



UC Irvine Emeriti Association Newsletter

2016 Spring Issue

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President's Letter—George E. Miller, Emeritus, Department of Chemistry

We emeriti contribute in a multitude of ways to the operation and status of the University of California: we

publish scholarly articles, books and informative public articles, we receive honors and awards, we teach students, we mentor students and junior faculty, we create art, music, essays, plays, films, etc., etc. We operate in leadership roles within our campuses as well as at system-wide and in our professional organizations. We continue to excel in community service to our local areas and to the state. These points are elaborated upon in Jim Danziger's article in this issue, detailing some of the observations in a recently released report, *A Virtual Eleventh Campus*, (<http://cucea.ucsd.edu/biblio/documents/AVirtualEleventhCampus.pdf>) based on results of a survey of 2012-2015 activities of emeriti at the nine older campuses.



At Irvine, we are currently seeking information about how to make such contributions easier for emeriti. As part of UCI's Strategic Five Year Plan, our Chancellor and Provost are interested in identifying ways to foster emeriti involvement. This could be as active incentives, but also as actions to reduce any real or perceived impediments to active emeriti participation in any form of support for the campus. The UCI Emeriti Executive Board has been discussing these issues at recent meetings and we have been developing some ideas.

Help us! As part of this effort, we would like to hear from you in order to better collect information on what **all** emeriti think – only 120 UCI emeriti responded to the survey discussed above. Perhaps we should ask everyone to submit a short update paragraph each year rather than the many item checklist on the survey? Or do you have other ideas about the "Virtual UC Irvine Emeriti

Campus" or about better means for UCI's Administration, Schools, and Departments to encourage emeriti activity? Please communicate through our email: emeriti@uci.edu to our Executive Committee as we actively work on this issue and report to the Chancellor and Provost.

Much of the discussion within the University of California emeriti community is focused on the new retirement packages to be offered to newly - or recently-hired faculty. While crucial for the future health of the University, fortunately this does not impact current emeriti in any significant way, though we will continue to keep you informed of developments.

In other news, UC is changing health contracts from Blue Shield to Anthem/Blue Cross for 2017 and beyond. Other plans continue as before. Few details are yet available, although Anthem is giving assurance that they will work to "actively minimize any provider disruption." The central Retirement Assistance Service Center (RASC) in Oakland continues to provide assistance to retirees and those about to retire. They have added specialists in Medicare to assist in solving problems in health care integration for older emeriti. Currently (2016) UC covers 9,264 non-Medicare retirees and 33,501 Medicare retirees in their various medical plans.

The table below shows the non-Medicare and Medicare plans that will be available in 2017.

Non-Medicare	Medicare related
UC Care	PPO Medicare
Core	PPO Medicare without Rx
Health Savings Plan	High Option Supplement to Medicare
Health Net Blue and Gold HMO	Kaiser Senior Advantage
Kaiser HMO	Health Net Seniority Plus
WHA HMO	OneExchange Medicare (outside CA)

Detailed information will not be forthcoming until the November enrollment period. The Center for Emeriti and Retirees (CER) can assist you in making contact if you need assistance with health insurance issues in the interim. Wishing you a healthy and active retirement.

Please RSVP for:

* **May 9th, Mon, 3:30 p.m.**
Lecture & Reception "*James Joyce and the film of Ulysses*", with Prof. Margo Norris, English & Comparative Literature. The Newkirk Alumni Center @ 450 Alumni Ct., Irvine, CA **Complimentary Parking in Lot 14.** Map [here](#)

* **June 3rd, Fri., 10 a.m.**
Annual Meeting, Awards and Lecture, "*Nature's Signature: The Spiraling Shape*", with Prof. Nicolaos Alexopoulos, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. University Club @ 801 E. Peltason, Irvine.

**RSVP to emeriti@uci.edu

UC Emeriti: “An Eleventh UC Campus” - James N. Danziger, Emeritus, Political Science

(This is based on an article by John Vohs, UC Davis in the CUCEA Newsletter of April 2016 and is edited and substantially modified by Jim Danziger, UC Irvine)

Every three years, the Council of University Emeriti Associations (CUCEA) conducts a survey of UC emeriti for the purpose of compiling information about their activities in retirement, especially as these activities relate to their academic careers. The survey of the 2012-2015 period is complete and a report is available on the CUCEA website

(<http://cucea.ucsd.edu/biblio/documents/AVirtualEleventhCampus.pdf>)

The summary presented here offers highlights from the data in the full report. The volume, scope, and diversity of work revealed by this survey are truly impressive. It is, in effect, equivalent to another campus—UC’s eleventh campus. Some of the relevant data for **our own UC Irvine emeriti** are shown in **[bold]**.

An estimated 6,250 UC emeriti were contacted and asked to participate in the survey, and a total of 1619 **[119]** surveys (26%) were completed and submitted. The results show an impressive level of activity and accomplishment in retirement, most of which can be described as an extension of emeriti’s academic careers.

One-third of the UC emeriti (33%) have received an honor or award as a measure of recognition across a wide range of fields and disciplines. This includes awards for “lifetime achievement,” honorary degrees, and the status of “Fellow” — all this in only a 3-year period. Scholarship and publication are a dominant activity, with 3134 **[220+]** journal articles published, as well as 527 **[40+]** books, almost 1100 **[80+]** book chapters, and about 2600 **[185+]** conference papers. Fully 61% **[65%]** of the emeriti report that they have work in progress. Thirty of the 119 UCI emeriti who responded reported that in the last three years they have received research funding that totals more than \$7.2 million in extramural funding and \$350,000 in intramural funding.

Many emeriti continue teaching. During 2012-2015 these 1600 emeriti taught more than 860 **[90]** undergraduate courses and 730 **[64]** graduate courses on UC campuses, the annual teaching equivalent of more than 125 FTE. Many also taught on other campuses. Other important emeriti activities include mentoring, whether in an advising or counseling capacity, or as role models. Some 736 emeriti **[60%+]** reported serving in some form of mentoring role. In the health sciences, 52% report maintaining their licenses to practice and 29% continuing their clinical work. Fully 44% were involved in UC service, and 46% in community service during 2012-2015, including *pro bono* expertise, work on boards and so on.

Creative and artistic activity is also strong for about one in four emeriti. This includes performing arts, music, and writing, and is manifest in the number of exhibits and art shows, and a host of specialized activities including playwriting, artistic woodcraft, museum curating, film-making, tapestry weaving, photography—and the list goes on.

Of course, many (most?) emeriti actively pursue other special interests in retirement that are outside of their career paths or academic domains. It is likely that the 1619 emeriti who responded to the survey are not a representative sample of all 6,250 UC emeriti in terms of their levels of activity. But it is not unreasonable to assume that the actual totals for many of the activities discussed above could be multiplied by a factor of two or perhaps three for the full set of emeriti. Whatever the precise numbers, the diversity and extent of emeriti activity, as reflected in the survey, convey the story of a very impressive contribution from UC emeriti to our core missions of research, teaching and service – a scale of contributions that could be viewed as an eleventh UC campus.

UCI's School of Social Sciences in the Early Years—James N. Danziger, Emeritus, Political Science

(One in the series of recollections by UCI emeriti of their experiences in the early decades of the campus)



Just before I returned from nearly two years in England where I was doing field research on my Ph.D., playing sports, travelling, and getting married, I was contacted by my thesis advisor. He told me that immediately upon my return to the US, I had two “practice” job interviews. This seemed challenging, but since I had only one thesis chapter written and no publications, the plan was that I would stay at Stanford for at least a year, get the thesis completed, send out some articles and teach a few classes, and then go on the job market.

One of the interviews was at UC Irvine, a campus about which I knew little. Four days after flying back from London, I flew to tiny John Wayne Airport. UCI was in its seventh year and had about 5,350 undergraduates and 900 graduate students. One of the Founding Parents of the campus was James March, Dean of the School of Social Sciences, the school that had invited me for an interview. March, a distinguished organizational theorist, had implemented his ideas about the future of the social sciences in the structures and processes of the School. He believed that the social sciences would increasingly blend, breaking down the traditional disciplinary barriers that defined economics, anthropology, sociology, my field of political science, and so on. He also believed that the important work in social science would be grounded in quantitative analysis. And, I feel, he also had a bit of an anarchic streak.

Thus the School was an amalgam of people, with no permanent structures and no departments. The recruitment committees were composed of a Dean-appointed chair plus anyone in the School who wanted to participate. The committee would invite people to interview for faculty positions in the School if the members of the committee found them “interesting.” I was met at the airport by the only two political scientists on the committee. They warned me that my job talk and interviews would be dominated by non-political scientists who I’d need to impress with my interesting-ness and perhaps by the current Dean, a former political scientist who now felt the discipline was generally bankrupt. As disquieting as I found these revelations, the next two days showed that they were accurate. During my job talk, the Dean ate his lunch and then left. Most of the questions were from an economist, a linguist, and a cognitive psychologist. As I waited for my ride back to the only motel in the area, I sat on the curb in front of campus, looking across at mostly empty fields.

When I was offered an Acting Assistant Professor position in the School, I accepted for a variety of reasons. Some were family-related, some were due to the efforts of a few UCI faculty (notably Willie Schonfeld and Charlie Lave), and some stemmed from the wide-open opportunities for a junior faculty member inherent in the anarchic structure of the School. A few months later, I arrived for “work” with only two chapters of the thesis completed, no established courses ready to fill my five course load, and considerable apprehension that I could sustain my interesting-ness.

As I met more faculty, I found that some were, let’s just say, “unique” individuals. And not only were there no departments in the School, there was no fixed curriculum. Before each quarter, all faculty were asked what course(s) they would like to teach the next term. They would write up their course idea, give it a (sometimes whacky) name, and all of these course descriptions would be compiled in a mimeographed booklet called the “Zot Sheet”. Undergraduate students did not know what courses would be offered from one quarter to the next. They would take the courses that met their fancy, with only a few broad School-level requirements for graduation, such as a certain number of upper-division classes, a statistics sequence and a computer course. Graduate students would fashion their own curriculum by connecting with specific faculty who would mentor them. All of this creativity served some students exceptionally well, while others floundered somewhat in the absence of much structure. Some faculty, preferring more applied social science approaches, went into the wilderness and created what eventually became the School of Social Ecology.

Once Dean March set his experiment in motion, he had left. During my first decade, the School slowly “got straighter”. Affinity groups of faculty formed to provide some coordination and predictability to the undergraduate curriculum. Most of these groups retained the interdisciplinary spirit, although their members were generally associated with bundles of related academic perspectives. I joined a group that included political scientists, sociologists, geographers and a few others, and was made chair of my group as soon as my Ph.D was accepted. There was one group for all the people that did not want to belong to a group. The formation of departments only occurred another decade later. Since the early 1990s, the School has generally become much more siloed into traditional disciplinary departments, for better and for worse.

Overall, March’s innovative vision did not result in a sustainable, well-functioning organization. And yet the interdisciplinary nature of the School, its units, and its faculty was evident for quite a long time and some aspects of that spirit remain today. The direction in which my own research evolved would probably not have been tolerated in a more traditional political science department. My extensive engagement with faculty from a variety of disciplines was rich, challenging and enjoyable. It has certainly had a continuing impact on my research and teaching. Faculty recruited in the last several decades have little awareness of the wild and crazy School in the early period. I am very glad that I experienced it.

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae—Richard I. Frank, Emeritus, Classics and History

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae is the name of a research unit at UCI. It is one of the largest and most used humanistic research organizations in the world. It is supported by subscriptions from colleges, universities, and seminaries -- about 1500 worldwide.



Any project that large has a pre-history. It begins with Henri Estienne, Renaissance printer and classical scholar who in 1572 issued a massive lexicon of Classical Greek in four volumes -- Thesaurus Graecae Linguae. It distinguished different meanings and contexts of the words, and under the name of Stephanus it remained the basis of Greek lexicography down to 1900. By that time new discoveries and improved editing had rendered it quite out of date. But nothing took its place.

Another precursor is the Thesaurus Linguae Latinae, which was begun in 1894 and has now reached words beginning with the letter R. Completion is expected in 2050. It gave a new meaning to the word "thesaurus," because it registered not only every word in Classical Latin but also every use. That means that if a thesaurus were being done for modern English, the sentence you are reading would be recorded on 26 slips of paper. Each slip would give the sentence in which it occurs and the work in which that sentence appears. The result is a collection of several million slips of paper filed in about 20 million "shoeboxes" kept in the basement of a room on the campus of Munich University. No box can ever leave that room, for if it were lost the work of excerpting would have to be done over again. There is a large table in the center of the room, and every day 10 fellows sit there working on a word. So work is rather slow, and it will take about 156 years to complete the TLL. That is the old technology.

It is at this stage that UC Irvine enters the picture. Founded in 1965, UCI began with a Foreign Languages Department that included both Classical and modern languages. Then in 1966 two young classicists -- Theodore Brunner and Richard Frank -- were hired, and by 1968 a Classics Department was established. A graduate program soon followed, and one of the first graduates -- Marianne McDonald -- began a study of the terms for "pleasure" in Euripides. She suggested that modern computer technology should be used to create a databank of Classical Greek texts. What's more, being the daughter of Eugene McDonald, founder of Zenith Corporation, she was able to put down one million dollars to start the project. On October 30, 1972, the TLG Planning Conference was convened at UCI, and that marks the official beginning of the project. Distinguished classicists from the US and Europe discussed at length the criteria for choosing and editing texts, and agreed on excluding epigraphic and papyrological materials. Theodore Brunner was named TLG Director, and held the position until 1996, when he was succeeded by the present Director, Maria C. Pantelia.

Soon after, David W. Packard developed the Ibycus system for data entry of Greek texts, and bids were invited from processing firms. Responses were received from organizations in the US, Europe, and Asia. Texts were sent out for trial entry, and the most accurate work was done in Korea, which got the contract. Later contracts were given to firms in Japan, Philippines, and now China. By 1976 digital texts on magnetic tapes could be provided to interested scholars. And by 1988 all texts of Classical Greek literature -- from Homer (8th century BCE) down to 200 CE -- had been digitized and could be supplied on CD Rom discs. So the Classical work was done in just 16 years, rather than 156. Those are the effects of the new technology. But progress continues. CD ROMS are now ancient technology. The whole corpus is now online, and a substantial part is open access. The rest requires a subscription.

Since then the TLG has expanded its scope to include Byzantine literature as well as monastic and theological texts, and eventually will include modern Greek literature as well. Today the TLG covers 15,000 texts by 4,000 authors, amounting to 105 million words and one billion forms. That will provide ample material for linguistic and semantic studies for many years to come.



In Memoriam:

We honor and note the passing of the following colleagues:

Grant Gwinup, Medicine – March 21, 2016
 Christian Werner, Economics – March 10, 2016
 Ronald B. Miller, Medicine – March 9, 2016
 Norman M. Weinberger, Neurology & Behavior – February 14, 2016
 Marshall H Medoff, Economics – February 14, 2016
 Robert K. Josephson, Neurology & Behavior – February 6, 2016
 Juan Francisco Lara, Dean – February 4, 2016
 Eric Nelson, Foundation Board of Trustees – January 24, 2016
 John Connolly, Division of Vascular Surgery – January 21, 2016
 W Edward Robinson, Pathology – December 22, 2015
 Gerald Weinstein, Dermatology – December 15, 2015

FULL list at our In Memoriam webpage: <http://sites.uci.edu/emeriti/in-memoriam>

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