President’s Message

In my last column, I gave my views on academic governance at Cal State L.A. This time I will share some thoughts on your Emeriti Association and the Emeriti Executive Committee. Over my years as a member of the Emeriti Association and the Executive Committee, I have developed an appreciation for the contributions the Association makes to the Cal State L.A. campus, and for the volunteer service that Board members give, even without getting SETUs.

The Cal State L.A. Emeriti Association is dedicated to enhancing the status and condition of the University’s emeriti faculty, and to strengthening their ties to the University. To this end, the Executive Committee has monthly meetings and there are three membership functions a year for Association members. The Executive Committee meetings are on the second Thursday of each month at 12:45 p.m. in the President’s conference room, Administration 815. Emeriti Association members are welcome to attend. If you miss the committee meetings you attended as a faculty member, you can get a refresher course at the Executive Committee meetings. You will be reminded of the productive give-and-take of committee discussion.

The location for committee meetings is no coincidence. President James Rosser has supported the Emeriti Association since its inception. Among other things, this has included making his conference room available for our Execu-

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

2011 Emeriti Association Fellowship Fund Donors ............... 2
Joseph Seto Among Japanese-American Veterans Awarded Congressional Gold Medal ........... 3
Professional and Personal .................. 3
Cal State L.A. Name from the Past Resurfaces in Blog .......... 3
Campus News .................................. 4
Health Briefs—Has Medicare Changed the Practice of Medicine? .... 5
In Memoriam ................................. 6

Visit the Emeriti Association webpage, http://www.calstatela.edu/emeriti
2011 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.

T. JEAN ADENIKA
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THE SMALLENBURG FAMILY
(William E. Lloyd Fellowship)
DIANE VERNON
OLGA WALDEN
VICENTE ZAPATA
(David Cameron Fisher Memorial Scholarship)

A Reason to Donate: Excerpt from A Gift

In memory of my son David

By Janet Fisher-Houlit

“What might have been?” I think if he had lived much longer
His studies would have made him into a much stronger
Marine biologist dealing with the fish
Now I do my best to try to grant that wish
For gaining knowledge
By students at college
Of biology

So, although he’s not with us, his memory lives on
As students with his scholarship keep working right along
They study just like he did
Sea creatures such as squid
The ocean side
Eternal tides
For him
Joseph Seto Among Japanese-American Veterans Awarded Congressional Gold Medal

Joseph Seto, emeritus professor of biology, was among more than 20,000 Japanese-American veterans of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team/100th Infantry Battalion and the Military Intelligence Service, both living and dead, who were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal. Their unit is one of the most highly decorated military units in American history.

Joe, who grew up in Tacoma, Washington, worked in military intelligence stateside. Prior to his Army service, he was sent to an internment camp in central California—on such short notice that he and his fellow high school graduates from the class of 1942 did not receive their diplomas or participate in their graduation ceremony. The school made up for it by honoring Joe’s class in 2001.

Joe, who is highly honored to receive the Congressional Gold medal, also noted that many thousands will never know about it. “It is unfortunate that the award is late in coming. Most of the vets have passed away, particularly those who did the fighting and those who served in the Orient with MIS.”

The Congressional Gold Medal has been awarded selectively since 1776, when the first was awarded to George Washington. Occasionally, as in this case, the honor has been given to an entire group of individuals to help correct a historical oversight, as were the Tuskegee Airmen, the first black fighter pilots, in 2006.

Cal State L.A. Name from the Past Resurfaces in Blog

In a guest blog in Scientific American on November 16, 2011, entitled “Redrawing the United States of America,” writer Tim De Chant cited former Cal State L.A. geography professor G. Etzel Pearcy’s proposal to redraw the boundaries of the United States in a 1973 book, A 38 State U.S.A. Pearcy used population density as his primary guide, and his proposed new states included Dearborn (southeastern Wisconsin), northeastern Illinois, northern Indiana, and southwestern Michigan), San Gabriel (southern California, Las Vegas, and westernmost Arizona), and Alamo (Texas minus the panhandle). According to De Chant, “Hawaii was the only existing state spared the knife, though Pearcy couldn’t help leaving his mark and renamed it Kilauea.”

The context for the blog was a recent paper by a group of geographers, sociologists, and mathematicians to once again reconsider the borders of the lower 48 states. To ascertain which borders have “real meaning,” they used bill tracking data from www.wheresgeorge.com, which enables visitors to enter the serial number from any U.S. paper currency and report their zip code. As De Chant comments, “On the surface, it seems like a curiosity. But buried within is a trove of anonymous data on human movement and interaction.” But, he notes, “in a world defined by instantaneous communications and commutes that can just as easily involve airports as train stations, many borders are relics of a bygone era.”

Professional and Personal

Ted Anagnoson (Political Science) was appointed visiting professor at UC Santa Barbara for fall and spring quarters, 2011-12. He is teaching policy analysis and the introductory course in American politics in the fall, and will be doing the introductory course in American politics in the spring.

Ann Barbour (Education) had an article entitled “Helping at School When Volunteering Isn’t an Option” featured on PBS Parents on October 21.


Janet Fisher-Houlst (Education) and her husband, Charley Houlst, were featured in an article, “Sharing a Legacy,” in the Fall 2011 issue of Cal State L.A. Today.

Mary L. Schreiber (Physical Education) was selected as one of three clinicians certified by the Professional Ski Instructors of America to give a three-day clinic on snow in adapted cross-country skiing and snowshoeing for wounded veterans from the Iraq and Afghanistan wars. Approximately 40 to 50 participants came from California, Oregon, and Washington to attend the January 27-29 clinic at Crater Lake, Oregon.

Leon Schwartz (French) was one of six limerick writers and the lead-off performer at the 2nd Annual Los Angeles Limerick Festival held at the Altadena Alehouse on 11-11-11. He read two dozen limericks of the 112 in his new book, Loose Goose: Limericks, ‘Converbs,’ and Other Rib-Ticklers, in press at Worthy Shorts (New York). It is expected to be in print by early 2012. They were broadcast by Mimi Chen on 100.3 FM radio on 11-12-11.

Don’t Forget the Fellowship Fund!

Your contributions to the Emeriti Fellowship Fund keep working for Cal State L.A. students. The Emeriti Association now manages five fellowships for graduate students and one scholarship for undergraduates. Recipients are selected each year, around Commencement week. They greatly appreciate these awards, now more than ever in fiscal hard times. Tax-deductible donations are welcome year round, and may be sent to us at the University’s address.
**Recent Appointments in Business and Economics, Education Colleges**


Diane Fazzi was named acting associate dean of the Charter College of Education, effective September 1, 2011. Fazzi joined the faculty in the Division of Special Education in 1992. During her tenure, she served as chair of the Division of Special Education and Counseling for several terms, and as chair of the School as a Whole (SAW).

**Dean Alfredo Gonzalez Retires After Decades of Service**

Alfredo Gonzalez, dean of undergraduate studies and professor of social work, retired at the end of December after 34 years of dedicated service to the campus community. Gonzalez joined the Cal State L.A. faculty in 1977 and taught in the social work program, at that time within the Department of Sociology. He became dean of undergraduate studies in 1989. President James M. Rosser has awarded Gonzalez dean emeritus status, which he announced at a reception on campus held in the dean’s honor. A search to fill the dean of undergraduate studies position is in process.

**New Appointments in Academic Affairs Administration**

Philip LaPolt was named acting assistant vice president for academic affairs–academic personnel, effective August 1, 2011. In this capacity, LaPolt has primary responsibility for matters within the Division of Academic Affairs related to faculty personnel and student employees. In addition, he oversees faculty development programs and the recently reactivated Center for Effective Teaching and Learning, which will include academic instructional technology support services. Prior to this position, LaPolt served as acting associate dean of graduate studies and research, director of research and development, and as both chair and acting associate chair of the Department of Biological Sciences. He joined the Cal State L.A. faculty in 1996.

Karim Elliott Brown was appointed acting associate dean of graduate studies and research, effective September 12, 2011. A Cal State L.A. faculty member since 1998, she served as director of the School of Social Work for five years. Prior to that, she oversaw the Bachelor of Social Work program for five years. Brown is also principal liaison to this program, which offers scholarly presentations to senior groups in the Los Angeles area. Several of our Emeriti Association members have given presentations.

Each year, the Emeriti Association awards several fellowships to Cal State L.A. students. Members of the Executive Committee, chaired by Vicente Zapata, solicit applications, review them, and select awardees. They also coordinate the awards ceremony at the fall quarter luncheon. Again, I invite all Emeriti Association members to encourage students in their departments to apply for these fellowships.

And finally, for this column at least, the Executive Committee supports the Cal State L.A. Life Long Learning Program. Peter Brier is our liaison to this program, which offers scholarly presentations to senior groups in the Los Angeles area. Several of our Emeriti Association members have given presentations.

I look forward to seeing you again at the winter quarter event, which starts with a recognition of the Emeriti Association and emeriti at the Academic Senate meeting on February 14.
Health Briefs

Has Medicare Changed the Practice of Medicine?

By Marilyn Friedman

When I write a health brief for The Emeritimes, I usually stick to a common, well-documented health care topic. But because of recent encounters with our health care system and the Medicare reimbursement system, I feel compelled to write this short critique.

I believe that Medicare has indelibly changed the way health care is provided today. Because of reimbursement to physicians, where they are given 15 to 20 minutes per patient, time is money. Since Medicare reimbursement is so limited in their eyes, speed is of the essence. Thus, rather than conduct a thorough health history when this is called for, and rather than listen to the patient’s concerns, it is commonplace for a physician to refer a patient for diagnostic and laboratory tests—many of which are expensive and not crucial—and refer to another physician. The primary care physician is supposed to take a holistic, more comprehensive assessment of the patient, and then coordinate care when other physicians and services are involved. This usually doesn’t happen. Over-ordering of diagnostic and laboratory tests can also be used as a crutch for providers who do not want to take the time to do a good history and physical examination, or use their diagnostic skills to discern the etiology of the patient’s problems. On the treatment side of services, it is much more “efficient” to prescribe a medication(s) than, for instance, recommend lifestyle changes. As we know, there are medications for practically every symptom or health problem the patient could or may have. And we all know the risks involved with taking medicines. Several medical sources estimate that about one-half of patient problems arise because of medication side effects and complications.

That said, I should mention that when there are common health problems that have typical, unambiguous symptoms or signs, such as with fractures and many infections, the above practices are less pronounced and quality of care is generally good. But among seniors, many health issues are more complex and hard to diagnose and treat, and thus, health care practices are often much more convoluted and problematic.

In addition to the above practices that often diminish the quality of medical care, a primary concern is that these practices have contributed substantially to the growth of government health insurance and medical care program costs. The Los Angeles Times writes about this quandary in a recent editorial (November 12, 2011) titled “The Medicare Trap.” The editors point out that Medicare is the largest and most expensive federal domestic program today. Its costs have more than doubled since 2001 and consume about an eighth of the federal budget. The editors conclude that the present Medicare program is not sustainable in its present form. Making systemic and financial incentive changes is “politically treacherous,” but necessary.

Gilbert Welch, professor of medicine at Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice and an expert on Medicare, writes about the perils of Medicare and offers recommendations for change (“What the Doctor Ordered,” Los Angeles Times, October 16, 2011, A33). These are two of his important observations and suggestions.

First, Welch states that “Medicare should not waste money on low-yield medicine.” When a patient is identified as “at risk” (that’s all of us), the health care provider feels like he/she should “do” something. Yet tests and procedures themselves carry risks. Expert committees, looking at risk-benefit ratios, are questioning the wisdom of recommending particular tests for all patients within certain age groups. A case in point involves the recent controversies about screening mammograms, PSA testing, and Pap smears. Welch writes that most of us “would do just as well—or better—with less medical care.” My recent observations certainly confirm this opinion. Financial incentives certainly color medical care actions.

Second, Welch notes that the present system rewards physicians for not talking to their patients. Instead, the reward is for doing things to the patient, which includes doing too much. This concern is similar to my criticism. Doing things to the patient results in too many clinic visits, too many medications being ordered, too many diagnostic tests scheduled, and too many referrals made. Taking time to converse with patients and their families, he urges, allows for better assessment and provides time for reassurance, support, and discussion of options and what the patient and family want. Moreover, the side effects of early detection—overdiagnosis and overtreatment—are even more pronounced as we age, as we have less time for abnormalities to develop into serious problems (think about slow-growing cancers that will never kill an older person). Appropriate and timely interactions between providers and patients/families would also help both patients and families understand the “futility and the suffering” that can be caused by aggressive interventions at the end of life.

Have you had similar experiences and thoughts about Medicare and medicine, or am I all wet?

Emeriti Association Gains Four New Members

Four emeriti have recently joined the Emeriti Association:

E. FREDERICK ANDERSON
(Life Member)

JOHN FUNAKURA
(Life Member)

RICARDO J. GOMEZ
(Supporting Member)

EDMOND C. HALLBERG
(Supporting Member)

We welcome them and look forward to their participation in Association activities.

Six New Emeriti Named

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

CONSTANCE CORLEY
(Social Work, 2001-2009)

ANDREA P. MAXIE
(Associate Dean, Charter College of Education, and Education, 1986-2011)

STEPHEN K. POLLARD
(Economics and Statistics, 1982-2012)

NGUYEN X. UY
(Mathematics, 1984-2012)

PAUL V. WASHBURN
(Management, 1973-2012)

JUDITH S. WASHBURN
(Education, 1974-2011)

We congratulate them and hope to welcome them into the membership of the Emeriti Association.
LLOYD NOEL FERGUSON, SR.
Professor of Chemistry, 1965-1986

Lloyd Noel Ferguson, Sr., a world-renowned chemistry professor, celebrated author, and pioneer in helping eliminate racial barriers for African Americans in the field of chemistry, died on November 30 at the age of 93.

Lloyd was born on February 9, 1918 in Oakland, California. His parents were Noel and Gwendolyn Ferguson, a businessman and a maid. In spite of the hard times his family experienced during the Great Depression, Lloyd, at the age of 12, was able to buy a chemistry set and carry out experiments in a backyard shed that he built.

By the time he reached high school, he had already developed products that could be used for various household purposes, including a moth repellent, spot remover, and lemonade powder. As a high school teenager, he wrote letters to the heads of all the major chemical companies asking them to keep him apprised of any new and exciting discoveries. He kept an accurate record of the responses that he received. The budding talents of this future chemist were quickly recognized by his chemistry teacher at Oakland Technical High School, who strongly encouraged him to go to college.

Lloyd graduated from high school at the age of 16 and worked for a couple of years as a porter on the railroad to earn money for college. He enrolled at UC Berkeley, and received a B.S. degree in chemistry with honors in 1940. Three years later, he received his Ph.D. in chemistry, becoming the first African American to receive a Ph.D. in chemistry from UC Berkeley. While at Berkeley, he worked with two Nobel Laureates: Melvin Calvin and Glenn T. Seaborg. Calvin spoke at Lloyd’s retirement celebration at Cal State L.A. in 1986.

When Lloyd graduated in 1943, in contrast with his classmates’ experience, none of the major chemical companies would interview African Americans or consider them for employment. Lloyd, therefore, accepted a position as an assistant professor at North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College in Greensboro, North Carolina, a historically black college (HBCU), where he taught for two years before joining the faculty at Howard University, also an HBCU, in Washington, D.C. in 1945.

At Howard, Lloyd became a full professor of chemistry in 1955 and then head of the chemistry department in 1958. He established the first Ph.D. program in chemistry at another HBCU. Subsequently, the chemistry department at Howard University has graduated more African Americans with Ph.D.s than any other college or university in the United States. He personally served as the research adviser for six students, all of whom were African Americans who earned Ph.D.s in chemistry. Howard University honored him with an honorary doctorate in 1970.

Lloyd received a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1953 that enabled him to do research at the Carlsberg Laboratory in Copenhagen and the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich. In 1961, he received support from the National Science Foundation to conduct research once again at the same Swiss institute. He was a visiting professor at the University of Nairobi in Kenya during 1971-72. In 1984-85, the United Negro College Fund supported his visiting professorship at Bennett College, an HBCU for women in Greensboro, North Carolina.

Lloyd came to Cal State L.A. in 1965 as a professor in the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, and was chair of the Department from 1968 to 1971. He led the establishment of Cal State L.A.’s Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) program, and served as its director from its inception in 1973 through 1984.

Carlos Gutierrez, the current director of the Minority Opportunities in Research (MORE) Programs, believes that Lloyd’s “greatest legacy is the generations of our students who benefited through participation in the Minority Biomedical Research Support program that he established in 1973, and resulted in hundreds of professor, research scientist, and health professional careers. MBRS has become part of the MORE Programs, which continue to further his work.”

Lloyd was a recipient of Cal State L.A.’s 1973-74 Outstanding Professor Award and the CSU Trustees’ 1980-81 Outstanding Professor Award. In 1995, the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry established the Lloyd Ferguson Distinguished Lecture Series, which each year brings a distinguished chemist to campus to present a luncheon lecture that is well-attended by hundreds of faculty and students. The Lloyd Ferguson Scholarship (established by Lloyd) is given annually to a Cal State L.A. undergraduate chemistry major.

Lloyd seldom missed the lunchtime pick-up bridge games with other chemistry faculty members, including Harold Goldwhite and Hank Keyzer, where he garnered the reputation of being somewhat of a local card shark. As a colleague, he provided quiet, yet effective, leadership for the Chemistry Department and its faculty. As a teacher, he demanded excellence from his students. Former students from both Howard University and Cal State L.A., many years later, still have nightmares about his tests and final examinations.

In addition to serving as chair of the American Chemical Society’s Division of Chemical Education, other numerous distinctions and national awards that Lloyd garnered include the Chemical Manufacturers Association Award in Chemical Education, and the American Chemical Society Award in Chemical Education. He also participated in the formulation of the Support for the Educationally and Economically Disadvantaged program (SEED) of the American Chemical Society. This continues to be a very active program serving to broaden the participation of underrepresented minority students in undergraduate research in chemistry.

Lloyd’s research sought to elucidate the relationships between molecular structure and biological activity, with a specific focus on the relationship of molecular structure to the sense of taste—for example, what specific structural features make a substance taste “sweet.” In this regard, he also did some work in cancer chemotherapy and the molecular structure of biologically-active compounds.

Robert Vellanoweth, current chair of the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry at Cal State L.A., who is also an alumnus of the department and was an undergraduate participant in the MBRS program, is one of many underrepresented students who went on to successful careers. Vellanoweth states, “While Lloyd was in the Chemistry Department here, he made many contributions to alicyclic chemistry, especially in regard to the structural basis of sweetness. This concept of structure defining function has long been a central tenet of chemistry, and Lloyd’s own work pushed that concept directly into biology, where it is continually demonstrated to this day. Lloyd’s most important legacy, though, is his strong support for a true teacher-scholar model, where one’s research endeavors are most meaningful when they provide opportunities for students to directly engage in expanding our knowledge.”

Lloyd was the author of more than 50 scientific journal publications and six books, including three widely used organic chemistry textbooks: Electron Structures of Organic Molecules, Text-
book of Organic Chemistry, and The Modern Structural Theory of Organic Chemistry. Among the stories that have become a part of chemistry folklore is that while James Meredith was being barred from entering the University of Mississippi, the armed state troops could not keep Ferguson’s textbook out; it was being used by the chemistry department there. Two of his textbooks have been translated into Hindi and Japanese.

At the national level, in 1972, Lloyd was one of the founders of the National Organization for the Professional Advancement of Black Chemists and Chemical Engineers (NOBCChE). Each year, NOBCChE bestows the Lloyd N. Ferguson Young Scientist Award to scientists with technical excellence and documented contributions to their field. This award was established in recognition of the large number of minority students whom Lloyd has mentored over the years.

On February 18, 2011, the beautiful courtyard area between La Kretz Hall and Wing B of the Wallis Annenberg Integrated Sciences Complex at Cal State L.A. was dedicated as the Ferguson Courtyard. The standing-room-only dedication ceremony included remarks by Cal State L.A. President James M. Rosser, among others, and included the unveiling of a bronze plaque engraved with Ferguson’s name and portrait. Lloyd was in attendance and briefly expressed his humble gratitude. He was received with a standing ovation.

“Dr. Ferguson’s legacy of working hard to achieve his educational goals, continually encouraging students to share his love of chemistry, and working tirelessly to give others educational opportunities, make the naming of this courtyard in his honor a legacy that will inspire students for generations to come,” said James Hender- son, dean of the College of Natural and Social Sciences at Cal State L.A. “It is only right and fitting that a gathering place for students where they can learn science and make the most of their learning opportunities would be named for Dr. Ferguson.”

His remarkable impact is seen in the thousands of minority students, scientists, and educators he has directly or indirectly impacted through the courses he offered, his lectures, his research, and his leadership in professional organizations.

“Words cannot capture the awe, excitement, and motivation an 18-year-old black kid from the rural tobacco fields of North Carolina experienced as a college sophomore at Hampton University when his organic chemistry professor showed him the Textbook of Organic Chemistry with a photograph on the jacket cover of the author, an African American professor at Howard University named Dr. Lloyd Ferguson,” said Costello Brown, emeritus professor of chemistry at Cal State L.A.

“As students, we were struggling with equations and nomenclature, and here was someone who looked like us who had written a whole book on organic chemistry! This was inspiring! Wow.”

Brown continued, “Never could one have ever imagined that that same kid would one day have the honor of having an adjacent research laboratory for almost 15 years with this author, and being able to call this distinguished scientist a mentor, a colleague, and a true friend.”

Lloyd is survived by his wife Charlotte; children Lloyd Jr., Stephen, and Lisa; and seven grandchildren.

GEORGE ELMER JAKWAY
Associate Professor of Biology, 1961-1991

George Elmer Jakway, associate professor emeritus of biology, died at his home in Twin Falls, Idaho on September 18.

George was born on July 3, 1931 in Twin Falls. He graduated from Twin Falls High School in 1949 and went on to earn a bachelor’s degree in zoology from Idaho State University (then Idaho State College) in 1953. He gave credit to Marie Hopkins Healy of Idaho State College for sparking his interest in vertebrate paleontology. Healy taught the first course in vertebrate paleontology at the college, and George worked there as one of the first preparers of skeletal material.

In 1953, George enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve and was on active duty from that time until August 1955. He served as a hospital corpsman at the Corpsman School in Portsmouth, Virginia, and at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland.

After receiving an honorable discharge from the U.S. Navy, he went on to attend the University of Kansas from 1955 to 1957, where he studied Pleistocene (Ice Age) rabbits and rodents and earned a master’s degree in zoology. George then enrolled at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln (1957 to 1961), where he studied fossils from the sand hills region of Nebraska and earned a doctoral degree in zoology. The title of his doctoral dissertation was “Pleistocene Fauna from the Mille Loop River.”

George came to what was then Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences in 1961 as an assistant professor in the Department of Zoology, which later merged with the Department of Botany to form the Department of Biology. He was promoted to the rank of associate professor in 1967. That same year, as a research associate for the Page Museum, George led a seven-person expedition from the Los Angeles County Natural History Museum to the Columbia River-Hanford Reservation in the state of Washington. His team uncovered more than 150 fossils, including remains from mastodons, camels, various horned mammals, a tapir, and a sloth, all believed to be approximately three million years old.

In 1975, he took on an adjunct position as a research associate in vertebrate paleontology with the Idaho State Museum of Natural History in Pocatello, and served in that capacity from 1975 to 1991. During his association with the museum, George studied the skeletal remains of a large ice-age bison species (Bison latifrons), which had been found in the American Falls lakebeds near Pocatello. Bison latifrons was about twice the size of a present day Hereford bull—approximately seven feet tall at the shoulders, with horns that measured seven feet across.

During his tenure at Cal State L.A., George taught courses in general zoology and biology, comparative vertebrate anatomy, vertebrate paleontology, human anatomy, and human physiology. His interest in anatomy and skeletal remains continued as he involved students in a number of different projects. A very impressive piece of work by George and his students is still visible today on campus: an articulated giraffe skeleton in the main entrance to the Biological Sciences building that was put together by him and a group of students in the early 1970s. Other skeletons assembled by George and various groups of students include a young camel, a yak, and a horse, all of which are utilized in various courses to this day.

George retired in 1991 with 30 years of service to the University. He remained in Los Angeles after his retirement until he returned to Twin Falls in October 2008. Funeral services were held on September 23 in Twin Falls, with interment at Twin Falls Cemetery. George is survived by his longtime friend, Amado Mario Gauna.

FERNANDO B. MORINIGO
Professor of Physics, 1963-1991

Fernando B. Morinigo, emeritus professor of physics, died on September 14 at the age of 75, when he succumbed to a virulent pancreatic infection.

Born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, Fernando came to the United States in 1947, at age 11, when his parents moved from Argentina to Southern California. A bright, multi-talented
man with many interests, he graduated with a B.S. degree from the University of Southern California in 1957, having majored in both physics and chemistry. He completed his formal education in 1963 with a Ph.D. from Caltech. After a 28-year career as a member of the Cal State L.A. Physics and Astronomy department faculty, Fernando embarked on a career in the private sector. He became an engineer for the Hughes Aircraft Company, then moved on to a seven-year position as chief corporate scientist at Aura Systems, Inc. During that seven-year period, he was granted 12 U.S. patents for various electromechanical devices. Several thousand mobile power devices with the trade name AuraGen, based on one of his patents, have been installed in commercial and military vehicles. At his memorial service, one of Fernando’s former colleagues at Aura Systems told me that if it hadn’t been for Fernando and his inventions, the company would not exist today.

Fernando was also a published author; having been sole author or co-author of three scholarly books. His latest effort, The Feynman Lectures on Gravitation, which Fernando co-authored with Richard Feynman and William Wagner, was published in June 2002. He also authored or co-authored 26 articles, primarily on topics in nuclear physics, that were published in refereed and respected physics journals.

Fernando touched many lives, and members of the Cal State L.A. community who shared part of his life with him mourn the loss of their highly respected colleague. He is survived by his wife Diane; his son Marcos, an entrepreneur currently living in Buenos Aires; and his daughter Rachel, who is completing her studies at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

HENDRIK KEYZER
Professor of Chemistry, 1967-1995

The Emeriti Association received word at press time of the death of Hendrik Keyzer, emeritus professor of chemistry, on December 17. An obituary will appear in the spring issue.

JUDITH KAY GREENLEE

Judith Kay Greenlee, wife of former dean of graduate studies and research and emeritus professor of biology Theodore Crovello, passed away on November 11 after a long illness. Born and raised in Mishawaka, Indiana, Judy earned her Ph.D. in molecular genetics from the University of Notre Dame (1983) and held postdoctoral positions at Stanford University and UC Davis. Joining the Pasadena City College biology faculty in 1988, she was an active faculty member until having to take a medical retirement in 2001. Judy loved teaching, and respected and cared deeply about her students, both in and out of the classroom. They responded positively to her knowledge, inquisitive mind, and enthusiasm. Her curiosity and creativity were evident in her science, teaching, and her jewelry and glass art. Despite her increasing health problems over the last 15 years and the resulting daily frustrations, Judy took each day as a new day, and tried to live it to her full capacity. She gave anonymous fiscal help to many people and groups in need, and always tried to be upbeat in phone conversations and emails. A scholarship in Judy’s name is being established at Pasadena City College. Judy is survived by her mother, sisters, many other family members and friends, and by her husband, Ted.

Campus News (Continued from Page 4)

investigator for several research and teaching projects funded by external grants that focus on child welfare training, mental health education, and nursing and social work mentorship.

Steven Jones was named acting dean of undergraduate studies, effective January 1, 2012 until the appointment of a permanent dean. Jones joined the English Department faculty in 1983. He has served in various capacities over the years, including as chair of the English Department, chair of the Department of Liberal Studies, and acting associate dean of the College of Arts and Letters. In January 2010, he assumed the duties of associate dean of undergraduate studies.

Raphael J. Sonenshein Named Executive Director of the Pat Brown Institute

Raphael J. Sonenshein was appointed executive director of the Edmund G. “Pat” Brown Institute of Public Affairs, effective February 2012. He replaces Jaime Regalado, who served as director since 1991 and retired as director and professor of political science at the end of December. Sonenshein, a noted professor, author, and expert on the governance of Los Angeles, is currently chair of the Division of Politics, Administration and Justice at CSU Fullerton; professor of political science and public administration; and director of the Division’s Center for Public Policy. From 1997 to 1999, he served as executive director of the City of Los Angeles Appointed Charter Reform Commission, which helped create the first successful comprehensive reform of the Los Angeles City Charter in 75 years, and he has since advised charter reforms in Glendale, Burbank, Culver City, and Huntington Beach. Sonenshein has received numerous awards, including the CSU Wang Family Excellence Award. He has written extensively regarding city governance and the relationships among racial and ethnic groups, and is currently working on his fourth book.

He is also sought after as a political expert by many local and national media outlets. During the election seasons of 1997, 2001, and 2005, Sonenshein served as political consultant of the Los Angeles Times’ election-day exit polls, and he has penned op-ed pieces for the newspaper.

Faculty Awards Presented at Fall Faculty Meeting

Four Cal State L.A. faculty were awarded the annual Outstanding Professor Awards and one named the President’s Distinguished Professor at the annual Fall Faculty Day on September 19. For the second year, an Outstanding Lecturer Award was also presented. Presented with Outstanding Professor Awards were Ali Modarres (Geosciences and Environment), an urban geographer whose work has been published in major journals and publications; Simeon Slovacek (Applied and Advanced Studies in Education), a distinguished expert in school reform and program evaluation; Sharon Ulanoft (Curriculum and Instruction), a literacy specialist who has been instrumental in helping prepare future education leaders; and Feimeng Zhou (Chemistry and Biochemistry), an esteemed chemist who is committed to involving students in research. The recipient of this year’s Outstanding Lecturer Award is Atsuko Sato (Political Science), who is acknowledged for her work on tri-level policy analysis of global environmental problems.

The President’s Distinguished Professor, Kylie Hsu (Modern Languages and Literatures), is an internationally recognized scholar who has authored books in the areas of Chinese morphology and discourse pragmatics. Hsu was key in establishing the Chinese major program and the Asian and Asian American studies major program at Cal State L.A., and in developing a Chinese single-subject matter preparation program. She was a pioneer of the CSU Systemwide Strategic Language Initiative and its CSU Summer Language Institute.