Most discussions of California’s persistent governance crisis are really disputes over blame. Two particularly popular targets for blame are Prop 13 and public employee unions. Those on the left, who like the unions, prefer to blame Prop 13 for the state’s troubles. Those on the right, who like Prop 13, like to blame public unions. This blame game obscures perhaps the most delicious irony of California governance:

Prop 13 and public employee unions are not competing scapegoats – they are partners, having worked together to create our civic dysfunction.

By stripping local elected officials of the power to tax and thus centralizing power at the state level, Prop 13 opened the way for public employees—teachers, police, firefighters, prison guards, city managers—to increase their influence, both in local government and in Sacramento. They have used that power to raise their compensation to levels unequaled in the rest of the country. Next to the shrunken property tax bill on Prop 13’s trophy shelf sits a gold-plated public pension.

Although they had been among Prop 13’s fiercest opponents, public employee unions, like business groups, have made good use of the centralization of power in Sacramento. Business and taxpayer groups came to like the concentration of authority at the state level as a way to stop local governments from raising their taxes. Public unions found it a convenient way to win at the Capitol what was formerly hard to win at the bargaining table, local employer by local employer, negotiation by negotiation.

For example, in 1982 California became the first state to enact a law requiring local governments to treat any cancer in firefighters as a disability caused by their jobs. Since then, unions have succeeded in extending presumptive disability to other public safety workers and other diseases. So when a chain-smoking, hard-drinking, french-fry scarfing, bed-hopping cop comes down with lung cancer, clogged coronary arteries, and hepatitis, taxpayers are on the hook for all the costs.
The effects of Prop 13 have been felt most strongly, though, in local politics. Before the Jarvis-Gann measure, local agencies and their boards had dual duties. They decided how much to spend on public services, and they set the property tax rate needed to supply that money. And because they had the power to tax, they attracted a lot of attention, not just from people interested in the quality of the services, but also from property owners, both business and homeowners, who paid the taxes to support those services. In the two decades before Prop 13, tens of thousands of them showed up at public meetings to protest their tax bills.

“I remember that there really were leading businesspeople in the community, leading professional people, who served on the school board because of this taxing authority,” said Gary Hart, who served in both the Assembly and state Senate.

Prop 13 and successor measures (Proposition 62 in 1986 and Proposition 218 in 1996) took away taxing authority from local elected officials, leaving them with the reduced responsibility of spending dollars whose amount was set in Sacramento or by the voters. (School boards had begun to lose their taxing authority with the Serrano equalization decision in 1971.) Without the power to tax, local governments were less of an immediate threat to local pocketbooks. It was no longer necessary for business and taxpayer groups to watch them so carefully.

And so leaders of business groups began a retreat from local service. Beginning in the early to mid-seventies and culminating with Proposition 13, according to Hart, leaders in the community, people in the Rotary [clubs], said, “This is not a good use of my time, this is no fun. All we’re doing is cutting.” Who needs that? School board members in California are now less likely to be business people or professionals than they are in the country as a whole.

The retreat of what might be called the “taxpayer interest” left the field in local politics to those whose primary interest in local government is as a source of income or subsidy—including developers, contractors, and especially, public employees. They provided the biggest contributions to local candidates and delivered the most bodies to staff phone banks and walk precincts. Often the candidates and elected officials were public employees themselves. In suburban Sacramento, for example, it became common for firefighters from one jurisdiction to run for and win seats on the boards of other jurisdictions providing fire protection, where they hand out big raises that then become the standard for wages in their own department. In 2008, Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District paid firefighters a median wage of $114,169 and fire-truck drivers a median of $144,274; the average annual wage in the county was about $52,000. Operating with little scrutiny from their own residents or from the atrophying commercial news media, local governments dominated by their employees made pay and pension commitments that they could not keep. Vallejo was forced to declare bankruptcy in 2008, and San Diego, the state’s second-biggest city, dubbed “Enron by the Sea,” teetered on the precipice.

The growing power of local employees to snatch scarce tax dollars for their own benefit has hurt the ability of governments to deliver needed services to their residents. But it has also reinforced the trend toward centralization of authority in Sacramento. In May 1997, when a surging economy brought in an extra $2 billion that Governor Pete Wilson, under Proposition 98, was required to spend on schools, he insisted on using the bonanza in ways dictated by Sacramento, most of it to reduce class sizes in primary grades.

It was an odd choice. Wilson and his education experts had spent years saying that school districts needed relief from overbearing regulation by Sacramento. But in this instance he did exactly the opposite. Certain that local school boards couldn’t
be trusted to resist their teacher unions, Wilson wanted to keep the dollars off the bargaining table. He was not alone. As the revenue surge of the Internet boom years continued, the next Democratic administration, under Gov. Gray Davis, also tried to ensure that a large share of new school dollars would be used as Sacramento directed and not given to districts as general aid. “School superintendents would often say publicly, ‘This is outrageous,’” said Gary Hart, who also served as Governor Gray Davis’s first education secretary. “And then they would call up and say, ‘Please, don’t put all this new money on the collective bargaining table.”

The class-size reduction turned into one of the most expensive boondoggles in recent history. To keep the money off the bargaining table, the program had to be implemented overnight. But with unemployment low, California didn’t have tens of thousands of qualified teachers on the shelf to pour into the new jobs it was creating. Schools were forced to hire untrained teachers on emergency credentials. As credentialed teachers with seniority flocked to newly opened jobs in high-income neighborhoods, the unprepared teachers landed disproportionately in the poorest schools, to teach students who most needed experienced instructors.

Despite Governor Wilson’s efforts to keep money away from them, the teachers’ unions won anyway, their numbers and dues collections swollen by all the new members.

Yes, the property taxes were down. But taking taxing authority away from local government handed over local power to public employees, which led the state to take more policy authority, made local government a less attractive place for anyone but public employees to serve, and bred top-down policies that wasted tax dollars.

In the jargon of computer programmers, the Prop 13 operating system was an endless loop, leading to a crash.

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Joe Mathews is an Irvine Senior Fellow at the New America Foundation, author, columnist and freelance journalist. Mark Paul is an author and political journalist with extensive experience in political practice and policy. Joe Mathews and Mark Paul are co-authors of the recent publication California Crackup (University of California Press 2010) from which this article is adopted. For more biographical information see http://www.californiacrackup.com/page5/page5.html

Letter From The Chair
Ernest Newbrun, UC San Francisco

In the previous Newsletter of April 2011, I discussed our concern at the expected $500 million cut in state funding and the disastrous consequences of such cuts on faculty, students and the status of the University of California vis-à-vis other state supported universities. Sad to say the cut now appears even larger, namely a $650 million reduction in state funding for this year alone. Further reductions may be expected next winter unless the state’s revenues improve – a dubious prospect.

The response of the Office of the President (UCOP) to this predicament is to lament that the “state is an unreliable partner” while raising student tuition and promoting out-of-state enrollment as an alternative mechanism for increasing income for the university. A proposal presented by UCOP to the Regents at their September meeting envisioned tuition increases between 8 to 16% annually from 2011-12 to 2015-16, at which time undergraduate tuition would reach $22.1 thousand per year, not including other mandatory fees, books, room, and board. Even the Regents balked at such a steep increase. Meanwhile the systemwide Academic Senate appears to have gone along with such increases, arguing that UC fees are still a bargain compared to the $30 to $60 thousand annual tuition at private universities. This situation is a far cry from how faculty and students stood united in the 1960’s against political intrusion by the state. Remember though, members of the Academic
Senate have a conflict of interest, as their own salaries depend on such increases.

For the first time in its history, UC now gets more money from student tuition than from the state—$2.8 billion versus $2.4 billion. This raises the question of when do we cease being a public university and become a private one with some state support? At a recent rally on the UC Berkeley campus, Professor Richard Walker, Vice Chairman of the Berkeley Faculty Association, told students: “This great university may no longer be public and may no longer be great.” Unfortunately his words echo a prediction that I made in the last Newsletter, that we may no longer be the “best” public university and may have lost our premier reputation.

Those of you who attended our April joint CUCEA/CUCRA meeting at UCLA heard from Eddie Murphy, Director of the UCLA retirement center, and Cheryl Lloyd, Director, Liability & Property Programs Department of Risk Services at UCOP. They informed us that most of our emeriti and retiree associations lack liability insurance and, in fact, are not legally entitled to use the UC designation in the organizations’ names. This came as a great surprise to me and I am sure to most of you as well. This whole issue of liability was precipitated in 2007 by the death in a car accident of Pulitzer Prize winning journalist, David Halberstam, following a talk he gave to the UC Berkeley School of Journalism Alumni Association. After this tragic accident, it became clear to some at UCOP, that many groups (i.e., alumni associations and support groups) assumed that they had insurance coverage through the University’s insurance programs. That assumption was incorrect. UC alumni associations now have such coverage under Regents Policy 5203. To extend similar liability coverage to UC retiree and emeriti groups systemwide, a new Regents policy is required. Accordingly, Lee Duffus, Vice Chair of CUCRA, in collaboration with Geoff O’Neill, Assistant Vice President UC, and John Sandbrook, UC Office of the President, drafted Regents Policy 5204. A version was agreed upon and submitted to President Yudof with a request that he present it to the Regents for their approval. Meanwhile, the wording of an earlier draft drew objections from the chair of UCFW and the chair of the Academic Council, Dan Simmons, who wrote:

“Mostly I am concerned with the language requiring representation on Senate committees addressing benefits and related issues. I think that committee constitution is, under existing standing orders, a matter for Senate determination and should not be directed by Regental policy. I would be happy to advocate Senate support for the policy if that whole paragraph could be removed.”

Subsequently, Charles Hess and I, representing CUCEA, conferred with the chairs of UCFW and the Academic Council, and modified the wording of the proposal to satisfy their objections. However, the Academic Senate has insisted on consulting further with their campus committees, which has unnecessarily delayed the issue from going to the Regents’ September meeting. It has now been scheduled, as best I can determine, for the November meeting. Until such time as the policy is approved, neither the UC emeriti nor retiree organizations are covered by UC liability insurance, nor are we officially part of the UC system although de facto we have been for some time.

Editor’s Comment: Chair Newbrun’s letter (p. 3) expresses serious concern over the future of the University resulting from the State’s inability to sustain support for higher education in California. His concerns are echoed in the accompanying newsletter article by Charles Berst (p. 8) on the next biennial biobib emeriti survey. Also, the newsletter’s keynote article by Joe Mathews and Mark Paul (p.1) offers insight into the source of the State’s budgetary crisis. Another highly relevant letter of interest is from 22 former UC Chancellors to President Yudof on the crucial issue of the future of the University. The former Chancellors assembled recently to discuss the problems and consider possible solutions, which they have now conveyed to President Yudof. He considers the letter to be a public document and has no objection to its wide circulation. It is now posted as a Research and Occasional Papers (ROPS) page of the Web site at the Center for Studies in Higher Education at UC Berkeley. Here is the link:

http://cshe.berkeley.edu/publications/publications.php?id=390 It is a thoughtful and constructive document that deserves your close attention. Editor
AWARDS

Constantine Panunzio Distinguished Emeriti Award

The Constantine Panunzio award was created to honor outstanding scholarly work in the humanities or social sciences or educational service performed post-retirement by a University of California emeritus or emerita. The recipients of the 2011 award are Elliot Aronson of UC Santa Cruz, and J. Hillis Miller of UC Irvine.

Elliot Aronson is an eminent social psychologist whose contributions to the field of human behavior have explored the theory of cognitive dissonance and the causes of interpersonal attraction. His research has always addressed important social problems, including prejudice reduction, energy conservation, and AIDS prevention. His textbook, The Social Animal, first published in 1972 and now in its 10th edition, remains among the most popular texts in social psychology. He devised “The Jigsaw Classroom” which is now a remarkably effective learning technique widely used in schools.

Following academic appointments at Harvard, Minnesota and Texas Universities, Aronson joined UC Santa Cruz in 1974 where he taught until his retirement in 1994. In the 17 years since his retirement from UCSC he has published numerous articles and books, including the critically acclaimed Not By Chance Alone, My Life as a Social Psychologist (Basic Books, 2010) and Mistakes Were Made (but not by me) (Harcourt, 2007) with co-author Carol Tavris. He also wrote a children’s book The Adventures of Ruthie and a Little Boy Named Grandpa with his six-year-old granddaughter Ruth Aronson.

Aronson was named one of the 100 most eminent psychologists of the 20th century (Review of General Psychology) and was recognized by the Association for Psychological Science with a lifetime achievement award.

His achievements that earned him the Panunzio Award are all the more amazing because he has progressively lost his sight from macular degeneration. Yet he continues to write using voice recognition software. The accompanying photograph of Aronson shows him with his guide dog, a yellow Labrador retriever named “Desilu.”

J. Hillis Miller is renowned worldwide for his many contributions to critical theory and literature. He held professorial appointments at both John Hopkins and Yale Universities before joining the faculty at UC Irvine in 1986. After many productive years at UCI, he formally retired in 2002 and currently holds the emeritus title Distinguished Research Professor of Comparative Literature and English at UCI. Since his retirement he has published seven books and 60 articles. He continues to be in high demand internationally as a lecturer and annually delivers a week long “mini-seminar” at UCI on critical theory emphasis. He has been called “the most significant North American literary critic of the 20th century.” The Modern Language Association recognized him with a life-time achievement award in 2005.
Miller’s early interests were evidently in the sciences because he began college life (at Oberlin) as a physics major. However, he made the switch to English by his sophomore year. Miller explains it as “My abiding fascination with what seemed to me, and still seems, the strangeness of the way literary works use language.” One of his recent books Literature as Conduct: Speech Acts in Henry James (Fordam, 2005) seems to speak to this.

About the Panunzio Award, Miller said, “It is one of the greatest honors I have received. Part of the pleasure of receiving the Panunzio Award is that I have been rewarded for doing what I most like to do and would have done in any case: teach and write about literature.”

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2011 Edward A. Dickson Emeriti Professorship Awards

Former UC Regent Edward A. Dickson endowed the emeriti professorships that carry his name. He stipulated that the funds be used to support special annual professorships for retired faculty on the basis of their continued service, research and teaching. Each of the ten UC campuses receives annual funding of about $10,000 from the endowment that the campus can supplement if other funds are available. UCLA awarded three Dickson Professorships in 2011, Joyce Oldham Appleby, Kenneth L. Karst, and Donald P. Tashkin. The UCSD 2011 awardee is Jerry Schneider, and the UCR awardee is Edward Platzner.

Joyce Oldham Appleby, UCLA
Professor Emerita of History and an eminent scholar of American history, has published several notable books, including Inheriting the Revolution: The First Generation of Americans and Thomas Jefferson and The Relentless Revolution: A History of Capitalism (2010), a widely acclaimed and controversial world history of capitalism. She continues to teach and actively engage in local and federal politics through her writings, organizations, the media, and campaigns to hold elected officials accountable for the current state of U.S. politics.

With a firm belief in the importance of popular political participation, she has used her historical knowledge to initiate debates and organize citizen’s petition campaigns. Her outreach to the public is evident in her work founding The History of News Service, a volunteer organization distributing op-eds to over 100 newspapers; for her work on the advisory board for the Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy, and her own op-eds in the Los Angeles Times.

Kenneth L. Karst, UCLA
Professor Emeritus of Law, is an eminent constitutional law scholar. In addition to numerous articles, book chapters and reviews, he has produced a new edition of Encyclopedia of American Constitution, for which he has received numerous honors. His work is repeatedly cited by courts and distinguished scholars in the field. The topics in his most notable articles range from equal citizenship, to intercultural conflict over gay and transracial adoption, to affirmative action serving a state interest in assuring the future-oriented benefit of integration in American society rather than as compensation for past wrongs.

Donald P. Tashkin, UCLA
Professor Emeritus of Medicine and renowned pulmonologist, has participated in and authored numerous publications, and served as Principal Investigator for the landmark...
international trial, the UPLIFT trial, in the area of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorders (COPD). In 2010 alone, he published or has in press 29 peer-reviewed articles, covering a diverse array of disciplines in medicine and pulmonary diseases. In addition to his research in respiratory diseases, Dr. Tashkin is known for his dedication to education, as he continues to teach students, mentor faculty, and lecture at numerous conferences, symposia, and meetings.

Dr. Jerry Schneider, UCSD
Research Professor Emeritus in the Department of Pediatrics, is an internationally recognized researcher and clinician in pediatric cystinosis, a metabolic condition that if untreated results in death. Schneider’s long and productive career has resulted in effective therapy for cystinosis patients. He formally retired in 2004 but continues to be a leader and advocate for cystinosis research by recruiting, training and mentoring other researchers in the quest for a cure. He has twice chaired the International Cystinosis Research Symposium, and continues to publish and consult in the diagnosis and management of cystinosis.

Edward Platzner, UCR
Professor Emeritus of Nematology and Biology, UC Riverside, is the recipient of the 2011 Edward Dickson Emeritus Professorship. The focus of Platzner’s research is the biology of parasitic interactions, particularly that of entomopathogenic nematodes.

In addition to research, he is an active participant in the graduate program in Cell, Molecular, and Developmental Biology and the Physiology graduate track.

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Campus Emeriti Awards

Campuses recognize outstanding faculty with their own special awards, whether for scholarship, distinguished service, teaching, or mentoring. Special recognition goes to Marvin H. Sleisenger UCSF and Art Pearl UCSC.

Marvin H. Sleisenger MD
was awarded the 2011 UCSF Medal, the University's highest honor. He was recognized for his exceptional role over the past four decades in improving the care of veterans, in expanding and strengthening UCSF's overall academic programs, and, more generally, for leadership in the discipline of gastroenterology. Dr. Sleisenger is Emeritus Professor of Medicine and Distinguished Physician, Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Department of Gastroenterology. To colleagues he is “The Chief.”

Art Pearl, education professor emeritus, has been selected as the winner of the 2011 UCSC Distinguished Social Sciences Emeriti Faculty Award for his service as an elder statesman and advocate for education in the public interest.
Exceptionally Dire Times Call for 2009-2011 Emeriti Biobib Survey

Charles Berst, Survey Editor

This fall CUCEA will be launching its seventh biennial biobibliographic survey of emeriti, and the need for strong participation by emeriti will be as great as ever.

As academic thrills go, it will be hard to match the attention the 2007-2009 survey attracted: After a year of multiple meetings and campus consultations, President Yudof’s special Task Force on Post-Retirement Benefits gathered in May last year to forge advice to the President and Regents about how to provide “sustainable” employee benefits, given inadequate resources, when—AHHhh!—it received the survey’s 52-page report.

Flashing upon that grim and touchy scene, the survey’s profuse data about emeriti scholarship, grants, teaching, professional activities, university and community service, etc.—most of it pro bono, FREE!—beamed altruistically like blessings from Above. Accordingly, a summary of this beneficence climaxed the task force’s report, to which the survey booklet’s 52-pages were added as an appendix forwarded to the President, his officers, and the Regents.

But what about this biennium’s edition? Acute as budgetary problems were two years ago, even more draconian cuts in state support are radically compounding UC’s troubles now. Unprecedented increases in student tuition, employee furloughs, and economies are scraping bones throughout the system. Can the University, with scant funding signs ahead, truly sustain traditionally generous retirement benefits?

Well, that depends; sort of. “Sustainable,” we’ve seen, may be relative, and how much is “generous”? Complacency about such matters might not, well, always be well. How much about benefits can we assume?

Retirement Heist, a recent book by Ellen Schultz, cites a private-sector instance: “Gary Skarka had a rewarding middle-management career at AT&T, along with some of the best retirement benefits in the country. But instead of enjoying a comfortable retirement, he is working as a security guard.” Mr. Skarka expected an annual pension of $50,000, but financial shifts at AT&T now justify just $18,000, minus $6,000 for his share of health benefits.

Could anything this dire happen at UC? Actually, once upon a time a version of it did: In the 1950s a UCLA emeritus, simply living too long, had to make ends meet by ending his days as a night watchman at Bullocks Department Store.

Luckily such deplorable problems prompted historic reforms spurred, notably, by a single feisty emeritus, now best known for an emeriti award in his name. Award materials observe that “CONSTANTINE PANUNZIO (1884-1964) was a professor of sociology at UCLA from 1931 until his retirement in 1952. It is largely to Professor Panunzio that UC emeriti owe the present pension system, established by The Board of Regents after they received a six-page memorandum from Professor Panunzio. Edward A. Dickson, who was Chairman of The Board of Regents at the time (1954) described Dr. Panunzio as the architect of the UC Retirement System.”

Nourished by that system and thus most immediately appreciating its benefits, campus emeriti associations proliferated, eventually linking and giving emeriti a statewide presence as CUCEA in 1987.

Institutionally CUCEA roughly resembles the Academic Senate’s Council, yet as it focuses on emeriti interests its primary connections with the Senate and Regents are through its chair representing emeriti on both the UC Faculty Welfare Committee (one of the Senate’s most influential entities) and the UC Retirement System’s Advisory Board, while CUCEA’s biannual meetings usually include officers of UC Human Resources and Benefits.
Most broadly weighing against cuts in benefits recently is the overwhelming sentiment among 12,000 responses to a random poll cited by the Post-Retirement Benefits Task Force, emphatically confirming that “the Post-Employment Benefit package is a key motivator for talented faculty and staff coming to the University and staying . . .”

So in all normal environments odds favor favorableemeriti benefits, and our last emeriti biobib survey played an especially welcome role in brightening those odds at a strategic time, though “sustainability” produced cloudily ambiguous results.

And more fiscal legerdemain about sustainability could be coming if the extremely ill state of our state renders its shortchanging of UC the norm, as it’s been drastically slipping into during the past twenty years. Most vulnerable are reasonable medical benefits and the Regents’ occasional ad hoc decisions to compensate for declines in retirement income caused by our Retirement Plan’s diet COLAs. Meanwhile a ghost of AT&T’s Mr. Skarka lurks in shadows just this side of Armageddon.

Ultimately, beyond thrusts of UC Faculty Welfare and exorcisms of “Begone, Skarka!” and “Avaunt, fiscal legerdemain!” in support of optimal emeriti benefits lies the persuasiveness of Constantine Panunzio, tradition, and broad faculty and emeriti sentiment, all of which coalesce pointedly in CUCEA and its campus components.

And as CUCEA’s biobib surveys most clearly, soundly, and extensively document the academic devotion, distinction, and altruism of so many faculty, even in “retirement,” they make a strong case for an ethos of reciprocal generosity. Essentially emeriti welfare is the University’s too.

This is what makes your participation in the upcoming survey particularly important. Many can serve many.

**Communication:**

**UC Emeriti and Retiree Websites**

Staying connected with the University is important to many retired UC faculty and staff. It is the main reason why many of us join our campus emeriti and retirement associations. The two types of associations evolved as separate entities for the reason that emeritus faculty and retired staff were assumed to have separate interests. However, they have much in common, especially in the areas of retirement and health benefits, housing and social needs. Therefore, staying well connected requires in principle a complex retirement network linking the retirement interests of the ten-campus system, the Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, and UC’s Office of the President. We do not yet have an ideal network but we have come a long way in recent years toward achieving it, thanks to electronic communication.

With the exception of UC Merced, every campus has both a retiree association (RA) and an emeriti association (EA). Most have websites, and some have newsletters that appear at (ir)regular intervals. The two consortiums of RA’s and EA’s (CUCRA and CUCEA) also have websites and occasional newsletters. Five campuses (B, D, I, LA, and SD) have Retirement Centers each with separate websites and newsletters. Add to this the UC system’s benefits website At Your Service and the associated publication New Dimensions, and you come up with a wealth of information on retirement issues accessible in electronic format. Unfortunately, the data is uncoordinated and incompletely linked. One needs to know a scatter of web addresses in order to access all the information available. There are signs of improvement as the retirement centers link more effectively with the campus RA and EA sites and more of the latter create joint sites and newsletters. To assist in searching for information that has anything to do with UC retirement, we include here a list of the relevant websites and newsletters. The addresses are current, but are subject to change.

Keep the information handy for reference should you need it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Website/Link</th>
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| Berkeley | UC Berkeley Retirement Center: [http://thecenter.berkeley.edu](http://thecenter.berkeley.edu) connect to Berkeley Emeriti Association (UCBEA); Berkeley Retirees’ Association (UCBRA); Lawrence Berkeley National Lab Retirees’ Association (LBNL Ex-Ls); The Office of the President and Regents Retirees’ Association (PARRA). The above links connect to the following Newsletters:  
  - *CenterPiece* - a newsletter of the Berkeley Retirement Center  
  - *Emeritimes* - a newsletter of the Berkeley Emeriti Association  
  - *UCRAB Newsletter* - a newsletter of the Berkeley Retirees’ Association  
  - *Ex-Ls Ex-Press Newsletter* - a newsletter of the LBNL retirees. |
| Davis    | UC Davis Retiree Center website: [http://retireecenter.ucdavis.edu](http://retireecenter.ucdavis.edu) connect to Davis Emeriti Association; Davis Retirees’ Association; UC Davis Retiree Center website: [http://retirees.ucdavis.edu](http://retirees.ucdavis.edu) The above sites link to the newsletter:  
  - *Campus Connections* - a newsletter produced jointly by the Davis Emeriti and Retirement Associations. |
| Irvine   | UC Irvine Center for Emeriti and Retirees website: [http://www.hr.uic.edu/retirees](http://www.hr.uic.edu/retirees) connect to Irvine Emeriti Association; Irvine Retirees’ Association. The EA site links to the newsletter:  
  - *UCLA Emeriti Newsletter* [http://www.errc.ucla.edu/Em/What/P_News/P_News.html](http://www.errc.ucla.edu/Em/What/P_News/P_News.html) |
| Los Angeles | UCLA Emeriti/Retirees Relations Center website: [http://www.errc.ucla.edu](http://www.errc.ucla.edu) connect to UCLA Emeriti Association; UCLA Retirees’ Association. There is a link to the newsletter:  
  - *UCLA Emeriti Newsletter* [http://www.errc.ucla.edu/Em/What/P_News/P_News.html](http://www.errc.ucla.edu/Em/What/P_News/P_News.html) |
| Riverside | UCR Emeriti and Retiree Associations have a joint website at [http://emeriti-retirees.ucr.edu](http://emeriti-retirees.ucr.edu) and a joint newsletter *TowerTalk*; see [http://emeriti-retirees.ucr.edu/towertalk.html](http://emeriti-retirees.ucr.edu/towertalk.html) |
| San Diego | UCS D Retiree Resource Center maintains websites with basic information about the campus Emeriti Association: [http://blink.ucsd.edu/HR/benefits/financial/retire/emeriti/index.html](http://blink.ucsd.edu/HR/benefits/financial/retire/emeriti/index.html) and the campus Retirement Association: [http://blink.ucsd.edu/HR/benefits/financial/retire/association.html](http://blink.ucsd.edu/HR/benefits/financial/retire/association.html). There is a separate UCSDEA website at [http://emeriti.ucsd.edu](http://emeriti.ucsd.edu) and an emeriti newsletter *Chronicles*; see [http://emeriti.ucsd.edu/Chronicles/index.html](http://emeriti.ucsd.edu/Chronicles/index.html). There is a separate UCSDRA website and newsletter that is accessible by subscription. |
| Santa Barbara | The Human Resources website that services the UCSB Emeriti and Retirees Associations is: [http://hr.ucsb.edu/emeriti/](http://hr.ucsb.edu/emeriti/)  
  - There is a quarterly joint newsletter of the emeriti and retiree associations that is produced by the center; see [http://hr.ucsb.edu/emeriti/emeriti_retirees_center.php](http://hr.ucsb.edu/emeriti/emeriti_retirees_center.php) |
| Santa Cruz | UCSC Emeriti Association maintains a website at [http://emeriti.ucsc.edu](http://emeriti.ucsc.edu) and the UCSC Retirement Association at [http://retirees.ucsc.edu](http://retirees.ucsc.edu) |
| San Francisco | UCSF Retiree Resource Center maintains a website at [http://retirees.ucsf.edu](http://retirees.ucsf.edu)  
  - The Council of University of California Emeriti Associations (CUCEA) — a consortium of UC campus Emeriti Associations — has a website at [http://cucea.ucsd.edu](http://cucea.ucsd.edu)  
  - The Council of University of California Retiree Associations (CUCRA): — a consortium of UC campus Retiree Associations — has a website at [http://cucra.ucsd.edu](http://cucra.ucsd.edu)  
  - The University of California Human Resources and Benefits: The main website at [http://atyourservice.ucop.edu](http://atyourservice.ucop.edu) with connecting links to news reports, including the newsletter *New Dimensions*. |
Spring CUCEA Meeting at UCLA

Thanks to UCLA Center Director Eddie Murphy and her team at the Emeriti/Retiree Relations Center, the Spring CUCEA meeting and the joint CUCEA/CUCRA meeting at the UCLA Faculty Center, April 27/28, 2011, were a great success. Details of both meetings are on the web (http://cucea.ucsd.edu/meetings/minutes.shtml) but there are a few topics of special note. Chair Newbrun’s report was particularly somber as he described the impact of draconian state budget cuts on the University that affect every campus, all students, staff and faculty. Retirees are also vulnerable as we experience increasing health fees and reduced benefits. Another regrettable outcome is the university-wide Academic Senate’s decision to eliminate its financial support for CUCEA ($1500/annum). This leaves CUCEA with dues from the campus Emeriti Associations ($1.00/member/yr.) as the only source of income.

CUCEA Chair Ernest Newbrun and CUCRA Chair Marian Gade

Office of the President representatives an opportunity to discuss pension and health benefit issues that affect the entire UC retirement community. In fact, the agenda topics for the joint meetings are selected on the basis of their mutual importance to both emeriti and retirees. One topic of special interest at the April meeting was the affiliation agreements of emeriti and retirement associations with their home campus and with the University. Chair Newbrun’s letter in this issue of the newsletter speaks to this matter. Editor

Travel Program

More Travel Opportunities

At the joint CUCEA/CUCRA meeting at UCLA on April 28, 2011, Rosemary Norling presented information about 2011-12 travel opportunities for UC emeriti and retirees through the World Connect Program. Reams of information in the form of pamphlets and glossy brochures were available for the asking. The opportunities in question are group tours of great variety described in catalogs put out by Smithsonian Journeys Travel Adventures, Explorations, Collette Vacation - Worldwide Travel, and Collette Family Vacations. Tour pamphlets and other details can be accessed for all Collette Tours through their website http://www.collettevacations.com/vmags.

Also, each scheduled tour offered by Collette Vacations has an associated webinar online presentation that enables tour registrants to seek more information in an interactive Q&A format. Or maybe the short videos that are being developed for all their tours might appeal (http://www.youtube.com/user/collettevacations12#p/u/16/W1fM5kCXXjC)

Faculty and Staff with expertise in some aspect of the tour they plan to book may have the opportunity to lecture on the subject if they wish to. For more information, Collette’s Regional Sales Manager, David Cook, should be contacted, 1-866-537-1921 or e-mail dcook@collettevacations.com.
CUCEA Officers 2011-12

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Marjorie Caserio (SD)

Schedule of Meetings
The Fall CUCEA meeting will be held at UC Davis, October 27, 2011.

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CUCEA meetings alternate between northern and southern UC campuses. Accordingly, the Irvine campus will likely host the Spring 2012 CUCEA meeting.

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How do they get deer to cross the road only at those yellow road signs?