was instrumental in developing a concentration in reading at the graduate level and the credential courses that prepare students to teach reading and language arts in elementary schools. During his service as department chair for several years, he recruited talented faculty to carry out the important work of teacher training. His particular interest was in preparing teachers to meet the needs of learners whose primary language is not English. He received many grants that focused on creative teaching approaches in language development, science, and other subjects taught in elementary schools.

Al did extensive teaching, consulting, and writing on teaching English as a second language and reading with a focus on English language learners. He wrote curriculum for teaching reading in Spanish and served on many editorial review boards. He was co-author of many books on understanding reading problems and developmental literacy, as well as basic Spanish reading textbooks used in elementary classrooms.

For many years, Al served as the representative of the International Reading Association to UNESCO and was a senior literacy specialist at UNESCO in Paris during 1989-90, the International Literacy Year. As the director of Critical Thinking International, he frequently presented seminars and workshops for international development projects in Latin America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. He was a consultant on bilingual and trilingual education projects in Kazakhstan, Ghana, Guatemala, and Georgia, and worked with GTZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbei) in Peru and Bolivia.

Even after retiring in 2002, Al was active in his scholarly pursuits, serving as past-president of the California Reading Association, a Fulbright scholar in Ecuador, and a Researcher in Residence at the American Embassy in Baku, Azerbaijan. In 2013, he received a second Fulbright senior scholar grant for Morocco.

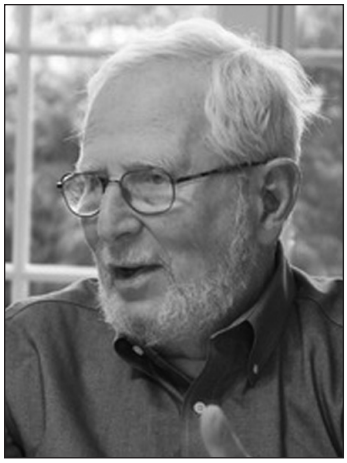
Al was happily married to his high school sweetheart, Linda Crawford, for 56 years. He is also survived by their children, Stephen and Julie, and three grandchildren.

Lawrence P. (Pete) Goodman

Professor of Theatre Arts, 1961-1994

Lawrence P. (Pete) Goodman, emeritus professor of theatre arts, died on August 10. He was 86.

Pete was born in the Bronx, New York on March 17, 1933. His family later moved to Dayton, Ohio. He attended Northwestern University and received both B.S. and M.A. degrees in speech, in 1954 and 1955, respectively. During



Courtesy of Naomi Roosevelt

his time at Northwestern, he spent his summers at the Eagles Mere Playhouse in the eponymous Pennsylvania town, under the direction of Alvina Krause. After finishing his master's degree, he spent three years as a lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force as an information officer, writing numerous articles for the base newsletter.

After the Air Force, Pete moved to New York City to try his hand in the theater. He worked summers as a stage manager at the American Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Connecticut. In 1961, Pete was encouraged by a friend, Maris Ubans, who had come to Cal State LA in 1959,

See IN MEMORIAM, Page 10

W. Bruce Dayton: A Remarkable Life During Remarkable Times

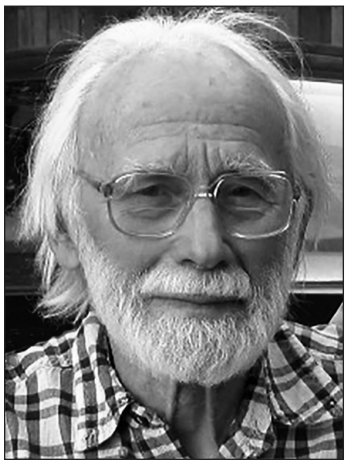
Professor of Physics, 1965-1980

W. Bruce Dayton, emeritus professor of physics, died on October 12 from heart disease at his home in Carmel Valley at the age of 101. With him an era in world science and California's history closed. Bruce was an experimental physicist whose life story included involvement with pivotal atomic and nuclear discoveries of the 20th century. He worked alongside many Nobel laureates and made significant scientific contributions during and after World War II. He also experienced the dark days of McCarthyism, blacklisting, and unfounded spying accusations by the FBI that eclipsed his contributions to nuclear physics. His long career included research and teaching positions at UC Berkeley, Caltech, Cornell University, MIT, Niels Bohr Institute, CERN (European Center for Nuclear Research), Tata Institute, Occidental College, and Cal State LA. He was among the last witnesses to live through a momentous era in the development of nuclear physics that still affects the lives of people throughout the world.

Weldon Bruce Dayton was born February 10, 1918 in St. Helena, California and grew up in Sacramento, where he graduated from Grant Union High School and Sacramento Junior College. His father, Warren P. Dayton, was director of manual arts for the Sacramento School Board and his mother, Veda Fero Dayton, was a well-known early California painter. In 1938, Bruce began studying at UC Berkeley, where he obtained his A.B. in physics (1939). While working at the UC Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley in the years just prior to World War II, Bruce became a member of the group of brilliant students orbiting around the stars of J. Robert Oppenheimer and Nobel laureate Ernest Lawrence, who were actively involved in the development of important discoveries in nuclear physics at the Berkeley cyclotron. This group of scientists, which also included physicists such as Bernard Peters, Philip Morrison, and J. Robert's brother Frank Oppenheimer, became idealistically immersed in left-wing activities during these years before the eruption of world conflict. This involvement negatively affected their later careers, as most were blacklisted during the McCarthy era and their patriotic contributions to the war effort were, for a time, eclipsed.

Bruce Dayton's War Years: The Degaussing Station at San Francisco. When San Francisco hosted the 1939-40 World's Fair at Treasure Island in the middle of the bay, Bruce manned a booth for the UC Berkeley Physics Department. His job was to explain to the visitors the new scientific discoveries originating at the University and demonstrate a model of the University's cyclotron, which was smashing subatomic particles and had been pivotal in the discovery of several new atomic elements. This work brought Bruce to the favorable notice of the U.S. Navy, which took over Treasure Island after the fair closed.

As the nation entered the war, Bruce's services were requisitioned by the Navy attaché officer at UC Berkeley, who assigned him to design and operate a degaussing station for the San Francisco marina. Degaussing involves using electric currents to generate magnetic fields that can be used to counteract the magnetization of ships, without which the metallic hulls would



Courtesy of the Dayton Family

be vulnerable to enemy mines in the ocean. Bruce designed a giant electric conducting system to be tethered to the bottom of the bay just offshore of the marina, over which ships would sail. He also oversaw the design and construction of the building that housed the equipment; this building still exists on the green at the marina, where a historic plaque describes the national importance of the program. Degaussing was immensely helpful to the war effort, and Bruce operated this program for the duration of the war.

Oppenheimer and the Manhattan Project. When the secret development of an atomic bomb was proposed, what became known as the Manhattan Project was put under the directorship of J. Robert Oppenheimer, Bruce's mentor at UC Berkeley. In assembling his team, Oppenheimer sought out the most brilliant physicists in the country and among the nation's allies. The project was carried out at a facility built for this purpose in Los Alamos, New Mexico. Not only did he obtain the assistance of Nobel laureates such as Niels Bohr, Enrico Fermi, and Ernest Lawrence, Oppenheimer also recruited many from his circle of bright students he had worked with at UC Berkeley, and he asked for Bruce Dayton by name. However, the Navy attaché at UC Berkeley wanted Bruce to continue with the degaussing program, and informed Oppenheimer that Bruce was not interested in being part of the project. Bruce only learned that he had been asked to help build the bomb in talks with Oppenheimer after the war ended. At the time, he was horribly disappointed to have been passed over without being consulted, but as time went on, his judgment evolved to gratitude that he had not participated in developing the bomb that had such a devastating impact on the world.

Cold War and Blacklisting. Immediately after the war ended, Bruce turned his attention to finishing his Ph.D. at UC Berkeley. He was told privately by colleagues that, while he could work on his doctorate there, his involvement in the pre-war years as the president of Scientists for Peace, an idealistic, left-leaning group at Berkeley, meant he would be unable to work at the radiation laboratory, the Rad Lab; he would not be given security clearance. Bruce had begun working at Caltech, where Oppenheimer was also teaching. When Bruce asked where he should go to finish his doctorate, Oppenheimer recommended Cornell University, which was doing groundbreaking work in physics on a par with UC Berkeley. Bruce moved his family to Ithaca in 1946 and began his doctoral studies at Cornell, working at the cyclotron there under professors such as Hans Bethe and Richard Feynman. His Ph.D. was granted in 1951.

In Ithaca, Bruce's friend and neighbor was Alfred Sarant, an engineer who had secretly been recruited by Julius Rosenberg as an operative in Rosenberg's spy ring. During the unmasking of the Rosenberg case and the resulting investigation, Sarant disappeared, escaping to the Soviet Union with Bruce's wife, Carol, leaving Bruce with two young children while facing intense suspicion from the FBI. In the years that followed, the FBI ensured that Bruce lost his position at MIT, and that doors to university positions were closed to him. A long and difficult struggle followed, coping with the loss of his wife and his family's stability, as well as suffering professionally by his inability to find a job in academia; he was blacklisted. He faced the same fate as many notable physicists, including Edward Condon, Joseph Weinberg, Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz, David Bohm, Max Friedman, I. David Fox, Byron Darling, Wendell Furry, Albert Einstein, Philip Morrison, Bernard Peters, and J. Robert Oppenheimer. Their cases often remained in the news for months at a time, resurfacing as a result of surreptitious leaks by their political enemies.

Supreme Court Victory: *Dayton V. Dulles*. In 1952, through his close friend and fellow physicist Bernard Peters, Bruce received an offer to work with Niels Bohr in Copenhagen, as well as an opportunity to continue his work with atomic particles at the cosmic ray lab at the Tata Institute in Bombay. Bruce had specialized in the study of cosmic rays, a field of research that was in its infancy at that time. However, through the interference of the FBI, he was denied a U.S.

passport and was cited as a security risk. Significantly, the denial was based on information that the FBI refused to reveal. This deeply offended Bruce's sense of justice and he decided to contest the verdict. As a result, he faced years of an expensive legal battle before his case attracted the attention of the American Civil Liberties Union, after which he was aided financially both by a generous and dedicated defense lawyer and by contributions facilitated by Nobel laureate Linus Pauling, who chaired a Quaker legal fund that granted financial aid to such fights as Dayton's.

When Bruce's case finally arrived at the U.S. Supreme Court following denials by lower courts, his brief was heard at the same time with the similar but higher-profile cases of actor and singer Paul Robeson and artist Rockwell Kent. *Dayton V. Dulles*—so-called because John Foster Dulles was the Secretary of State at the time—was decided in 1958 and resulted in a victory for Bruce. He received his passport and was at last able to travel and work abroad. *Dayton V. Dulles* remains a landmark case for civil rights in the United States. It established that a passport, or other right of a U.S. citizen, cannot be denied based on suspicion or on information that the U.S. State Department or FBI refuses to reveal. It was a hard-fought victory, and democracy in this nation is the safer for Bruce's determination to right a wrong.

Now that he was free to travel, Bruce's career took him away from North America. In 1959, he moved his family to Bern, Switzerland, where he worked in the University of Bern physics department. The 28 GeV Proton Synchrotron at CERN had just been finished, and the beam stability loss issues had been resolved, but no beam lines had been built as yet. Bruce developed a mathematical model, which produced beam simulations (all done using a slide rule!) that provided more accurate design parameters for the construction of dedicated beam lines. The following year, he moved to Denmark to work at the Niels Bohr Institute in Copenhagen for two years, where he split his time between working with a team headed by Bernard Peters doing experimental work at CERN and making forays into Spain and southern France flying gigantic balloons to collect high-atmospheric data on cosmic rays coming from outer space.

In 1962, Bruce took up an invitation to join the Tata Institute in Bombay. During his stay in India, he continued to collect data on cosmic rays, traveling to locations near the earth's equator, where atmospheric conditions were especially conducive to such measurements. In the early 1960s, deploying giant balloons carrying sensitive equipment brought with it an element of drama, as Bruce and his team would launch the balloons, follow their trajectory, and finally chase them down to recoup the valuable equipment with its payload of scientific information. Often the balloons would land in the fields of astonished farmers, who would gather around talking excitedly, amazed at what the wind had delivered.

Later Career: Professor and Chair of the Physics Department, Cal State LA. In the mid-1960s, Bruce and his second wife, Betty, a theater director, returned from India and, following a brief appointment at Occidental College, he accepted a professorship at Cal State LA in 1965 and settled with his family in Pasadena. At that time, the faculty included former fellow Cornell graduate students and now professors of physics Ross Thompson—Richard Feynman's first Ph.D. student—and Donald Hudson, the department chair.

In addition to being very interested in teaching and in the design of the then budding restructuring of the instructional program, Bruce was also very involved in the design, redesign, and ultimate approval by the state of California of a new eight-story building on campus, the Physical Sciences building. The building was completed in 1972 and offered ample space and modern facilities into which the departments of Chemistry, Geology, and Physics could grow.

The caliber of Bruce's professional abilities and personal character became clear to the rest of the faculty immediately. He was a strong contributor to the developing laboratory program, a supporter of a high level of instruction, an advocate of students, and a fastidious supporter of fairness for all. He was known, for example, when grading exam papers, to never look at the students' names on their papers by having the stack of exams positioned upside-down and starting to grade from the last page forward; in this way, he didn't see the student's name until he had finished grading the exam.

In the spring of 1970, Bruce was a member of the department's Faculty Recruitment Committee that succeeded in appointing the last large group of tenure-track physics faculty in one year (four members), ominously the last new faculty to join the department for the next 13 years. That same semester, Bruce was elected chair of the department for the period 1970 to 1973. During his chairmanship, he presided over a department that was at (what turned out to be) its historic peak in terms of tenured faculty (21), staff (13), and students. He oversaw the completion of the Physical Sciences building and the move of the department into it in Fall 1972, as well as the final approval for purchasing and installing a 4 MV Van de Graaff nuclear accelerator, the first of its kind in the California State University system.

During his entire tenure at Cal State LA, and particularly during his years as department chair, Bruce was widely known for his thoughtfulness, deliberative style of leading, fairness to all, and meticulous work. Long after Bruce retired, a long-time dean was fond of recounting that while Bruce's responses to administrators' requests for response to issues of the day were often frustratingly late in coming, upon arrival they were perfectly composed, documented, and complete, even if at times disagreeable to the ears of the administrators. Similarly, during his entire Cal State LA career, Bruce promoted and guided a department environment of respect for all, collegiality among all including those with competing interests, and collaboration in reaching common goals. During this time, he oversaw the establishment of department policies and procedures, many of which continue in place today, even after a complete turnover of faculty.

Bruce retired from Cal State LA in 1980 and moved to Monterey County, where he built a beautiful home in Carmel Valley by himself. This big solo project combined his love for building, his ingenuity in design, and his craftsmanship, which he learned from his father. He remained an active builder all his life: in addition to the Carmel Valley home, he had designed and built his home in Ithaca and a cabin for the family on Echo Lake near Lake Tahoe, a project of great importance to him. There he again employed the concept of a high-pitch roof, more commonly used on the East Coast, which is equally effective as the local standard of a low-pitch roof for withstanding the heavy snowfall of the region, but with a simpler design and using less material. He also used innovative clerestory windows to ensure a light, open cabin atmosphere. A member of the Sierra Club for more than 50 years, he enjoyed hiking and outdoor adventures until nearly 100 years of age.

Bruce maintained a keen interest in justice and supported many humanitarian, legal defense, and environmental causes. He also had a strong love of music and the arts, and often assisted with his wife Betty's drama productions, building props and sets for the plays she directed.

A very humble man, Bruce's wry sense of humor was most often directed at himself. Above all, Bruce had an unmatched sense of integrity, and his upright character served as an example for his children and grandchildren, and indeed for all of those fortunate enough to be his friends. He died peacefully at home at the age of nearly 102, after a period of declining health. He was vital and remarkably energetic until the very last.

Bruce is survived by his children Eric, Derry, and Aruna, as well as many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. A private memorial service was held on February 16.

Reminder: Dues Policy

The Emeriti Association's fiscal year extends from July 1 to June 30. Dues paid between June 1 and June 30 are credited for the coming fiscal year starting July 1. Dues paid on or before May 31 are credited to the current fiscal year.

to apply for a faculty position in the theater arts department at the University. Pete spent the next 33 years at Cal State LA, where he met his former wife, Helene. During his early years at the University, Pete pursued a Ph.D. in communication-drama from the University of Southern California, which he received in 1968.

One of Pete's fondest memories in later years was the time he spent directing his students in plays. Directing was part of the fabric of his life and very dear to him. In the late 1980s, he took a year's leave of absence from Cal State LA and accepted a position in Japan with Landmark Entertainment to work as show director at the Sanrio Puroland Theme Park in Tokyo. He retired from Cal State LA in 1994.

After his retirement, Pete kept his hand in teaching, with classes at both Cerritos and Rio Hondo community colleges. He was involved with theater productions at both the Celtic Art Center in North Hollywood (Eugene O'Neill's *Sea Stories* and J.M. Synge's *The Playboy of the Western World*) and the Company of Angels theater in Los Angeles (David Mamet's *American Buffalo* and Frank Gilroy's *The Subject Was Roses*).

Pete also pursued his interest in archaeology. A supporter of the Maya Research Program in Belize under the direction of Thomas Guderjan, he spent two sessions in Belize participating in archaeological digs. As a result of this experience, he was inspired to write his first mystery book, *Smoking Frog Lives* (2009), followed by *Blood on the Stone* (2012) and *Mourning and Remembering* (2013). Pete loved traveling with his partner of the last 22 years, Naomi. They shared many trips overseas to China, England, Ireland, Italy, France, Germany, Czech Republic, Austria, and Hawaii. But especially memorable were the many trips they took to visit her family in Switzerland.

Pete is survived by nieces Karen and Diane, nephew Frank, and their families. He will be missed by Naomi's children, Sharon and Ben and their spouses, and her three grandchildren, and by the many friends who knew him.

Rosemarie Marshall-Holt

Professor of Microbiology, 1978-2000

Rosemarie Marshall-Holt, emerita professor of microbiology, died peacefully on July 9 at home with her devoted husband Jack by her side. She was 77 at the time of her death from brain cancer, a disease she valiantly fought for several years.

Rosemarie was raised in Aberdeen, Washington and graduated from Weatherwax High School in 1960. She attended Grays Harbor Community College in Aberdeen for two years before transferring to Iowa State University for a year and completing her B.S. degree in microbiology at the University of Washington in 1964. As an undergraduate at the University of Washington, Rosemarie got her first research experience. This experience compelled her to continue her academic studies at Iowa State University, where she earned both M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in bacteriology in 1966 and 1968,



Courtesy of John Kirchner

respectively. She went on to become a National Institutes of Health (NIH)-funded postdoctoral fellow at Harvard Medical School from 1968 to 1970, doing research on a soil-dwelling amoeba.

From Harvard, Rosemarie headed back home to take a position as the head of the Clinical Bacteriology Department of Grays Harbor Community Hospital in Aberdeen. She then moved to Georgia, beginning as an assistant, and then associate, professor of biology at Georgia Southern University. She continued her work in the clinical laboratory by serving as a consultant to the bacteriology section at the local hospital.

In 1978, Rosemarie moved to California to take a position at Cal State LA as assistant professor of microbiology and coordinator of the medical technology program. She moved quickly up the faculty ranks to associate professor, reaching the rank of professor in 1985. She served as a grant reviewer for the National Science Foundation (NSF) and as chair of the Department of Microbiology from 1986 to 1989. Her research, which focused mainly on growth, identification, and antimicrobial sensitivity testing of clinically significant anaerobic bacteria, was funded by grants from the NSF and the NIH.

Throughout her years at Cal State LA, Rosemarie was an outstanding teacher and a strong advocate for student success. Her many campus honors include the Outstanding Professor Award (1983-84), Distinguished Scholar Award, Exemplary Teaching Award, and Exceptional Merit Service Award. Systemwide, she received the prestigious Trustees Outstanding Professor Award in 1993.

In addition to her teaching, Rosemarie was heavily involved in academic governance at the department, college, university, and systemwide levels. Notably, she served as chair of the Cal State LA Academic Senate from 1996 to 1998 and was a member of the CSU Academic Senate for more than 10 years, serving on the executive committee for three of those years. Colleague Marshall Cates recalls that he and Rosemarie served as Commencement marshals for many years, calling themselves Marshall & Marshall, Marshals. She was also active on numerous professional committees and boards, as well as with many scientific and professional societies. On retirement in 2000, she became an active member of the Emeriti Association.

Rosemarie was an avid bridge player and tennis player, and she could often be found on campus, even after she retired, playing tennis with colleagues Donald Dewey and Joan Johnson. Department of Biology and Microbiology colleagues Vennie Fernandez, Helen Fabian, and Nancy McQueen fondly remember meeting Rosemarie for lunch a few times per year after she retired. They always met at Rosemarie's favorite lunch place, Julienne, in San Marino, and Rosemarie always had the same lunch–a filet of beef sandwich and a bottle of beer (sadly, nobody else could drink as they were all still working), and they always shared a dessert.

It wasn't until after she retired that Rosemarie met the love of her life, Jack Holt. They had a beautiful wedding and a wonderful life together, even after Rosemarie developed brain cancer. Surgery to get rid of the cancer left her with the need to learn to walk and talk clearly again, but she persisted and had several more good years before the cancer came back and was then inoperable. During those years, she and Jack bought a second house in Palm Springs that they visited on a regular basis, and they also traveled regularly to Washington and beyond. Her beloved friend and colleague, Vennie Fernandez, kept watch over their home when they were gone and helped them like a daughter. Rosemarie may be gone, but she will be remembered fondly by all of those whose lives she touched.

Martin John Schiesl

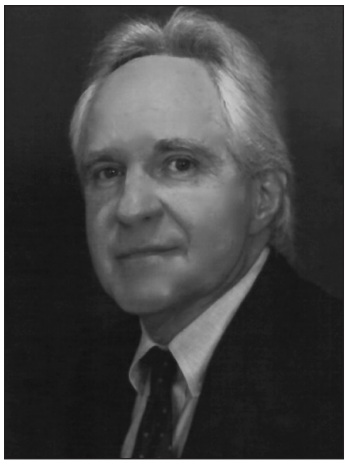
Professor of History, 1970-2001

Martin John Schiesl, emeritus professor of history, died on October 9 at the age of 79 from complications of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). After joining the History Department in 1970, Marty taught United States, California, and Los Angeles history for 35 years until he retired in 2001.

Cal State LA was a good fit for Marty. His life story had much in common with those of many of the students. Born in 1940 to a working-class family—his father worked in a steel mill—of German immigrant background in Buffalo, New York just before the outbreak of World War II, he was the first in his family to attend college.

Like so many students with similar backgrounds, his decision to pursue an academic career came late. In high school, he was more interested in sports than academics, and he almost built a career in the military, serving in the U.S. Coast Guard during the Vietnam War. Fortunately, Marty benefited from the great system of public higher education created in New York by Nelson Rockefeller in the 1960s, earning his B.A. (1965), M.A. (1968), and Ph.D. (1972) in history from the State University of New York at Buffalo and developing his enthusiasm for urban history under the guidance of his thesis adviser, the distinguished urban historian Clifton Yearley.

The timing of Marty's arrival at Cal State LA was hardly auspicious. By 1970, the collapse of the job market in history was in full swing; he later remembered sending out 100 applications for positions before Cal State LA came through. It



Courtesy of the Schiesl Family

was not only the academic job market, however, that collapsed in the early 1970s. Enrollments at the University and the History Department also crashed as the Vietnam war boom in university enrollment turned into a bust. Ironically, however, Marty benefited from the department's problems. As its two California historians had retired and couldn't be replaced because the department was seriously overstaffed, Marty assumed responsibility for teaching their popular courses in the history of California and Los Angeles. He threw himself into his new responsibilities with his usual enthusiasm so that they became among the department's most popular offerings. An unanticipated result of his new teaching responsibilities was that the focus of his research also shifted from the urban history of the eastern United States to the history of California and especially that of Los Angeles.

During the next three decades, Marty became one of the leading historians of Los Angeles, publishing numerous articles and book chapters; a revised version of his doctoral thesis, *The Politics of Efficiency: Municipal Administration and Reform in America,* which remains a standard work in United States urban history; and four edited books: *Los Angeles in Turmoil: Social Conflict, Political Change and Community Survival*; *City of Promises: Race and Historical Change in Los Angeles*; *The California of the Pat Brown Years: Creative Building for 'Golden State's' Future*; and *Responsible Liberalism: Edmund G. "Pat" Brown and Reform Government in California 1958-1967*.

Passion characterized Marty's teaching and scholarship, and his particular passion was civil rights, which gradually became more and more central to his work as he matured as a historian. He became the authority on the history of the Los Angeles Police Department and its relations with the African-American community, wrote numerous articles for the African-American history website *Black Past*, and curated exhibits for the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library with civil rights themes, such as the 2014 exhibit, "African Americans and Racial Reform in California, 1945-1970." Marty remained an active and productive scholar to the end, leaving at his death an almost completed manuscript–handwritten as usual–on the history of the NAACP in California, titled *Establishing Racial Equality: The NAACP and Civil Rights Reform in California, 1940-1970*, which his family hopes to have completed and published.

Marty's concern for civil rights and civic engagement was not limited to the academy. He worked on projects to help the poor and homeless, and assisted Mission Viejo, where he lived for most of his career, attain the status of a city. All the while, he maintained the infectious good humor that made conversations with him a joy. Marty is survived by his wife of 49 years Sharon, daughter Laura, son-in-law Miguel, and granddaughter Elle.

Lydia Miyako Takeshita

Professor of Art, 1955-1989

Lydia Miyako Takeshita, emerita professor of art with a specialization in painting and drawing, died on April 23 at the age of 92 in La Crescenta. In addition to her academic career, she was the founder of LA Artcore Gallery, one of the first nonprofit art galleries in Los Angeles, and served as its executive director, curator, and administrative manager. She was unique as a person, as a professor, and as a figure in the art world.

Born on June 20, 1926 in Los Angeles, Lydia was a survivor of the Japanese internment camps, along with her father, who had headed the Japanese school in downtown Los Angeles and was a leader in the Japanese community. Upon returning to Los Angeles, she studied fine art at UCLA, a student of Dorothy Brown, receiving her B.A. in 1950 and her M.A. in 1952.

In 1955, Lydia began teaching at what was then the Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences campus at Los Angeles City College (LACC). She transferred to the present campus in 1956, where the Art Department was in parts of two buildings. As the campus was considered the upper-division extension of LACC, she and others taught courses at the junior and senior level and many of them were in the field of teacher training. A great number of the students were parents and employed, so courses were plentiful in the evening. Lydia, in



Courtesy of LA Artcore Gallery

one of the buildings at a safe distance from the oversight of the department and division chairs in the other, taught Art for the Elementary School and, surprisingly to colleagues, had nude models for students to draw, a first for most.

Colleague Walter Askin states that Lydia was not ordinary, nor did she follow the usual professorial path. A Zen Buddhist, she compiled her required brag sheets at the end of each year with a listing of her Zen masters. Being single, Lydia was able to do things others in the department could not, such as fly to St. Louis to see a special show or go to Japan to see a Zen master. She was a dedicated teacher, not only on campus, but at sessions off campus.

Lydia never exhibited her work as an artist, so colleagues had no idea of her artwork. However, her legacy is LA Artcore Gallery, "perhaps the most interesting and adventurous project she initiated," says Askin. Established in Little Tokyo in 1979, LA Artcore has provided exhibition space for emerging and unknown artists, including her students. According to the Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs, the gallery has held more than 1,600 exhibits; established an in-house publication, *Visions Art Quarterly*; and created an international exchange program that has showcased renowned artists and created collaborations with artists from Thailand, Italy, Korea, San Luis Obispo, and Albuquerque.

After Lydia retired from the University in 1989, she ran LA Artcore full-time, relocating it to downtown Los Angeles in what is now the Brewery in the Arts District and what was then

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In Memoriam *(Continued from Page 11)*

a neighborhood filled with artists and art spaces. Many of the artists whom she promoted at the Gallery expressed their gratitude for her help with their careers. A statement from the Department of Cultural Affairs concludes, "Takeshita's passion and work added vibrancy to the fabric of the Los Angeles arts community. . .. Her love of art and the community she created will continue to animate our city for years to come."

Lydia is survived by her brothers Byron and Roy and their spouses, and many nieces, nephews, and other relatives. She was preceded in death by her brother, Carl. Services were held at Fukui Mortuary Chapel in the Garden in Los Angeles on May 10.

Alice V. Watkins

Professor of Education and Associate Dean, School of Education, 1969-1995

Alice V. Watkins, emerita professor of education and associate dean of the School of Education, died on July 17 at the age of 85.

Alice was born January 9, 1934 in Natchitoches, Louisiana to Thomas and Lela Nora. The family moved to Los Angeles in 1942. After graduating from Thomas Jefferson High School



Courtesy of Maria Gutiérrez

in 1953, she continued her education, earning a B.A. from Pepperdine College in 1955, an M.S. from CSU Fullerton in 1970, and a Ph.D. from Claremont Graduate School in 1975. During her high school and college years, Alice was a national champion in public speaking and debate.

Her professional journey took her from being a regular classroom teacher to advocating for individuals with disabilities. Alice spoke before Congress and was a participant in state and national committees responsible for developing programs that prepared candidates to become credentialed teachers in special education.

After starting as a part-time faculty member in the Department of Special Education at Cal State LA, Alice began a tenure-track position in 1969. Following her retirement in 1995, she served for 10 years as dean of the School of Education at Azusa Pacific University. Those who worked with her have noted that she was a mentor and inspiration to countless special education teachers and college faculty. Colleagues have described her as a graceful and dignified woman who was committed to social justice and was intolerant of any injustice among students, faculty, and staff.

After her family, Alice's first interest was her rose garden, a love she inherited from her mother. She also enjoyed the theater, concerts of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, playing the piano, and her regular shopping trips that took her to New York, San Francisco, Hong Kong, and Paris. Family and friends will especially remember her love of home decorations during the holidays and cooking what has been reported to be the best gumbo and pecan pies.

Alice was preceded in death by her parents, husband James, son Keith, brother Willie, and sister Barbara. She will be remembered by her daughter Stephanie, son-in-law Gilbert, grandson Morgan, siblings Clara and Gomelia, many nieces and nephews, and numerous extended family members and friends. Services were held on July 25 at Christ First Covina.

Also Remembered:

George Kin Fai Hong

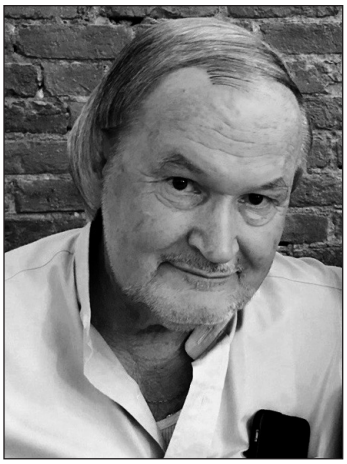
Professor of Education, 1990-2014

The Emeriti Association has learned that George Kin Fai Hong, emeritus professor of education, died on May 11. He was 69 years of age. Born in Hong Kong, George obtained his B.Soc. Sci. in 1974 from Hong Kong Chinese University. He received his M.A. in 1978 from the University of North Carolina and a second M.A. and Ph.D. from Hofstra University, in 1978 and 1979, respectively. He joined the School of Education faculty in 1990 and retired in 2014.

Delos Harwill (Del) Kelly

Professor of Sociology, 1976-2004

The Emeriti Association was notified of the death of Delos Harwill (Del) Kelly, emeritus professor of sociology, on November 28 at the age of 76.



Courtesy of the Kelly Family

After obtaining B.A. and M.A. degrees from San Diego State University in 1967 and 1968, respectively, Del received his Ph.D. from the University of Oregon in 1970. He joined the Cal State LA faculty in 1976 and retired in 2004. Services were held at Rose Hills Memorial Park on December 10.

Sun Kee (Sam) Kim

Professor of Economics and Statistics, 1964-2018

The Emeriti Association received word of the death of Sun Kee (Sam) Kim, emeritus professor of economics and statistics, on August 9 at the age of 86. Sam obtained his A.M. degree from the University of Missouri in 1959 and joined the Cal State LA faculty in 1964. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Southern California in 1966. In a department large enough to allow faculty to teach courses of interest and professional specialization, Sam taught primarily in the fields of microeconomics and the history of economic thought and was well liked by his colleagues and students. He served on many department committees and was a valuable member of the Department of Economics and Statistics and the School of Business and Economics. He retired in 2018. Services were held on August 24 at Rose Hills Memorial Park.

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The Emeriti Association was recently notified of the death of **Donald W. Bray**, professor of political science, on October 17. A full obituary will appear in the spring issue.

Sikand Center (Continued from Page 3)

to discuss current and future urban sustainability policy, practices, and research. With the launch of the center, The Sikand Foundation continues the legacy of emeritus professor Gunjit Sikand, an entrepreneur and professor of civil engineering for more than two decades, who died in 2014. He valued the University's role in providing first-generation college students with an outstanding education and supported that work through philanthropic gifts. The Sikand Foundation launched the Gunjit S. Sikand Faculty Endowment for Research in Urban Sustainability at Cal State LA in 2015. The Center will be responsible for administering the faculty endowment, which supports advanced technical research while educating the next generation of sustainability leaders. The new center's director is Mehran Mazari, assistant professor of civil engineering.