Better Late than Never

I am finally confident that policy affecting the emeriti that was recommended by the Academic Senate and approved by the President in Spring 1997 will at last be implemented, thanks to the efforts of Senate Chair Bill Taylor and Provost Herman Lujan. This is the Faculty Archive policy, which provides that the personnel files of faculty who have served at least five years be placed in University Archives in the Library where they will be available for research on the University—indeed, on higher education in general. How I wish such a resource had been available when I was writing That's a Good One: Cal State L.A. at 50 in 1997!

See President's Message, Page 6

Outstanding Professors Named at Fall Faculty Day

At Fall Faculty Day last September, Raymond Garcia (Biochemistry), Darlene Michener (Elementary Education/Reading), Ruben Quintero (English), and Ira Sommers (Criminal Justice) were announced as Cal State L.A.'s newest Outstanding Professors. Selected at the start of each academic year by a committee of peers who have previously earned this academic distinction, the awardees embody excellence in teaching, with significant achievements in scholarly inquiry or creativity, professional activities, and service to the campus and community. Since Fall 1995, Outstanding Professors have been eligible to receive the President's Distinguished Professor Award, recognizing superlative teaching and exceptional commitment to students, as well as professional accomplishments and services. This year, Carlos Gutiérrez (Chemistry) was selected as the President's Distinguished Professor.

Raymond Garcia joined the Cal State L.A. faculty in 1982. Widely known and esteemed by his undergraduate and graduate students, Garcia has served as department chair twice, and as faculty mentor and principal graduate...
**Campus News**

**Nobel Laureate Ahmed Zewail to Give Pape Lecture**

The 19th Annual Leon Pape Memorial Lecture will be held on Friday, April 12 at 2:00 p.m. in Physical Sciences 158. This year's lecturer will be Ahmed H. Zewail, Linus Pauling Professor of Chemistry and Professor of Physics, California Institute of Technology, and 1999 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry. The title of his talk is “Freezing Time.”

His specialty is known as femtochemistry, the study of extremely fast processes by means of extremely fast-pulsing lasers. A reception will follow the lecture.

**Academic Calendar Remains on the Quarter System**

After extensive consultation and deliberation associated with the proposed conversion from quarters to semesters, and given the current economic circumstances facing California and the CSU, President James M. Rosser concurred with the recommendation from the Academic Senate to not seek conversion, and has so informed Chancellor Charles Reed.

**Kelly Departs as HHS Dean; González Named Acting Dean**

James J. Kelly, dean of the College of Health and Human Services, left Cal State L.A. at the end of October to accept an appointment as associate vice president for extended and continuing education at California State University, Hayward. Kelly served as dean since 1997, during which time grants, contracts, and other funding increased sevenfold. Kelly worked with a Cal State L.A. coalition that, in partnership with the Los Angeles Police Department and the L.A. Sheriff’s Department, brought in $96 million for a regional criminalistics laboratory to be built at the University. Also during his tenure as dean, Kelly worked in collaboration with the Los Angeles Department of Children and Family Services to establish the freestanding California State University, Los Angeles Center on Child Welfare in Pasadena. From July 1998 through April 2000, Kelly served concurrently as acting dean of continuing education.

A national search to fill the dean’s position began last fall, with the expectation that the position will be filled no later than July 1. In the interim, dean of undergraduate studies Alfredo González will concurrently serve as acting dean of the College of Health and Human Services. González has been a member of the Cal State L.A. faculty since 1977, and has been dean of undergraduate studies since 1989.

**Susan Cash Appointed Associate Dean, Undergraduate Studies**

Susan Cash was named associate dean of undergraduate studies—general education and articulation, effective last August. In her role, she assumed responsibility for enlargement of the role of the office, including developing new strategies and processes by means of extremely fast-pulsing lasers. A reception will follow the lecture.

**Emeriti Association Gains 11 Members**

These recently appointed emeriti have joined the Emeriti Association:

- **W**ayne Alley (Life Member)
- **L**ouis R. Negrete (Life Member)
- **D**aniel Crecelius (Annual Member)
- **R**obert J. Stull (Life Member)
- **J**eanine Gaucher-Mora (Contributing Life Member)
- **A**ida Takla O’Reilly (Life Member)
- **K**aren M. Johnson (Life Member)
- **R**obert Zahary (Life Member)
- **J**ean La Cour (Annual Member)
- **V**icente Zapata (Life Member)
- **J**udith Long (Annual Member)

We welcome them and look forward to their participation in Association activities.
Pacific Dispatch
West of Guam and East of Afghanistan

By Margaret J. Hartman

This is the first in an occasional series of articles by Margaret Hartman, who is living and working in Singapore with her husband, Robert Zahary. Margaret was provost and vice president for academic affairs at the time of her retirement, and is also an emeritus professor of biology. Bob is an emeritus professor of accounting.

When I asked Don Dewey and Frieda Stahl if The Emeritimes would be interested in occasional articles about Singapore, it was August, or at least somewhat earlier than the defining moment of September 11. Now that I am actually getting around to writing this article, it is mid-October, and the U.S. has been bombing Afghanistan for about three days.

Bob and I are both working here in Singapore. Bob is the president of Overseas Family College, a two-year private college that offers the first two years of a four-year, U.S.-style university education—in U.S. terms, a liberal arts junior college. I work for the parent company, which owns Overseas Family College as well as a K-12 private international school, and my job includes working on accreditation for both the school and the college. Hence the first geographical boundary mentioned in the title. The part of WASC that accredits junior and community colleges accredits programs in California, Hawaii, and the old trust territories (the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, the Northern Marianas, and American Samoa). The furthest west that these territories extend is Guam. This has now happened, and we are moving ahead with plans for accreditation.

The terrorist attack of September 11 has had a major impact on this region. Singapore itself is an island nation of immigrants, now numbering about three and a half million individuals. It was founded as a British trading center in 1819 and, prior to that time, was mostly swamp. With the British establishment came the Chinese, who are usually either Christian or Buddhist, and who now represent about 75 percent of the population; the Malays (from the Malay peninsula, the closest land mass), who are mostly Muslim, and who represent about 15 percent of the population; and Indians, who are mostly Hindu, who now represent about 10 percent of the population. The Caucasian population, called the expatriate community, is insignificant in numbers here.

A brief history of Singapore is necessary background to understanding the present situation here. After World War II ended, the British pulled out of India, Pakistan, and Burma in the late '40s, but remained in what was called Malaya for another 15 years. Part of the reason was a continuing battle with the communists in the region, who were eventually defeated. After that defeat, the British set up an independent country, Malaysia, consisting of land on the Malay peninsula and Singapore. It lasted for only two years (1963-65) until Singapore was kicked out of the country and was forced to declare itself an independent country. The reason behind the split was (from the Singaporean side) an issue of individual rights. When Malaysia was set up, it granted special rights to its Malay majority (which are still in force today). For example, Malaysia is the only example of a country that has minimum quotas of university seats for its majority citizens and no quotas for its minorities. This was acceptable to the majority of Malaysians, but was unacceptable to most of the people of Singapore, the majority of whom were in danger of being disenfranchised, and who fought against any quota system.

The miracle of Singapore is that, as an island nation of three and a half million people on 217 square miles with no natural resources, it not only retained its independence, but became the most modern, prosperous country in the region. It has the highest percent land ownership in the region, is the only country in the area where you can drink the water out of the tap anywhere in the country, and has the highest educational rate. Whereas on an annual basis fewer than 10 students in Britain pass all parts of their A level tests to enter the university, 15,000 Singaporeans annually pass all parts of the same test.

The miracle of Singapore is that, as an island nation of three and a half million people on 217 square miles with no natural resources, it not only retained its independence, but became the most modern, prosperous country in the region.

A major effort over the last 50 years has gone to assuring racial harmony and tolerance in Singapore. In the 1950s, there were very bad race riots, and it was discovered that the police were almost entirely Malays, who were not interfering in the riots so long as Malays were winning. Thus, a high priority was given to making sure that the police,
Pollyanne Baxter (Music) attended a recital-discussion at Cal State L.A. on November 15, by her former vocal student, Todd Wilander. He was Metropolitan Opera National Grand Winner in 2000 and is currently resident tenor at Deutsche Oper, Berlin. He previously sang with the Kansas City Light Opera. In addition to singing an aria and two songs, he gave extensive advice to students regarding careers in music. Emeriti may remember Todd as student body president for two years, star of campus musical productions, and perhaps even as soloist at Don Dewey’s retirement party in 1996.

James A. Bolton (Secondary Education) was elected to the Nominating Committee of the Federation of State Medical Boards at the annual conference in Atlanta. The committee develops a slate of nominees for each office and position of the Federation leadership. The Federation of State Medical Boards is a national organization representing 69 medical boards of the United States and its territories.

In 1999, Bolton was appointed to the Medical Board of the State of California. In this position, he serves as secretary to the License Division, member of the Plastic and Cosmetic Surgery Committee, chair of the Medical Board’s Diversion Task Force, and member of the Special Applications Committee and the Post Licensure Review Committee. State Senator Theresa Hughes and U.S. Congressman Adam Schiff recommended Bolton’s appointment.

From December 15th to 22nd, Charles Borman’s Village Square Gallery in Montrose featured Small Images III, an exhibit that included works by Borman; fellow art emeriti Walter Askin, Roy Walden, and Lee Wexler; and Public Affairs executive director Dave McNutt.

Gerhard Brand (English) and his wife have resettled in Seattle, where he has been teaching literature courses to seniors who are often enthusiastic and appreciative students.

Peter Brier (English) presented the 20th Annual David L. Kubal Memorial Lecture on January 31. His talk, “Walter Benjamin: Critic or Theorist,” featured one of the fore-runners of postmodernism, called one of the greatest “critics” of the 20th century. Brier’s areas of specialization include British Romantic literature, literary criticism, and American and Anglo-Jewish writers of the 19th and 20th centuries. He has published a book on American literary criticism, essays on English Romantic writers, and a work of cultural criticism. Brier has been a Fulbright Fellow and exchange professor in Germany and France. For many years, he coordinated the annual David L. Kubal Memorial Lecture, bringing scholars of literature and literary criticism to the campus.

Daniel Crececius (History) delivered a paper, “Shaykh Ahmed ibn Khalil al-Rajali’s Defense of Muhammed Ali and His Reforms,” at the annual meeting of the Egyptian Historical Society in Cairo, Egypt, April 28-30. He also was appointed to the governing board of the U.S. Fulbright Alumni Association for Egypt in April.

Donald O. Dewey (Natural and Social Sciences/History) is co-director on a $1 million grant from the U.S. Department of Education. The focus of the “Los Angeles American History Institute” is on American history and the evolving Constitution. The director is Ruben Zepeda of the Los Angeles Unified School District, who was a participant in the first National Endowment for the Humanities teacher institute that Dewey directed in 1985. Co-directors Gary Nash at UCLA and Dewey at Cal State L.A. will offer three three-week institutes from 2002 to 2004, designed to improve fifth, eighth, and 11th grade LAUSD teachers’ knowledge base and instructional strategies. In addition to three summer institutes, there will be three fall and three spring institutes to accommodate teachers on non-traditional teaching schedules. Two retired colleagues will participate as speakers: Paul Zall (English) and Ken Wagner (Political Science).

Mary Gormly (Library) attended the Native American Art Studies Association Conference in Portland, Oregon, October 24-27.

Charles J. Inacker (Business and Economics/Office Systems and Business Education) recently served on the screening and selection committee for the founding faculty in Business Administration and Economics at CSU Channel Islands. He reported that it was an interesting experience because everyone had to apply via the Internet and all of the initial screening was done by the committee electronically, followed by telephone interviews and on-campus interviews.

See PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL. Page 6

Fifteen New Emeriti Named

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

ROBERT H. CARR
(Physics, 1964-1999)

JOSEPH CHRZANOWSKI
(Spanish, 1969-2001)

BERNARD CODNER
(Marketing, 1955-2001)

CHARLES C. COLEMAN
(Physics, 1968-2000)

HAROLD L. COHEN
(Physics, 1969-2000)

PERRY S. GANAS
(Physics, 1970-2001)

ALFONSO GONZÁLEZ
(Spanish, 1975-2001)

GREGORY S. GRAHAM
(Technology, 1968-2001)

DAVID T. GREGORICH
(Physics, 1968-2000)

NANDLAL JHUNJHUNWALA
(Mathematics, 1967-2001)

JACK G. LEVINE
(Electrical Engineering, 1990-2001)

G. GRANT MAC CURDY
(Spanish, 1970-2001)

LOUIS R. NEGRETE
(Chicano Studies, 1972-2001)

ROBERT K. TAMAKI
(Mathematics, 1969-2001)

JOHN C. WOOLUM
(Physics, 1970-2001)

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

Dorothy O’Brien at 95

By Frieda A. Stahl

Dorothy O’Brien is not in a hurry. She has savored every chance and every activity for 95 years, 18 of which were spent at Cal State L.A. as a professor of recreation. Here and elsewhere, she has both taught and demonstrated enjoyment of life in every direction and dimension.

Dorothy George was born in Portland, Oregon in 1906. Her family soon moved to Nevada, where she went through the lower grades, and then to Sterling, Colorado, where she went to junior high and high school and developed athletic prowess. She excelled in basketball during her high school years, but she discovered dance as an undergraduate at the University of Washington, and dance became her strongest interest. Nonetheless, as a star forward she earned a letter in collegiate basketball, back when the rules of the women’s game required six players on a side and limited their movements to three separate zones between the baskets. Her major was physical education, which then included dance, and her baccalaureate program required P.E. students to study anatomy in the same classes as premeds. She earned the B.S. in 1927.

After her graduation, she took advanced dance classes with the Perry Mansfield Dance Company back home in Colorado, and taught children’s classes at their summer camp. She then auditioned and was accepted into the company in the fall of 1927, and toured with them the following year. In fall 1928, she was invited to join the faculty at what was then the Washington State Normal School in Ellensburg, where there was an associated elementary school that served the teacher education program. Children enrolled there used the college gym for physical education activities, and Dorothy taught them dance and acrobatics for four years.

In the summer of 1932, she and a friend drove to the east coast, took a ship to Europe, and traveled around the Continent by train. That jaunt through July and August exhausted their savings—$600 each! On her return, before settling in at Ellensburg, she went home to the family in Colorado for a short visit. There she renewed her acquaintance with a young man whom she had known in their teenage years. He was Byron O’Brien, known to all as “Irish.” They were married in 1933, and they celebrated their 60th anniversary before his death in 1993.

Irish was a salesman, and his employment took them from Colorado to Wyoming to Montana. By 1935, they were living in Missoula. Dorothy was recruited into the women’s P.E. department at the University of Montana at about the same time as she began graduate work there in education. Again, she was not in a hurry; she taught upper-division dance and swimming, and served as administrative head of her two-person department. She finally collected her M.Ed. in 1941.

That ominous fall led Irish to enlist in the Army Air Corps. Dorothy was able to join him in San Antonio, Texas, while he was stationed at Kelly Field. From 1943 to 1945, she worked on base at the post exchange.

Following his discharge, they returned from balmy Texas to Montana, where the temperature got down to 45 below during winter. In fall 1947, before another such winter set in, Irish suggested a trip to sunny California; Dorothy agreed with the proviso that they not stay. But they basked that Christmas in 87-degree weather, and they stayed.

Irish was employed at Lockheed, where he became the purchasing agent for the Missiles and Space Division. Dorothy was hired by the L.A. Department of Recreation and worked in North Hollywood for three years. But academe beckoned, and she joined the faculty of Los Angeles State College in 1951 in the Department of Recreation, down at the old Vermont Avenue campus, then shared with Los Angeles City College.

As L.A. State grew and metamorphosed into Cal State University, L.A., Dorothy unhurriedly enrolled at USC, and ultimately completed research and a dissertation in which she traced the introduction of dance into the college curriculum and its transition to an academic area of study. She received her Ph.D. in education in 1966. She was only 60 then!

But at the pivotal age of 63, in 1969, Dorothy retired from Cal State L.A. Although Irish was a couple of years younger than Dorothy, he also retired early from Lockheed, and they moved to Ventura where they could enjoy their mobile home as well as their sailboat. They stayed in Ventura for three years, and frequently sailed about the coastal waters, including Catalina. In 1972, when they were seriously considering having a house built in Ventura, they were invited to look at an available house in Santa Barbara. They drove up and went through it, and found it irresistibly right for their needs and preferences, so they relocated for what became their last move. Dorothy still lives in that house, now alone, with indoor and outdoor help as needed.

As she and Irish settled into the Santa Barbara community, they became involved in volunteer activities and docent services. Between travels, they were active in the Santa Barbara Historical Society. Irish took 60mm movies, which he showed to various groups, and Dorothy gave related talks. She went on to serve as a docent at the Presidio, founded in 1782 and rich in local history.

Then Dorothy began teaching California history at the Braille Institute, never anticipating that both her vision and Irish’s were destined to

Photo credit: Braille Institute

Though legally blind, she has peripheral vision, identifies her surroundings, and gets around town by cabs. Her outlook remains unwaveringly positive.

See DOROTHY O’BRIEN AT 95, Page 10
President’s Message (Continued from Page 1)

When my own letters in 2000 and 2001 that were designed to force the issue received no response, I prepared a sharply-worded question to be raised in the Senate. I showed it in advance to Bill, and he proposed that he discuss it with the new provost. Dr. Lujan quickly responded that the archiving of the files was policy that required prompt implementation, and directed an administrator to bring this about.

The Executive Committee of the Senate also prepared the draft of a form for faculty to sign, indicating their review of their personnel file and their wish to have it archived after removal of any sensitive material. This form is being submitted to the Faculty Policy Committee for its consideration, but in the meanwhile the draft has been forwarded to each dean’s office for use by faculty and deans, pending approval by the committee. When this form is approved at appropriate levels, it will be inserted in or printed in The Emeritimes for your information. (Make this guarantee on the assumption that I will still be around with some influence.)

This form will be used as a part of the retirement or resignation process as faculty leave. Naturally, it will also be useful to those of us whose service is counted in decades rather than years. When you are on campus, I urge you to visit your College office (in case you haven’t heard, that’s what was called a School office in the good old days) to examine your own file and decide on any materials that should be deleted. I’ve heard that Chuck Inacker has returned from Riverside to examine his file, and a handful of emeriti who are regularly on campus have done the same. Before making a special trip to campus, it would be wise to check to determine that your file is still there. I know that Natural and Social Science files were maintained so long as a retired faculty member survived, but the ravages of earthquakes, building remodeling, and cramped space may have adversely affected some other units.

I have been deeply concerned about the large number of emeriti who have died in the three and a half years since this policy was approved, and whose files I assumed were irretrievably lost. Happily, I learned when I reviewed the policy that the Senate had wisely provided for such cases. The next of kin of a deceased faculty member can review the file and consider whether any material should be deleted. Best of all, if that does not occur, it is the responsibility of the dean to remove sensitive material.

A remaining problem is the status of files of the many of you who live at a distance. A case in point is Jesse Ott, who has written from Missouri with his approval of the archiving of his file, wherever it might be by now. I will argue that a faculty member living at a distance should be allowed to give such a blanket approval, and that the dean be authorized to make the decision in such a case, just as he/she could do for those who are unable for reasons of age, ill health, or worse, to send such a letter. Another possibility would be to authorize a colleague who lives near the campus to assume the responsibility—anyone, please, but the Emeriti president! My argument has now been made, but just in case everyone doesn’t read every bit of The Emeritimes, I am directing it individually to key colleagues.

March of the Members

Since we had begun the listing of new members during Leon Schwartz’s presidency, I thought it was only fair also to list the members of the Emeriti Association who had never been similarly recognized and who, after all, help us pay the bills. This will be a long list because there are so many in the S’s. This will be offset by a correspondingly brief list in the spring issue. I am now confident that I won’t run out before the alphabet does.


For the S’s: Åke Sandler, Pauline Schatz, Ben Scherer, Jeanne Schnitzler, Mary Schreiber, Del Schubert, Leon Schwartz, Burt Seidler, Gordon Severance, Fred Stanley, Betty Shulter, Bob Simmons, Pat Simun, Barbara Sinclair, Carol Smallenburg, Ben Smith, Keith Snyder, Milton Stern, Virgil Stevens, Harold Storch, Bob Strassburg, Jim Sullivan, Rose-Marie Swallow and Ken Sweetnam. Surviving spouses of lifetime members are Eleanor Niederhauser, Mary Alice Renshaw, Ruth Sando, Lillian Thrasher, and Pat Van Slooten (formerly Pat Shroyer).

Donald W. Dewey

Campus News (Continued from Page 2)

new post, Cash works with the associate deans of the six colleges to facilitate the scheduling of the University’s general education offerings and lead the assessment of the G.E. program. Her duties include direction of the G.E. Honors program. Cash is also the lead administrator for the articulation of courses between Cal State L.A. and other colleges, ensuring the smooth transfer of students from community colleges to the University. A professor of art, Cash has been a member of the Cal State L.A. faculty since 1991.

Professional and Personal

(Continued from Page 4)

Åke Sandler (Political Science) was scheduled to speak at the American Scandinavian Foundation of Thousand Oaks on September 21, on his experiences as a Swedish correspondent in Finland during the Finnish war. Ironically, he was unable to be there, grounded in Sweden because of the tragedy in New York City and Washington, D.C. on September 11.

Frieda Stahl (Physics) has been appointed to the American Association of Physics Teachers’ Committee on History and Philosophy of Physics. Her term of service will extend from January 2002 to January 2005. She will chair the committee in 2002-03.

Paul Zall (English) spoke about Benjamin Franklin’s life story at the Huntington Library on September 7. The program was based on Zall’s latest book, Franklin on Franklin. He spoke on the same topic as part of the Open House for Huntington Library members on December 3.

Don’t Forget the Fellowship Fund!

Your contributions to the Emeriti Fellowship Fund keep on working for you and Cal State L.A. students! The Cal State L.A. Foundation now allocates endowed funds that are available for scholarships—those in excess of funds that are designated for scholarly support—back to the account principal. In this way, account balances can grow from year to year and generate larger scholarship distributions to students.
Health Briefs
Adult-Onset Diabetes: Manageable with Care
By Linda Stahl Cofsky, R.N.

For this issue, Eloise King has invited a guest column from the nurse who wrote the article on dialysis in the Fall 1999 issue. Because about 75 percent of her patients require dialysis as a result of diabetes, her expertise encompasses that disease as well.

As the overall population ages and health problems become more complex, adult-onset diabetes poses a challenge to health care. Because diabetes is not curable, prevention is a critical goal. When prevention fails, control assumes new importance.

Diabetes is a group of disease processes that result in high blood sugar (glucose) levels. Glucose is used by the body cells for energy. The hormone that enables the cells to use glucose is insulin. The cells that produce and secrete insulin, the islets of Langerhans, are scattered throughout the pancreas, embedded in the pancreatic tissue.

Diabetes is the inability of insulin production or utilization to keep up with the demands of the body, resulting in chronic hyperglycemia (high blood glucose levels). Although hyperglycemia is not a medical emergency, it should be dealt with properly. Indications of hyperglycemia include extreme thirst, frequent urination, hunger, blurred vision, nausea or vomiting, drowsiness, diaphoresis (profuse sweating), or an acetone-like or sweet-breath odor. The antithesis, hypoglycemia (low blood glucose), is a true medical emergency, because the brain needs glucose to function. Hypoglycemia may be characterized by light-headedness or dizziness, weakness or shakiness, fatigue, mental confusion or slurred speech, irritability or anxiety, extreme hunger or thirst, nausea or vomiting, pale dry skin, shallow breathing, blurred vision, or unconsciousness. Immediately or rapidly raising the blood glucose level is most important in such an emergency. Typically, this rapid increase is accomplished by apple juice or honey.

Age, genetic factors, obesity, and pancreatic disease may contribute to the development of diabetes. Diabetes can be diagnosed with routine laboratory tests, including blood glucose level, glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) level, cholesterol and triglyceride (blood fat) levels, and urine microalbumin (protein) level.

The two types of diabetes are differentiated by the medication and treatment prescribed by the endocrinologist (a physician specializing in the endocrine [hormone] system) as necessary for blood glucose control. Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) is treated by dietary adjustments and replacement of the missing insulin by daily insulin injections. Non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (non-IDDM) is treated by dietary adjustments and oral medication.

Oral hypoglycemic medications accomplish the lowering of blood glucose levels by different actions: stimulating the pancreas to produce more insulin, decreasing the production of glucose (glucogenesis) in the liver, slowing down the digestion of carbohydrates, or letting the cells use insulin more efficiently. These oral medications may be taken alone or in combination, and some of the medications have a combination of actions.

Insulin replacement is done by the injection of insulin subcutaneously (under the skin) daily. Usually, the longer-acting insulin injected in the morning and evening is supplemented with shorter-acting insulin injected at meal times to achieve control of glucose levels throughout the day.

Frequent daily blood glucose monitoring is strongly recommended. There are a variety of blood glucose monitors available for home use, and the procedure is very simple, even though it requires a drop of blood.

Dietary guidelines and recommendations are published by the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and are readily available through the endocrinologist, the hospital, the diabetic educator, at bookstores, or online. Dietary exchange lists are a useful tool for the control of food portion size, allowing for a nutritionally balanced intake of calories, protein, fat, sugar (simple sugars), and carbohydrates (complex sugars). There are many diabetic cookbooks available, as well as guidelines for eating out. There also are suggestions for “sick days” and emergencies.

The ADA also recommends daily aerobic (oxygen-utilizing) exercise. The resulting increase in metabolism helps level out blood glucose by using additional blood glucose and lowering the requirements of insulin.

When the blood glucose is chronically high, the thin, fragile walls of the capillaries (the tiniest blood vessels where the exchange of gases and nutrients takes place) are destroyed. Many parts of the body are affected by the destruction...
armed forces, and all other parts of society were fully integrated. Singaporeans are not allowed to attend private schools in Singapore and, therefore, the entire education system focuses on developing a common bond of Singaporeans regardless of ethnicity or religion. It is unlawful to preach against any religion in Singapore. There has been a continuing saga of excellent relations among the races that make up Singapore since the mid-'60s.

If you look at a map of Singapore, you can see that it is closely surrounded by other countries, most of which have a Muslim majority. On the north is Malaysia, the southernmost part of the Asia mainland. Surrounding Singapore on the west, south, and east are the islands of Indonesia, most of which (with the exception of Bali) have a very strong Muslim majority. Further east is the southern island of Mindanao (Philippines), which is a Muslim stronghold in that country. I have mentioned the second-class citizenship of the Chinese minority in Malaysia. You have probably all heard about the treatment of the Chinese minority in Indonesia. When the economy gets bad, the Chinese are blamed and their stores are torched or looted. Singaporeans tend to think of themselves as southeast Asia's Israel, a small non-Muslim country surrounded by large Muslim countries.

On September 12, the Singapore government immediately announced support for the U.S. The Singaporeans at the school and college made a special point of coming up to Bob and me, and saying how sorry they were for all the people in Vietnam. The newspaper is reporting, however, that the influx of people from Indonesia is not nearly as intense as it was several years ago, and that most of the people coming in now are just looking into the possibility of renting—they are not putting money down on these apartments.

I can sum up by saying that, as of October 2001, Singapore is quiet, although there are signs of increased security at the airport and at the American School. The Singapore American School has gone so far as to paint out the sign on all their buses that said “Singapore American School,” but left the American eagle logo on. No one is surprised at the retaliation attacks as of now, but we are all waiting to see what the next step will be.

Bob's and my next trip is scheduled to Angkor Wat. For the first time, however, we have taken out trip cancellation insurance.

Outstanding Professors (Continued from Page 1)

advise. An expert on the dietary and hormonal regulation of plasma lipoproteins, Garcia has presented his research, published in numerous refereed scientific journals, and received more than two million dollars in grants to support his work. Significantly for his students, he has engaged more than six dozen undergraduates, 24 graduate students, and nearly 50 high school and community college students in his research. He has trained and mentored nearly 90 more students by sponsoring their presentations at local and national research conferences. Garcia codirects the Science, Engineering and Math Summer Bridge program, as well as the campus' Howard Hughes Medical Institute program and Minority Science Program. He is member of the Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi, and has served as the Cal State L.A. chapter president for three terms and on its executive committee for 11 years. In this leadership capacity, he helped establish—and has continuously helped produce—the campus' Symposium of Student Research, Scholarship, and Creative Activity, providing an opportunity for all students to present their research in a scholarly environment.

Darlene Michener began teaching in Cal State L.A.'s Division of Curriculum and Instruction in 1985. Michener has actively involved herself at all levels of instruction—from her 12 years of preschool and elementary school teaching experience to the development of reading programs on an administrative level. Commended by the Los Angeles County Office of Education for her work in children's literacy, she is the founder of the Charter College of Education's "Literacy Collaborative," which develops innovative programs to improve K-12 reading and writing education. Michener is also noted for her success as the coordinator of the University's graduate reading programs. Prior to 1985, it took five to seven years for approximately 80 students to graduate. Since then, under Michener's leadership, the enrollment has grown significantly, and the more than 300 students who are currently enrolled in the program will graduate in two to three years. Under her coordination, the program has been streamlined so that graduates can receive both the M.A. degree in K-12 reading education and the California Reading and Language Arts Specialist Credential upon completion. Michener's work is widely published, and she regularly presents and delivers keynote addresses to professional meetings. She has received 20 state, federal, and University grants; has served on 45 University committees; and is active in more than a dozen community programs as well.

A Cal State L.A. alumna, Ruben Quintero began teaching in the Department of English in 1988. He has taught 26 different classes in the English Department, from freshman composition to very specialized graduate seminars. Quintero has also revised the English Department's graduate program and served as its principal adviser. Quintero's scholarship is internationally acclaimed. Experts declare that his award-winning book, Literate Culture: Pope's Rhetorical Art, is the best work on 18th-century English literature in the last 25 years. Reviewed internationally, the book is regularly cited in current research in this field, and won the University of Delaware Press Award in Eighteenth-Century Studies. As a result of this important text, he is invited to speak at national and international conferences, where his work is often cited and discussed. Quintero has published several essays on American playwrights, has completed a screenplay, is working on a novel, and has had a short story appear in Viet Nam War Generation Journal.

Ira Sommers joined the Cal State L.A. Department of Criminal Justice faculty in 1996. Over the course of his academic career, Sommers has conducted and published research on a wide range of topics, including substance abuse and violence, forensic mental health, and domestic violence. He has received approximately nine million dollars in federal, state, and foundation grants, and is currently the principal investigator on a $260,000 National Science Foundation grant studying methamphetamine use and violence.

See OUTSTANDING PROFESSORS, Page 10
MIRIAM M. BLOMQUIST
Professor of Nursing, 1966-1980

Miriam M. Blomquist died on April 19 in Dallas. She had had surgery for colon cancer, but complications that followed defeated her efforts to survive.

A specialist in obstetric and gynecological nursing, Miriam’s leadership in the nursing department was evident in her development of a senior-elective option in health care for women. In addition to her curricular innovations and clinical teaching, she served on many department and school committees.

Miriam developed her expertise in an advanced program at UC San Francisco. She received her initial nursing education at the Yale University School of Nursing, and earned an M.S. degree at the University of Pittsburgh prior to her UC studies.

Miriam moved to Pasadena and joined the Cal State L.A. faculty in 1966. She retired in 1980. After a few years of part-time teaching, she moved to Baltimore, where she lived for more than 15 years. She traveled widely, including a trip to Africa, until her health failed. Following her surgery, friends and cousins helped her move to Dallas so that they could care for her. She is survived by cousins.

JULIAN B. ROTH
Professor of Education, 1956-1980

Julian B. Roth, emeritus professor of education, died of leukemia on July 24. He was born in Portland, Oregon on June 17, 1918, and graduated from Reed College just prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. A gunnery officer with the rank of lieutenant (jg) on the USS Tracy, a mine-layer in the Pacific Theater, he saw action at Guadalcanal and Bougainville, for which his unit was honored with a presidential citation. Released from active service in 1945, he returned to Reed College for an M.A. in philosophy and then moved to California, earned a secondary teaching credential at San Francisco State College, and became a counselor and teacher of math and science in a junior high school in San Francisco. He completed his formal education at Stanford University, where he earned a doctorate in education in 1954. Two years later, he was hired as an assistant professor of education in the Cal State L.A. Department of Secondary Education.

Julian came to Cal State L.A. with a strong interest in educational philosophy and, after several years of teaching the core course in secondary education, was called upon to teach a course in the historical, philosophical, and sociological principles of education. Other particular interests of his were comparative education, the articulation of elementary and secondary education, urban education, and multiculturalism. Shortly after the launching of Sputnik by the USSR, Julian traveled to the Soviet Union to familiarize himself with its science programs. In 1963, he initiated a course in comparative education and was promoted to the rank of professor in 1965. It was around that time that, together with Georgia Adams, Burton Henry, Helen Nicklin, Carleton Shay, and Ed Wandt, he helped establish the new Department of Educational Foundations.

Between 1967 and 1969, Julian was on special assignment in the Chancellor’s Office. When he returned to the University in 1970, he joined the new department and taught courses in the historical and philosophical foundations of education and the sociological foundations of education. He served as chair of the Department of Educational Foundations from 1973 to 1979, retired in 1980, and moved back up to the Bay Area with his wife Dorothea, a nurse. His wife Diane, of Fallbrook; daughter Debbie Kaye; son Paul; three grandchildren; a sister; and nieces and nephews.

DAVID L. (JAKE) JACOBSOHN
Professor of Health and Safety Studies, 1957-1982

David L. (Jake) Jacobsohn, emeritus professor of health and safety studies, died at the age of 72 on September 16 following heart surgery. Unexpected post-operative complications led to failure.

Prominent at the University in two disciplinary areas, school law as well as health and safety, Jake began his college teaching career in 1957 in the former Division of Education at the L.A. City College campus, which the State College then shared. When the permanent campus was built and the curriculum expanded, he transferred to the newly formed Department of Health and Safety.

An early alumnus of L.A. State with both B.A. and M.A. degrees, Jake first taught in the Alhambra elementary schools. He earned the J.D. degree from USC and began to practice law in Monterey Park. At Cal State L.A., there was a strong parallel between his classroom lectures and his courtroom presentation to juries. Over the intervening years, he wrote two texts, Health and Safety Law and Administration and Law in Occupational Safety, and developed a certificate program for certified occupational safety specialists.

Jake was recognized as an outstanding professor in 1966, which he cherished because it represented the esteem of his students. He also enjoyed occasional roles as an attorney in television court programs. He served as a legal adviser to the University in its early years, and later was a judge pro tem, filling in at municipal courts in the San Gabriel Valley.

In 1982, he retired from the University and was named professor emeritus in 1983. Retiring also from law practice, he moved to Hawaii. There he taught legal aspects of health care administration at the Hawaii campus of Central Michigan University, and served as an arbitrator and mediator in Hawaii and other Pacific islands under the aegis of the American Arbitration Association.

Following his return to the mainland, Jake taught first at the College of St. Francis in Tucson and later at the San Diego campus of the University of Phoenix. His community service, spread over all his locations, included leadership for the Lions Club, Red Cross, Boy Scouts, and Chamber of Commerce. He is survived by his wife Diane, of Fallbrook; daughter Debbie Kaye; son Paul; three grandchildren; a sister; and nieces and nephews.

See IN MEMORIAM, Page 10

Health Briefs (Continued from Page 7)

of capillaries. Diabetic retinopathy occurs in the eyes when the capillaries in the retinas leak blood, and can result in low vision and, ultimately, blindness. Diabetic neuropathies occur when there are nerve conductivity alterations (numbness, tingling, and loss of feeling).

Complications from the loss of peripheral circulation include wounds of the feet and legs that heal very slowly or not at all. Alterations in digestion (diabetic gastropathy) may occur when the intestines have a decreased blood supply, resulting in digestive complications (constipation, diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting) and an alteration in fat metabolism. Kidney function decreases (diabetic nephropathy) as the renal capillary network is destroyed, resulting in an increase of the waste products of metabolism in the blood, requiring further adjustments to the diet or renal replacement therapy (dialysis or kidney transplant). Sexual performance may also decrease. If there is a breakdown of the capillaries in the brain, a stroke may occur.

By controlling blood fat levels and monitoring blood glucose levels through frequent home testing, and by balancing diet, medications, and activity, the long-term complications of diabetes may be prevented or at least decreased. In summary, control of blood sugar determines the patient’s quality of life.

Linda Stahl Cofsky, R.N. is employed by a medical group specializing in nephrology, serving patients at several hospitals in the San Gabriel Valley. She is the daughter of Frieda Stahl.
Outstanding Professors (Continued from Page 8)

Under a $150,000 grant from Columbia University and the MacArthur Foundation, he is also conducting research on the incarceration and post-incarceration experiences of juvenile offenders. Sommers has published two books on female offenders and 35 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters. He has been a consultant to numerous criminal justice and mental health agencies, including the National Institute of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice Development and Prevention, and New York State Office of Mental Health. At Cal State L.A., Sommers has taught 15 different graduate and undergraduate courses, had primary responsibility for developing comprehensive exams for the department, and played a key role in developing the M.S. option in forensic mental health.

Carlos Gutiérrez is a highly-recognized figure on campus and a man of many talents (many people aren’t aware that an early interest in science filmmaking led him to receive a student Academy Award). He is currently serving as director of the University’s National Institutes of Health (NIH) Minority Access to Research Careers and Minority Biomedical Research Support programs, and is the University’s faculty coordinator and mentor for the prestigious Beckman Scholars program—a scholarship program that fosters and supports research by outstanding undergraduate students in chemistry and biological sciences at select universities throughout the United States.

In his more than 20 years at Cal State L.A., Gutiérrez has mentored more than 180 students through NIH-funded programs or as a faculty participant in other federally funded projects. Gutiérrez has served on and chaired various NIH committees, subcommittees, and the National Science Foundation.

In Memoriam (Continued from Page 9)

Dorothy O’Brien at 95 (Continued from Page 5).

In the spring 2001 issue of The Emeritimes, the following vital information was omitted from the article on Mike Grisafe. Mike, who served on the Emerit Association Executive Committee for many years, held the following offices: treasurer, 1979-81; vice president, 1981-82; president, 1982-83; and immediate past president, 1983-84.