The outstanding service and scholarly achievements of UC’s emeriti (post retirement) have earned recognition through many major awards. For the newsletter to name them all is not possible, but we decided to devote this issue to emeriti who have received awards in 2016.

Possibly the premier UC emeriti award is the Constantine Panunzio Distinguished Emeriti Award, named after its donor, UCLA Professor of Sociology, Constantine Panunzio, who is also acknowledged as the architect of the UC Retirement System. The award he founded is specifically for faculty achievements since retirement in the humanities or social sciences.

With great pleasure, we extend sincere congratulations to the 2016 recipients of the Panunzio award, Isao Fujimoto, UC Davis, and Peter Kenez, UC Santa Cruz. They are the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Panunzio awardees. Also, we are pleased to provide a brief biographical summary of each of the awardees, and we thank them for the opportunity to include in this newsletter their personal commentaries on their careers, interests, and accomplishments.
Isao Fujimoto, Senior Lecturer Emeritus, Community Development and Asian American Studies, UC Davis.

Isao Fujimoto joined the UC Davis faculty in 1967 as the founding member of the Community Development program, which has become an important program for the campus and the central valley region of California. He was also the founder of the Asian American Studies program and continues to be a major contributor to the program. He retired in 1994, but his educational service and academic work has continued unabated, as noted by the Panunzio selection committee which cited three long-term endeavors among his many achievements: his partnership with the Rural Development Leadership Network, his facilitation of the Central Valley Partnership for Citizenship, and his Summer Abroad course in Kyoto, Japan.

In the words of Helene Dillard, a colleague and dean of the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences - home of the Community Development program: “This recognition is a fitting tribute for his long years of service to UC, especially those often forgotten or left behind” - referring to his focus on rural development and improved education, living standards, and vocational tools.

He has witnessed profound changes in the campus and the community in the past 50 years. He spent his early years at the Tule Lake California Segregation Center (a WWII internment camp holding people of Japanese descent). Today, he is a distinguished faculty member at UC Davis and a valued contributor to increasing campus diversity. He has contributed in major ways to improvement in the lives of California’s minority and rural communities.

An Active Retirement

A Panunzio Essay by Dr. Isao Fujimoto

A large, bold headline in the Nichiei Bei Weekly in 1994 announced: “ISAO FUJIMOTO RETIRES – NOT!” Twenty-two years later I am honored to have been given the Panunzio Award for the work I continued to do after my official retirement from UC Davis. As an emeritus I was free to concentrate on three areas related to my earlier work as a founding faculty member in the Applied Behavioral Sciences and Asian American Studies Departments.

A few years before retiring, I started a UC Summer Abroad class called “Community & Everyday Life in Japan” at Ryukoku, a Buddhist University in Kyoto, Japan. From 1991 to 2013 over 500 UC students from Davis, UCLA, Berkeley, Irvine and other campuses participated. Each was paired with a Ryukoko University student. As was true of my earlier classes on the Davis campus, learning was experiential—students did not simply sit in a classroom. Instead, they met with a variety of Japanese activists and organizations working on a variety of issues from homelessness to discrimination against the burakumin, from historic preservation to sustainable farming. They also engaged in everyday life in Kyoto, hiking to mountain top temples, attending the Gion Festival, and visiting villages specializing in ceramics and other industries. Many of these students have continued to be in contact with one another, their Japanese tutors, and me over the years, visiting, teaching in Japan, and pursuing careers shaped by their experiences there.

It became my practice at the end of each UC Summer Abroad session, to meet with village development trainees at the Asian Rural Institute (ARI) in Naoshiobara, Tochigi in northern Japan. The ARI provides a year’s training in agricultural and village development to community workers from Africa, South Asia and South Pacific. On each visit I gave talks and shared experiences on community development approaches used in
California and rural America. The latter were drawn from my on-going association with the Rural Development Leadership Network (RDLN) since 1985. The RDLN works with rural leaders from minority backgrounds: Spanish-speaking communities in the Southwest, African American communities in the Southeast and low-income communities in Appalachia and Alaska.

Back at home my decades-long work with immigrant communities and farm workers in California took on a new focus. As the project facilitator for the James Irvine Foundation-backed Central Valley Partnership for Citizenship (CVP) from 1996 to 2006, I oversaw the work of twenty activist community groups and 150 emerging immigrant organizations in the 450 mile, 18-counties, stretch of the Central Valley. The CVP brought together a coalition of immigrants, farm workers and community activists of diverse ethnic and national backgrounds from Asia, Central America, Europe and Africa. Immigrant organizations from Mexico included Mixtec, Zapotec, Triqui and Chatino ethnic groups from Oaxaca state. Ethnic groups from South East Asia who had settled in the Central Valley included the Hmong, Mien, and lowland Lao from Laos and Khmer from Cambodia. Others the CVP assisted included Portuguese speakers from the Azores, Russians, and Liberians from West Africa.

Most of the people in the CVP had never met or talked with people from other ethnic and immigrant groups. As they did so, they discovered they had much in common: poverty, discrimination, concerns about safety and their youth, and a desire to have a greater say in their lives and community. In working together they created new opportunities for all of them. They also came to appreciate and respect their differences and to share their “cultural capital” with one another and their surrounding communities. Working together to strengthen communities has been a steadfast focus of all my work at UC Davis, on campus and off, before retirement and after.

My retirement years also allowed me to complete something I had had to put aside during the early difficult years at UC Davis, namely: my dissertation. I had been recruited to UC Davis before completing my Ph.D. at Cornell. I quickly became involved – and embroiled – as a scholar activist in the farm workers, ethnic studies and other civil rights movements of the time. To say that my work was not always appreciated would be an understatement. At one point a farm extension agent from a Central Valley County wrote that I was a “persona non grata” and should not come to his area. A year after my arrival at UC Davis the assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Robert Kennedy rocked the country. Protests with riots and fires broke out in over a hundred cities around the country. In respect to what was called the “Urban Crisis,” a four-day moratorium was declared on classes to discuss what UC Davis could offer in the way of constructive solutions. In the midst of such upheaval and the need for constructive engagement, on campus and off, I put aside my dissertation on village development in the Philippines. I wouldn’t pick it up again until after I retired. By then I had a new topic: Dynamic Mosaic: The Central Valley Partnership’s Multi-Ethnic Coalition on Civic Participation. I also had a new dissertation committee, including the son of one my original committee members.

There is something to be said for “defending” one’s dissertation at the end of one’s career versus at the beginning. My work was recognized and honored not only by the Department of Developmental Sociology (formerly Rural Sociology) but by Cornell University at graduation where I was invited, as the oldest graduate, to lead the procession and keep the younger students in line. While my parents were not able to see me graduate, it is because of their everyday modeling of how to persevere, how to be in community – often during tumultuous times for our family and country – that I was able to complete my Ph.D. fifty years after starting.

Now I have the privilege of seeing the legacy of so much of my life’s work flourish. Just in the last months I have participated in the 40th year anniversaries of the Davis Food Co-op and Davis Farmers Market, two of five organizations begun by my students in my home. I also have the good fortune of continuing to mentor young people and activists around the world. Now that the dissertation is done, I have a new goal: to finish my memoirs.
Peter Kenez, Professor Emeritus
Department of History, UC Santa Cruz

Peter Kenez has a long and notable record of research, teaching and service at UC Santa Cruz having joined the new campus as a founding faculty member in 1966. He is also a founding member of Stevenson College – the second of UCSC’s ten residential colleges. In addition to writing and teaching Russian and modern European history at UCSC throughout his tenure at UCSC, he has made other significant contributions to education and scholarship, including his role in founding the Jewish Studies Program. He is a native of Hungary and survived the nazi occupation and the ensuing Holocaust. At Santa Cruz, he has taught courses and written on the origins of the Holocaust, and his recent book (2013) on Coming of the Holocaust, The Path from Antisemitism to Genocide has been highly acclaimed. Although he retired in 2011, he continues to give courses and seminars on Russian and Soviet history, Soviet cinema, the rise of communism in Eastern Europe, and the Holocaust. The latter is a current topic of a Coursera course which, by design, has a worldwide audience. His most recent writing project is a new book, The Gloomy Years of Communism: Hungary 1948-1956.

The essence of Peter Kenez’s remarkable career cannot be captured adequately in the brief outline given here. But, we are grateful to him for providing his own account of some of the events encompassing his career. In the following short account, he brings life to his story. His work opens a window to a world that we are all a part of but don’t always see.

Retrospection and Prospection

A Panunzio Essay by Peter Kenez, UC Santa Cruz

I have spent my entire, 50 year-long academic and teaching career at the University of California, Santa Cruz. I have been fortunate: our University allowed me to spend time with students and at the same time gave the opportunity to pursue varied academic interests. I was hired as a historian of Russia and the Soviet Union, but was also able to publish on cinema, propaganda, Hungarian history and, lately, about the Holocaust.

How my scholarly interests in the Holocaust began is very much a Santa Cruz story. A representative of an organization came to Santa Cruz sometime in the 1980s, I do not remember exactly when. He offered support not to the Campus, but to Stevenson College in order to encourage us to organize a small conference and a course on the Holocaust. In those days the colleges were meaningful intellectual entities. Stevenson had no faculty member who specialized in the study of the Holocaust. So, my friend Murray Baumgarten, a scholar of Dickens and I, a historian of the Soviet Union, decided to take the task on ourselves. In those days there were not yet many courses on the Holocaust anywhere in the country. Our course was offered in an inter-disciplinary major that allowed us to combine the approach of a historian and of a scholar of literature. Gradually, I am sorry to say, UCSC, because of financial considerations, became a less innovative institution, and the college’s independent major was closed down. What were we to do? My inventive friend came up with the idea that he will offer a literature course on the Holocaust and I a history course, supported by our respective departments, but the two classes will actually meet at the same time in the same classroom. Since then we have taught this course in every other year, attracting between three and four hundred students on each occasion.

After my retirement in 2010, my lectures for this course became the basis of my last book, Coming of the Holocaust, published by Cambridge University Press in 2013. It has been my custom to base my books on my lectures, rather than the other way around. Our Holocaust course continues to exist. It was the first course that our campus, in agreement with Coursera, put on line and now it is available to tens of thousands of people who are interested in the subject matter.

As a 73 year-old I retired with mixed emotions. I was not certain that I wanted a radical break with
my previous scholarly life. So far I have succeeded in avoiding such a break. I have been teaching one course a year, and have been able to pursue my scholarly interests. In preparing my book on the Holocaust I became interested in modern Jewish social history and managed to write articles on this topic.

My current project is a continuation of a previous work on modern Hungarian history. I am planning to write on the background of the Hungarian Revolution of 1956. I am particularly interested in the character and ideology of the Communist chiefs as they were watching the collapse of the political system that they had constructed.

In my long life I have received many honors, but none made me happier than the Panunzio award. I welcome the recognition that I am still a productive scholar. I am humbled by being placed in the distinguished company of the previous recipients.

In the April 2016 CUCEA Newsletter, Roger Anderson provided a thoughtful analysis of the problems that UC employees face in planning for their eventual retirement in the current financial environment. There is also the impact it may have on the ability of UC to continue to attract excellent new faculty.

When I was my department’s chair in the mid-1970’s, our retirement system played an important role in the recruitment process, particularly because the UC salary scale was not competitive with most of the more prestigious private universities. In those years, UC’s excellent pension plan clearly contributed to my department’s success in attracting quality faculty, including two future Nobel Prize winners. Although the new system may be the best that UC can do in the current budgetary environment, it is important, as budgetary circumstances evolve, that we not let the powers-that-be forget the key role that a really good retirement system can play in the faculty recruitment process.

At our last CUCEA meeting, a by-law revision was approved that will affect future campus dues obligations to CUCEA. Beginning this academic year, each campus’s dues will be based on the number of its emeriti rather than the number of members in its Emeriti Association. CUCEA Treasurer, Bill Parker, will present a proposed budget for approval at the October meeting. That budget and the current number of emeriti on each campus will determine what the new campus dues will be. Inevitably, dues will increase for some campuses and decrease for others. Although this will not be good news for the campuses that face a dues increase, the result will be more equitable given that CUCEA serves all emeriti, not just those who have joined their campus association.

We have discussed ways to reduce costs by changing the way we schedule our meetings. One idea was to have all the meetings on one day, thereby potentially saving on hotel costs. So far, that model hasn’t caught on. The recent format has been for one council to meet in the afternoon of the first day, the two councils (CUCEA and CUCRA) to
meet jointly in the morning of the second day, and the other council to meet in the afternoon of the second day. This allows some campus representatives of the council to avoid hotel expenses. The format for this Fall's meetings allows representatives from both councils to convene over dinner and avoid rush-hour travel. The cost-savings are minimal, but my question is: Shouldn't we choose a format that works better even if it is a little more expensive?

Finally, all the campus association presidents have been asked to report what they have done to call attention to the impressive "Eleventh Campus" report. John Vohs will be leading a discussion of this at our upcoming meeting.

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More on the Virtual Eleventh Campus

The Importance of Communication

UCEA’s most recent survey of UC emeriti activities in the three-year period 2012-2015 culminated in a report by survey-director John Vohs (UCD) that documents an impressive amount of University-related work by UC faculty during retirement (see April issue at http://cucea.ucsd.edu/reports/newsletters.shtml ).

Moreover, the report suggests that the extent of these activities amount to a virtual eleventh UC campus.

Reading this report should quickly dispel any lingering perception that emeriti offer little to the University during retirement. Besides the emeriti, this message needs to be heard by university administrators and active faculty, if only to justify some level of accommodation of emeriti and their work by the home campus.

Unfortunately, CUCEA has limited infrastructure and resources to communicate broadly to the university community on emeriti activities, or their value to the university. Although the CUCEA website and newsletter are communication resources in the public domain, they are not widely accessed. None-the-less, the decision to devote this issue of the CUCEA newsletter to emeriti awards was made to communicate some of the impressive emeriti accomplishments, especially the breadth and depth of their work.

Sue Barnes (LA) distributing the Vohs report

Another disadvantage of an approach whereby emeriti communicate the value of emeriti to the university is that it appears to be self-serving. The topic would likely have more credibility if delivered by independent sources. Even so, one positive approach is to encourage CUCEA’s campus representatives to “spread-the-word” and share information on emeriti topics with their home campus, particularly the campus leadership.

In fact, a concerted effort by the CUCEA representatives is underway to distribute the survey report broadly on their home campuses. It will be of great interest to assess campus reactions to the report and the suggestion that emeriti activity amounts to a virtual eleventh campus.

The survey was also recognized in a recent article titled “Emeritus Professors Make a Case for Campuses to Tap Their Talents” by Audrey Williams in the Chronicle of Higher Education, June 03, 2016. As a result, the Chronicle, with its
nationwide circulation, has generated considerable interest in the topic of emeriti continuing their university-related activities in retirement.

A further promising development is the recognition the survey has received from New Dimensions - the University's premier chronicle on benefit topics for retirees. The virtual reality of an "eleventh UC campus" is described in an article that appeared in a recent issue. (http://ucnet.universityofcalifornia.edu/retirees/new-dimensions/ August 2016/ Vol. 33/ No. 3). To our knowledge, this is the first time New Dimensions has acknowledged CUCEA and its efforts on behalf of UC emeriti.

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AWARDS

The 2016-2017 Edward A Dickson Emeriti Professorships

We congratulate the recipients of the 2016-17 Dickson Emeriti Professorships listed below. Please note that the several recipients from the Davis and San Francisco campuses were acknowledged previously in the April 2016 issue.

UC Berkeley

Two emeriti have been awarded the Dickson Emeriti Professorship, John Casida and Jack Kirsch.

Professor Emeritus John Casida, Professor of Entomology and Toxicology in the College of Natural Resources, and Emeritus Professor of the Graduate School, is honored for his work on modes of action and metabolism of pesticides. The work is important for the optimization of pesticide use, improving their selectivity and environmental characteristics, and minimizing the hazards of exposure to humans, domestic animals, and other non-target species.

Professor Emeritus Jack Kirsch, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, and Department of Molecular Biology, is recognized for his continuing research aimed at resolving the problem of assigning protein function from DNA sequences. Another project is the development of a computational algorithm able to identify mutations in an enzyme of choice that will decrease its catalytic activity.

UC Irvine

The 2016 Dickson Professorships were awarded to Professor Emeriti Sidney Golub and Timothy Tackett.

Professor Emeritus Sidney Golub, Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, UCI School of Medicine, has continued his teaching and research in the School of Medicine following retirement and also serves as Interim Director of the Sue & Bill Gross Stem Cell Research Center. He has been one of the leaders in providing the campus with mechanisms to explore crucial ethical issues associated with developments in medicine and technology. The professorship will provide him with the essential resources to build on these efforts.
Professor Emeritus
Timothy Tackett,
Department of History,
School of Humanities
retired in 2010, after
22 years at UCI. He
has remained an active
researcher and guest
lecturer in retirement.
His recent book, The
Coming of the Terror in
the French Revolution,
Harvard University
Press, has received considerable accolades. The
book has stimulated his interest in the role of
rumor and the forms of “improvised news” during
the French Revolution. He will follow up on these
interests with the support received from the
Dickson Professorship.

UC Los Angeles

There are three recipients of the 2016 Dickson
Award: Paul Bergman, law; Stephen D.
Cederbaum, psychiatry, pediatrics, and human
genetics, and Edwin L. Cooper, Anatomy and
Neurobiology.

Professor Emeritus of
Law, Paul Bergman is
recognized as a pioneer
of the law school's
innovative clinical
curriculum. He continues
his service in advancing
the Law School
curriculum. His
contributions reach
beyond the classroom
and campus to the
broader community by offering ongoing support to
the Street Law Clinic which he founded. His
commitment to increasing diversity in the Law School continues, particularly in his nationally
recognized pipeline-building initiative called the
Law Fellows Program.

Professor Emeritus
Stephen D.
Cederbaum, Professor
Emeritus of of
Psychiatry, Pediatrics,
and Human Genetics,
continues his research
on the arginase gene,
focusing on inborn
errors of metabolism.
He is a co-investigator
on arginine deficiency
and treatment, and in
a consortia on rare
disease clinical research. Since retirement he has
published 36 research papers, 9 review papers, and
made 27 presentations, in addition to service on
advisory boards and associations.

Professor Emeritus Edwin L. Cooper,
distinguished professor from the departments of
Anatomy and Neurobiology,
continues his pioneering work in
the field of comparative
immunology, including East-West
Medicine. He
continues teaching,
publishing, and
serving on editorial
boards and organizations. His service to the UCLA
campus is almost unparalleled, and he continues to
honor his colleagues by his recognition of their own
contributions.

UC Riverside

The recipients of the Dickson Award for 2015-2017
are emeritus professors, Malempati M. Rao and
Lawrence H. Harper Mathematics, Roger L.
Ransom, History, and Richard C. Sutch and
Susan B. Carter Economics.
UC San Diego

Dr. Ruth Covell, Associate Dean Emeritus, UCSD School of Medicine, received the Dickson Award for her dedicated service to students and faculty and the local community. Since retiring in 2013, she has remained actively involved as a board member of the National Center of Leadership in Academic Medicine Program (NCLAM) at UC San Diego Health; she helps match junior faculty with senior faculty mentors at the start of their career; she also mentors undergraduate students as part of the UC San Diego Emeriti Mentor Program.

In the community, Covell has launched numerous initiatives to improve access to quality healthcare. She helped found and is currently a member of the board of San Ysidro Health Centers, which now serves more than 440,000 traditionally underserved patients a year. She also serves as a board member for a number of healthcare programs, including Epilepsy Foundation, Project Concern International and San Diego Border Area Health Education Center.

Professor Emeritus Charles Kennel, and Emeritus Director of Marine Sciences at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, received the Dickson Award for his continued service since retirement. Kennel has maintained a high level of engagement with the university, partnering with a team of climate scientists to create a new Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on climate change titled “Climate Change in Four Dimensions.” This has become a popular course open to all UC San Diego students as well as anyone with access to the Internet.

Kennel also remains an active voice on issues of climate change and environmental sustainability, bringing light to these concerns locally and globally by speaking, advising and publishing new research. As founder of UC San Diego’s Environment and Sustainability Initiative, he currently serves as a member of the campus Sustainability Solutions Institute, which strives to acquire resources and organize projects to address sustainability challenges.

UC Santa Cruz

Professor Emeritus Chip Lord, Film and Digital Media, received the award for his use of an observational camera to make a film that is an art work. His two projects are Miami: Sinking City, and Phoenix: Big Car City.

Professor Emeritus Lewis Watts, was recognized for the continuation of his research documenting the refugee crisis in Europe. His current project is a photographic exploration of the “Black Presence in France.”

Distinguished Emeriti Awards

UC Berkeley

Professor Emeritus David Wake has been named the Distinguished Emeritus Professor of 2016-17. David Wake is professor emeritus of Integrative Biology and former director and curator of Herpetology at UC Berkeley’s Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. He is well known for his work on the biology and evolution of the salamander as well as general issues of vertebrate evolutionary biology. He is commemorated in the names of the
salamander Cryptotriton wakei (Wake’s moss salamander), the skink genus Davewakeum, the frog genus Wakea, and the lizard Cyrtodactylus wakeorum (Wakes’ gecko) – the latter two named jointly after him and his wife, UCB Professor Emerita Marvalee Wake.

Outstanding Emeriti Awards for 2016

UC Irvine

The UCI Emeriti Association honored two emeritus professors with the Associations Outstanding Emeriti Award for 2016, Professor Emeritus A. Kimball Romney and Professor Emeritus N.C. Vaziri.

Professor Emeritus A. Kimball Romney of the Department of Anthropology, UC Irvine School of Social Sciences is a distinguished scholar who produced major research in mathematical anthropology, resulting in his election to both the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Sciences. Since retirement, he has published 43 papers and moved into an entirely different field of research associated with cognitive psychology. He has now developed a mathematical model that explains how the human eye sees color and this model also allows the process to be replicated by digital devices. This work has led to multiple publications, the model has been patented, and it was the basis of his winning the InnoCentive Challenge Contest.

Professor Emeritus N.D. Vaziri of the Department of Physiology & Biophysics in the UC Irvine School of Medicine, is renowned for research on the molecular mechanisms and search for novel treatments of chronic kidney disease. This work has produced more than 100 papers and several book chapters since retirement. This post-retirement work resulted in his selection by the Faculty of 1000 as one of the top 2% of published papers in Medicine and Biology in 2012 and his selection in 2014 as UC Irvine’s Clinical Translational Scientist of the Year. As an emeritus faculty member, he continues to mentor physicians in their research rotations and to mentor post-doc fellows and junior faculty.

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Research Professor Arthur Gossard, UC Santa Barbara, has been awarded the National Medal of Technology and Innovation, 2016:

For innovation, development, and application of artificially structured quantum materials critical to ultrahigh performance semiconductor device technology used in today’s digital infrastructure.

The National Medal of Technology and Innovation is an honor granted by the President of the United States to American inventors and innovators who have made significant contributions to the development of new and important technology. It is the highest honor the United States can confer to a US citizen for achievements related to technological progress.
The medal was created in 1980 by the United States Congress as a bipartisan effort to foster technological innovation and competitiveness of the United States in the international arena. The first National Medals of Technology were issued in 1985 by then-U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Among the first recipients were Steve Jobs and Stephen Wozniak, founders of Apple Computer. The medal has since been renamed the Medal of Technology and Innovation and is awarded annually at an event at the White House that includes awards of the related National Medal of Science.

Arthur Gossard is Professor Emeritus of Materials, and Electrical and Computer Engineering at US. Santa Barbara. He joined the faculty at UCSB in 1987 and is well known for his research in Molecule Beam Epitaxy (MBE) and its applications to high-performance electrical and optical devices (e.g. physics of low-dimensional structures (such as nanomaterials)).

By way of explanation, epitaxy is a Greek-derived word – *epi* (above) and *taxis* (ordered manner) – meaning “arranging upon.” Thus, MBE amounts to the technology of arranging molecular beams of atoms or molecules on some surface under highly controlled conditions and in a highly precise manner. The technical importance of this work is easier to appreciate from the realization that for most technical applications in electrical and materials engineering, it is desirable, often imperative, to deposit materials to form single crystal overlays (atomic-thin films) each in a well-defined orientation. According to UCSB Chancellor Henry T. Yang: Professor Gossard’s work “has led to remarkable accomplishments that have profoundly influenced the current development of semiconductor science and technology. Mobile phone communications, satellite reception, quantum computation and high-efficiency multi-solar cells for electrical generation are just some of the exciting fields that exemplify the rich consequences of his work.”

The UCSB campus and the University can be justifiably proud of Arthur Gossard and the impact of his ground-breaking research.
Wisdoms in an Election Year

When I was a boy I was told that anybody could become President; I'm beginning to believe it. *Clarence Darrow*

I have come to the conclusion that politics is too serious a matter to be left to the politicians. *Charles de Gaulle*

I offer my opponents a bargain: if they stop telling lies about us, I will stop telling the truth about them. *Adlai Stevenson*

Politics is the gentle art of getting votes from the poor and campaign funds from the rich, by promising to protect each from the other. *Oscar Ameringer*

And some observations:

Good judgment comes from experience, and a lot of that comes from bad judgment. *Will Rogers*

When you're full of bull, keep your mouth shut. *Will Rogers*

We are on the Web: Go to [http://cucea.ucsd.edu](http://cucea.ucsd.edu) for information, current and previous newsletters