



Excellence, Equity & Opportunity

The day began foggy and dreary, but ended sunny and pleasant. It was October 26, the official opening of the Cal State University Union. I could not help thinking that the long process which transformed the old cafeteria into a University Union was also at times foggy and often dreary.

But we did succeed, and the facility has become what we hoped — a focal point for campus activity that has generated a new excitement among the University family. It is also a place to view a microcosm of our student body.

At any time of day, one can walk through the lounges, food service or student offices and see the many faces of Cal State — all ages and all ethnic groups. It is a union in the truest sense, and its completion will greatly improve the quality of campus life.

In a major initiative aimed at better service to the people of California, Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds has recently proposed a new policy on outreach and recruitment that is directed at attracting increased numbers of students from underrepresented groups, as well as prospective teachers, honors students, students with disabilities and community college transfers. The plan was developed primarily from the recommendations of the CSU Admissions Advisory Council that studied the growth of the system's 19 campuses in relation to demographic shifts in California.

The policy stresses the importance of developing recruiting approaches sensitive to different cultures, languages and socioeconomic levels. We welcome the spirit of this statewide outreach. It will strengthen our campuses' already existing commitments to academic excellence, educational equity and opportunity.

Thirty-seven percent of Cal State students represent ethnic minorities. Our students range in age from 14 to 83, the median age being 27. We have been able to achieve this diversity through a long-standing commitment to outreach that involves our Relations with Schools personnel, the Student Affirmative Action Office and the Educational Opportunity Program, whose combined efforts have established productive relationships with students, teachers and counselors throughout the Bay Area.

These offices sponsor motivational and information conferences for prospective students, and coordinate a mentor program in which Cal State faculty work with minority high school students. This year they will invite more than 1,000 students to campus and introduce them to our academic programs, faculty, student activities and facilities.

But as with everything in life, we do not accomplish this alone. Recruitment efforts, like the completion of the University Union, depend on you — our friends, students, alumni, faculty and parents. Your continued support of the University's outreach programs will provide educational opportunity for the next generation of Cal State students.

Sincerely,

Ellis E. McCune
President

ON THE COVER: Eagle Kachina carved by Henry Shelton. The eagle plays a central role in Hopi mythology and the carving depicts the Eagle Dance, a ritual which imitates the eagle's flight and Hopi affinity with sky deities through the eagle as intermediary. The Eagle Kachina is one of more than 400 artifacts which comprise Cal State's unique collection, Mesas in the Bay. See Feature.



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EXCELLENCE, EQUITY & OPPORTUNITY
A look at Cal State's Outreach Program in the East Bay and Contra Costa County.

TO TOUCH HISTORY
An examination of a university's need for research collections.

Capsule reports of faculty, staff and student accomplishments

MESAS IN THE BAY
The first look at Cal State's Bay Area Treasure.

University deans and Contra Costa coordinator discuss academic projects in the divisions.

Cal State's Alumni Space Team.

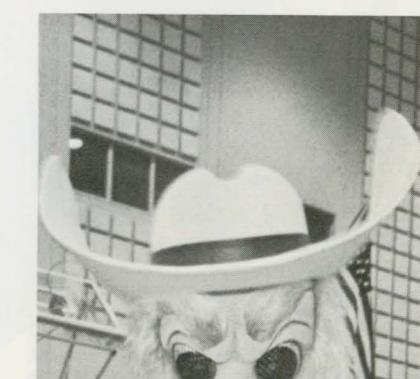
Do good guys always wear white hats?



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Research Collections

To Touch History

By Leigh Mintz



As a new geology faculty member at Cal State in 1967, I had distinct reactions to the discovery of two rare fossil specimens by a student.

My first response was the excitement that accompanies a significant insight into the history of our earth. The specimens were the first ammonite fossils (an extinct relative of the pearly nautilus) which accurately dated one of the rock formations comprising the ridgeline site of our campus.

Cal State and I have outgrown this inferiority complex of our youth.

The poet Oliver Wendell Holmes made the chambered nautilus the subject of one of his classic works which has been anthologized throughout the world. Beyond its biological identity, the chambered nautilus has value as a metaphor. It is an animal which creates beauty as it evolves, growing from one pearly spiral chamber to another. Like the nautilus, Cal State has grown in stages from that of its fledgling Alameda County State College status to its blossoming as the State University for the East Bay. In this Issues article, Leigh Mintz divulges his personal metamorphosis over the past two decades with the University. - Ed.

My second response was perhaps typical of that era. I judged the fossils "too important" to reside in the uncatalogued and insecure Cal State teaching collections. Instead, I donated them to the U.S. National Museum in Washington, D.C. and the University of California Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley.

Fortunately, Cal State and I have outgrown this inferiority complex of our youth. With its twenty-fifth anniversary

celebration in 1982, the University began to sense its own maturity and importance as a cultural and scientific resource, not only for Alameda and Contra Costa counties, but in a much wider context. The continued expansion of the special collections in our Library and the foundation of the C.E. Smith Anthropology Museum are evidence of this broader vision of our educational mission.

The Floyd Erickson Special Collections, begun at the inception of the University, house many priceless volumes including three pre-1500 publications, works on early exploration and travel with many rare atlases, the historical Jensen family papers, Henry Evans botanical prints, and original documents dealing with the U.S. slavery question.

Other unusual holdings include examples of Bay Area poetry dating from the early 1960s, documents on the relocation of Japanese-Americans during World War II, and a fine collection of materials representing the history and art of the book.

Many scholars and researchers, including a representative of NBC Television working on the *Marco Polo* special,

have availed themselves of the treasures found in the Erickson Room.

The Clarence E. Smith Museum of Anthropology was established in 1974. "The purpose of the Museum," as set out in a recent prospectus, "is educational in the broadest sense: augmenting the University's instructional program in anthropology and related disciplines; providing research facilities for students and faculty; and producing informative displays for public education."

There is a certain sameness about CSU campuses which special collections belie.

The Museum mounts approximately five exhibits a year, many of them dealing with Native American artifacts in which it has a recognized specialization. In 1984, a symposium in memory of Carobeth Laird, author of *Encounter With an Angry God* and other noted works on Native Americans of Southern California, brought scholars from many of the western states to our campus.

Now, the acquisition of the Lee collection of Hopi kachina dolls and other important Southwest Indian artifacts, raises the stature of the museum, and therefore, the University, to a level of national recognition. At the same time, this achievement may also raise some of the old doubts and questions.

"After all," some may ask, "isn't The California State University supposed to be primarily a teaching institution with most research efforts taking place at the University of California campuses?" Do significant research collections have a place at Cal State and in the CSU system? Can we justify their acquisition in light of our mission?

In fact, it is precisely the pedagogical value of a collection of original materials that justifies their place on our campus. The hands-on experience

makes learning more meaningful. Such materials enliven the subject matter far better than static textbook accounts or lectures. To be able to touch history is a great stimulus to both students and faculty, and significantly improves teaching.

An example from my own experience as a student and a teacher illustrates this point. During my graduate years, my thesis adviser discovered a totally new class of spirally plated animals in the Inyo Mountains of eastern California. On field trips I collected many specimens of these "helicoplacoids" (distant relatives of sea urchins and starfish).

When I joined the faculty at Cal State, I taught paleontology students to recognize and collect helicoplacoids. The specimens in turn become part of the collection used by subsequent generations of students.

In the late 1960s helicoplacoids were just coming into the geological and biological literature. It was a joy to watch the students studying these original materials before they became widely known.

... to touch history is a great stimulus for both students and faculty . . .

These students felt they had been part of (and even anticipated) discoveries that altered scientific understanding of the historical record of a whole phylum of animals.

Today, virtually every paleontology and historical geology textbook describes this rare and bizarre group of extinct animals, and Cal State students have access to many fine specimens from the discovery site in our collections.

This example also reminds us that major collections increase the stature of an institution in scholarly circles and provide a distinctive source of pride in the local community. There is a certain sameness about CSU campuses which special collections can belie. Cal State

It was a joy to watch the students studying these original materials.

can now be clearly identified as the university having the largest collection of Southwest Indian artifacts in the Bay Area and one of the most anthropologically significant kachina collections.

These advantages are not without their price, however. Issues of security and preservation come to the fore with the acquisition of such a collection. Furthermore, such a valuable resource deserves to be displayed and seen by the community for maximum benefit.

At present, facilities permit display of only a small portion of our collection for relatively short periods. In the future, with the assistance of those in the wider University community, Cal State may be able to develop a museum facility worthy of our new research and teaching collections.



Leigh Mintz is associate vice president of academic programs and professor of geological sciences at Cal State. He grew up in Ohio and Michigan, earning his B.S. and M.S. degrees at the University of Michigan and his Ph.D. at UC Berkeley. Mintz is the author of widely used college texts in historical and physical geology and teaches a popular undergraduate course on the "Geology of the Western National Parks."



Union Party — Ed Reuling (center), associate dean of students, served cake and sparkling cider at University Union dedication ceremonies. More than 400, including former student government leaders, attended the ReUnion Day/Homecoming festivities.

Affiliates, Alumni sponsor *Gigi* Gala

Cal State's fifth annual Theatre Gala, co-sponsored by the Cal State Affiliates and the Alumni Association, will be held Sunday, March 2.

Gigi, Lerner and Loewe's enchanting musical, will be directed by Edgardo de la Cruz, associate professor of theatre arts. Set in Paris, in the spring at the turn of the century, the score features such favorites as *Thank Heaven for Little Girls* and *The Night They Invented Champagne*.

Following the 2 p.m. matinee, the Affiliates and Alumni will offer a champagne and hors d'oeuvre reception.

Theatre Gala information will be mailed in early February. Performance and reception tickets are \$15. For further information, contact the Office of University Relations at (415) 881-3878.



California, Circa 1700 — A highly important map, California as an Island which was completed by the French cartographer DeFer in 1700, has been donated to the University by Gordon F. Davies, professor emeritus of teacher education, and his wife Marin. Melissa Rose (right), library director, accepts the map.

Health care grant enhances services to Asian students

Cal State has received a \$24,000 Metropolitan Life Foundation grant to enhance health care for Asian and Asian American students.

Administered by Student Health Services, the project will be carried out in three phases over an 18-month period. Heading the project will be Myra Lappin, assistant director of student health services with Lynn Franks, health educator, serving as supervisor.

In the first phase of the project, a training module on Asian concepts of health and illness will be developed for health care providers.

During the second phase, Asian students will be recruited and trained as health promoters for their peers.

Finally, the students will disseminate health care information in a variety of ways and through workshops and evaluations review and revise the program for systemwide application.



Acacia Society — Six new members (above) were welcomed into the Acacia Society at the Center Stage dinner sponsored by the Cal State Affiliates. Membership in the society numbers 32 and is awarded to individuals or corporations contributing more than \$10,000 to Cal State. New members are (front row, from left): Richard Sheridan, Hayward Area Recreation District; Rosalie Black, DIALOG Information Services Inc.; and Alan Almquist for John and Evelyn Lee. Back row (from left) Lynn Paringer for The Clorox Company; John Sandoval; and Darlene Lee for Helen Jacobson who was named posthumously. In addition, membership in the Tower Club was accorded to 30 who contributed \$1,000 to the University during the year.

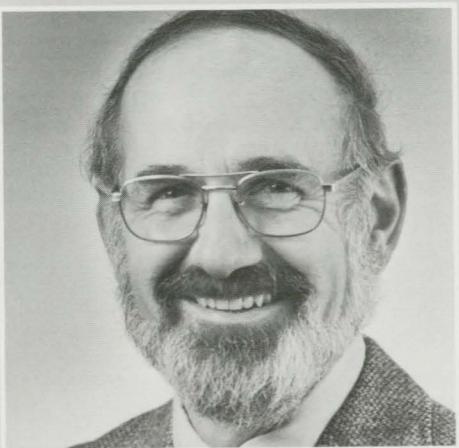


Volunteer Awards — The Second Annual Cal State Volunteer Service awards for outstanding contributions to the University were presented at the Center Stage dinner. Named as recipients were (from left): Robert Forthman, professor of sociology and social services, for his assistance to disabled students; Diana Jepsen '72 for years of service to the Cal State Alumni Association; and Sterling Sakai, associate director of admissions and records, for his support and direction of the University cheerleaders and spirit squads.

Faculty honors and awards

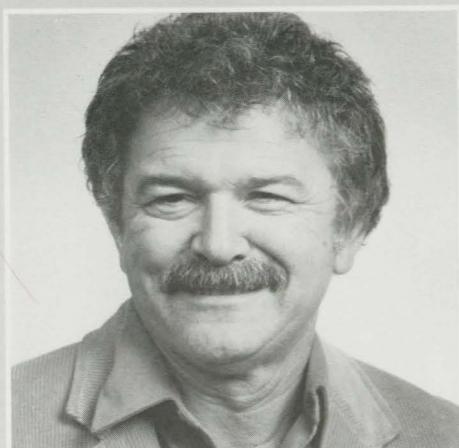
Cal State faculty and staff continue to be recognized for their professional achievement and expertise. A partial list:

■ Betty Wenz, psychologist in Counseling Services, was inducted into the International Swimming Hall of Fame, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., for contributions to synchronized swimming in the areas of psychology and sports medicine.



EDWARD B. LYKE

■ Edward B. Lyke, professor of biological sciences, has been appointed to a three-year term on the California Sea Grant Committee, a major advisory committee for review and selection of proposals which constitute the California Sea Grant Program.



■ Marvin Nelson, professor of music, has assumed the position of musical director of the new Youth Orchestra of Southern Alameda County. Nelson has led a long and prestigious career in orchestral music as trumpeter for 23 years with the Oakland Symphony and before that with the San Francisco Symphony and the Boston Pops.



MARVIN NELSON

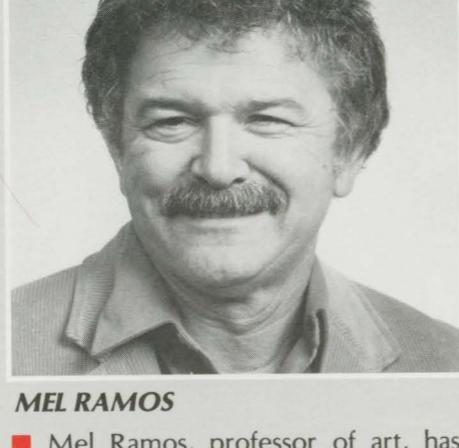
■ Barbara Johnson, lecturer in management sciences, has been elected to the Hayward Development Advisory Committee. The committee will advise staff on relevant data and topics for economic development, recommend to the city council a set of economic development objectives, and review potential programs for successful economic development within the city.



MEL RAMOS

■ Mel Ramos, professor of art, has been awarded a 1985-86 National Endowment for the Arts Visual Artists Fellowship Grant for \$15,000. A member of the Cal State faculty since 1966, Ramos is an internationally recognized figure painter. His works are included in public and private collections in the United States and Europe.

DELMO DELLA-DORA



DELMO DELLA-DORA

Alumni seek nominees for Alumnus of the Year

The Cal State Alumni Association is seeking nominations for its second annual Alumnus of the Year award.

Presentation of the award will be made May 14 at the University's Founders Day ceremonies.

The award honors a graduate, who through professional career and community involvement, adds to the quality of life. Vicki Jackson-Rojas '73 was the first award recipient.

The Association invites nominations from alumni, faculty, staff, students, Affiliates and friends of the University.

The Alumnus of the Year nomination process has two criteria: the nominee must hold a degree from Cal State and at least five years must have passed since graduation (June '81).

Areas of interest to the Nominations Committee are the nominee's professional, civic and academic achievements since graduation. The committee also welcomes a written explanation of how the individual exemplifies the ideals of Cal State and its mission to educate and serve. The nominator should include his or her home address and phone number.

Members of the selection committee are the Alumni Association president, two Alumni board members, the director of university relations, one faculty member, one staff member and a student.

The honoree will receive a plaque and have his or her name inscribed on a plaque perpetual on the University campus.

For additional information, call the Office of University Relations, (415) 881-3878. Nominations should be mailed by March 15, 1986 to:

California State University, Hayward
Alumnus of the Year Committee
Office of University Relations
Hayward, CA 94542



Milton Mills '85, a first year student at Stanford's School of Medicine, received \$9,000 grant from the Med Scholars program for his research project, "Effect of Exercise on Protein-Induced Hypercalciuria in Women." The class of 1985's medical school acceptance rate was 76% compared to 39% in 1980.

Medical school acceptances doubled as acceptance rate for CSUH students reaches 76 percent

Medical school acceptance rates for Cal State students have almost doubled since 1980, according to John Giles, medical sciences advising committee coordinator.

For the class entering medical schools in the fall of 1985, the acceptance rate was 76 percent compared to 1980's 39 percent.

Schools accepting Cal State students included Stanford, University of California, San Francisco, Harvard, University of Michigan, University of Southern California and 13 others.

"One very interesting fact about our students is that they are older, in the 25 to 32 year age group, and the national acceptance rate for this category is 35 percent. Our students nearly double that rate," says Giles.

Cal State's students rate very well at one Southern California medical school. The school uses a combination

of standardized test scores and grade point averages for admission purposes. School officials recently discovered that the Hayward students it accepted had the same rank as those from Harvard.

The dental acceptance rate of 67 percent mushroomed from the 29 percent rate of 1977, although not up to 1983's 100 percent acceptance rate.

In the area of veterinary medicine, three students applied to UC Davis and all three were accepted.

"This is outstanding considering Davis is rated one of the top veterinary schools in the country," says Leigh Mintz, associate vice president of academic programs and advising committee chair.

The other fields of physical therapy, optometry, public health, dental hygiene and physician's assistant, all had a 100 percent acceptance rate.

New Ventures — Sally Peters, Extended Education publicity coordinator, and Mack Lovett Jr., assistant vice president of Instructional Services/Extended Education, survey the site at the new Center for Higher Education, San Ramon Valley. Located at Bishop Ranch Business Park in San Ramon, the facility is a cooperative effort of Cal State Extended Education, Diablo Valley College, and UC Berkeley Extension. Courses include upper-division and graduate level as well as personal and professional development programs.



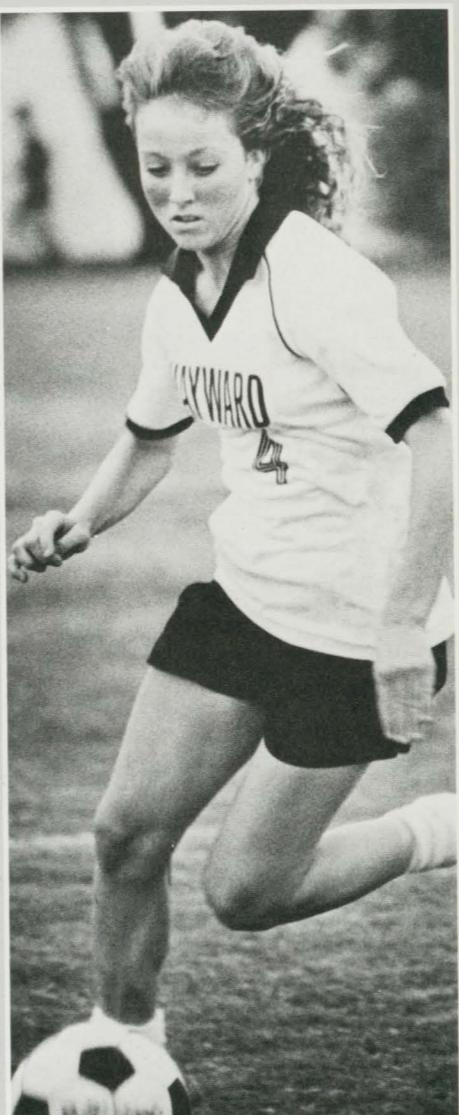
Promoting the Arts — Diana Cohen, left, recently-appointed arts publicist, discusses publicity plans with Theresa Halula, University Galleries director. Cohen previously served as director of marketing for the Oakland Symphony.



Alumni Welcome — Tipping their caps in a friendly Cal State hello are new Alumni Association board members Gordon Matsumoto '72 and Carrie Rohlfsing '85.

Sports Roundup Cal State athletes achieve honors

Cal State athletes were in the news for a variety of sports endeavors, including numerous conference and national honors.



BEV REAUME

Women's Soccer — The Pioneers concluded their most successful season ever, capturing their second consecutive NCAC championship with a perfect 8-0 and going 18-1 overall, losing only to UC Santa Barbara in the NCAA playoffs.

Cal State, ranked 12th nationally, placed five on the ISSA West Region team; Forward Kim Johnson, who led the Pioneers in scoring with 42 points, was a first team pick. Defender Denise Burley, midfielder Denise Regas and forward Lisa DeLaRosa were second team selections. Defender Sharon Catala earned honorable mention.

The Pioneers were well represented on the All-NCAC team. Burley, who was NCAC Player of the Year, joined Johnson, Bev Reaume, Regas and Michelle Nieto as first team selections. Catala made the second team while Danee Bugna and goalie Raquel Zuniga received honorable mention.

Pioneer mentor Colin Lindores was selected NCAC coach of the year.

Men's Soccer — Cal State placed third in the NCAC at 5-4-1 and finished with 9-9-2 overall. It was the first time in four years that the Pioneers failed to win the conference and appear in NCAA post-season play.

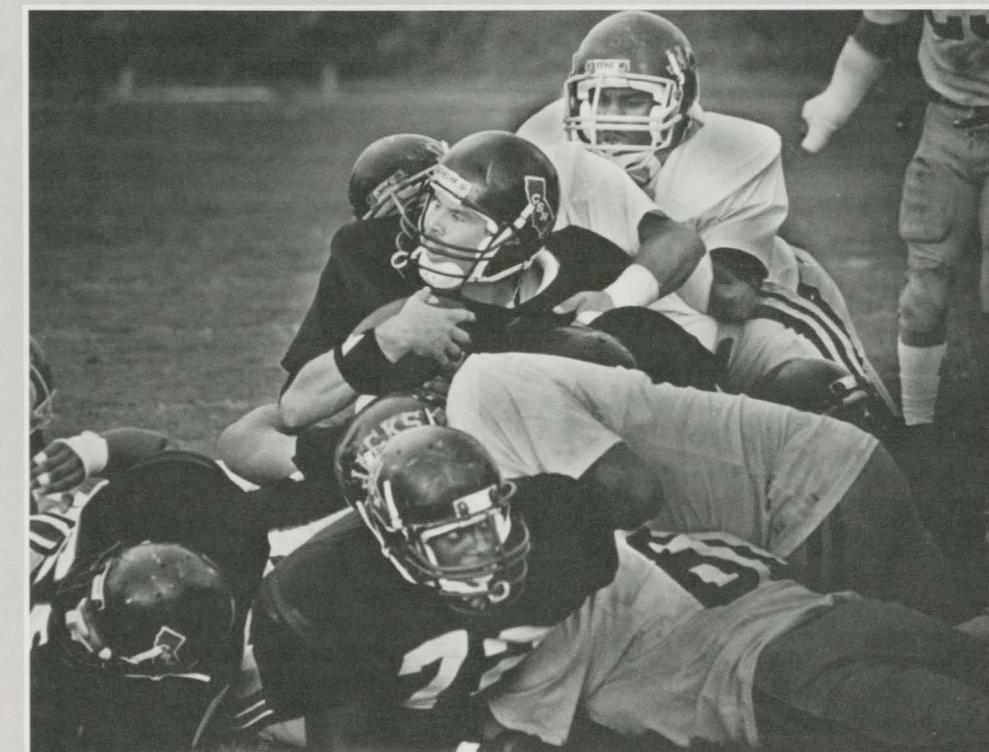
Two freshmen led the Pioneers in scoring: Ignacio Navarrete, Menlo Atherton High School, 18 points, along with Dan Orcutt, Mission San Jose High School, 16 points.

Danny Reyes and George Pires were named first team All-NCAC. Navarrete was a second team pick while Ty Blair and Mike Lego received honorable mention.

Men's Cross Country — A superb team performance enabled Cal State to capture second in NCAC championship action. NCAA Div. II All-American John Bass placed 17th in NCAA championship competition. Pioneer mentor Marcel Hetu was named NCAC coach of the year.

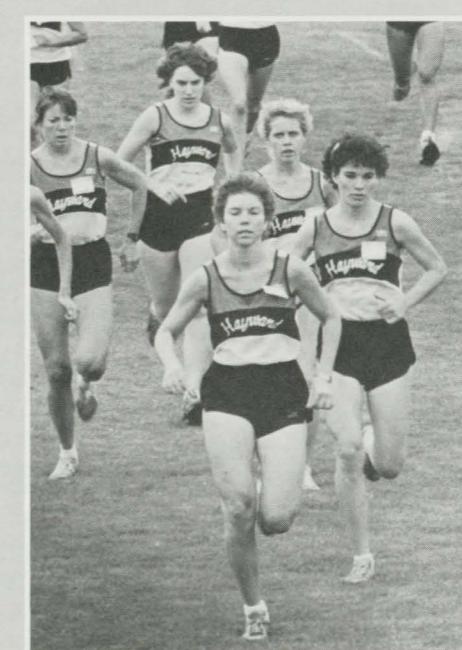
Women's Volleyball — The Pioneers completed the 1985 campaign with a seventh-place finish at 1-11 NCAC and 2-16 overall.

Women's Cross Country — A fine team effort enabled the Pioneers to place second in NCAC championship action with NCAA Div. II All-American Monika Zieschang completing the



Even though he drew a crowd every time he carried the ball, quarterback Bill Neal rushed for five touchdowns during the 1985 season.

5000m course in 18:04.3 to lead Cal State runners. Zieschang placed 17th at the NCAA Div. II championships in East Stroudsberg, Penn.



The women's cross country team placed second in NCAC championship action.

Football — Placing third in the NCAC with 2-2-1, the Pioneers finished 6-3-1 overall. The Pioneers led the NCAC in total defense with 294.8 yards per game, and broke a school record for rushing defense, allowing 67.2 yards a contest.

Linebacker Joe Terry broke a school record with 128 tackles. In addition, Terry netted 67 unassisted tackles and blocked a field goal. Placekicker Vito Cangemi converted 8 of 15 field goals including a 52-yard boot.

Nine Pioneers earned first team All-NCAC honors including center Casey Ireland, tackle Steve Perez, running-back Lonell Conner, defensive end Eric Houston, defensive tackle Tony Valencia, linebackers Joe Terry and Junior Tai along with safeties Danny Brown and Walter Washington.

Tackle Steve Harris, guard Charles Mueller, defensive tackle Isaako Sataua and cornerback Michael Grayson were second team picks. Honorable mention picks included runningback Mike Matthews and defensive end Dan Johnson.

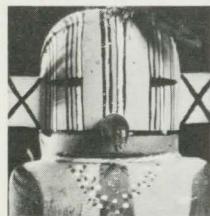
Mesas in the Bay

The Lee Southwest Indian Collection

By Eric Niderost '81 /Photography by Liza Green

According to Hopi Indian beliefs, spirits called kachinas inhabit the San Francisco Peaks of northern Arizona. The Peaks, rising 5,000 feet above the desert floor, dominate the Hopi Indian world and exude an air of awe and mystery well suited to a home of the gods. Their summits are often blanketed by clouds, great white masses that swirl and eddy over the rocky ridges.

Farther down the slopes, stands of aspen proclaim each season with the changing colors of their leaves. In autumn, when the aspens are a blaze of reds and yellows, the kachinas are almost ready to abandon their beloved mountains to live once again in the world of men.



The collection was begun in 1949 when a young Indian named Alfred Kaye carved a kachina for John Lee as a token of friendship.

During the winter solstice in December, the kachinas journey from the Peaks to the Hopi villages that dot the wind-swept Arizona mesas.

This year, the kachinas symbolically travel farther than ever before, coming to the Bay Area in the form of a great collection of Southwest Indian artifacts. This outstanding assemblage, named after Mr. and Mrs. John Lee of Clarkdale, Arizona, was recently acquired by Cal State's Clarence E. Smith Museum of Anthropology.

The collection features an impressive array of religious and cultural items,

including kachina dolls, baskets, pottery, weavings and ceremonial objects. The artifacts were gleaned from a wide variety of Southwestern tribes, including the Hopi, Navajo, Pima, Tewa and Papago Indians.

The entire Lee Collection will make its formal debut February when the *Mesas in the Bay* exhibition opens at the University.

The collection is important from both an artistic and anthropological point of view. Many of the items have great intrinsic beauty, and are valuable as Native American works of art. Their anthropological significance is even greater. Each object has a story behind it, with its own place in the overall cultural context of the region.

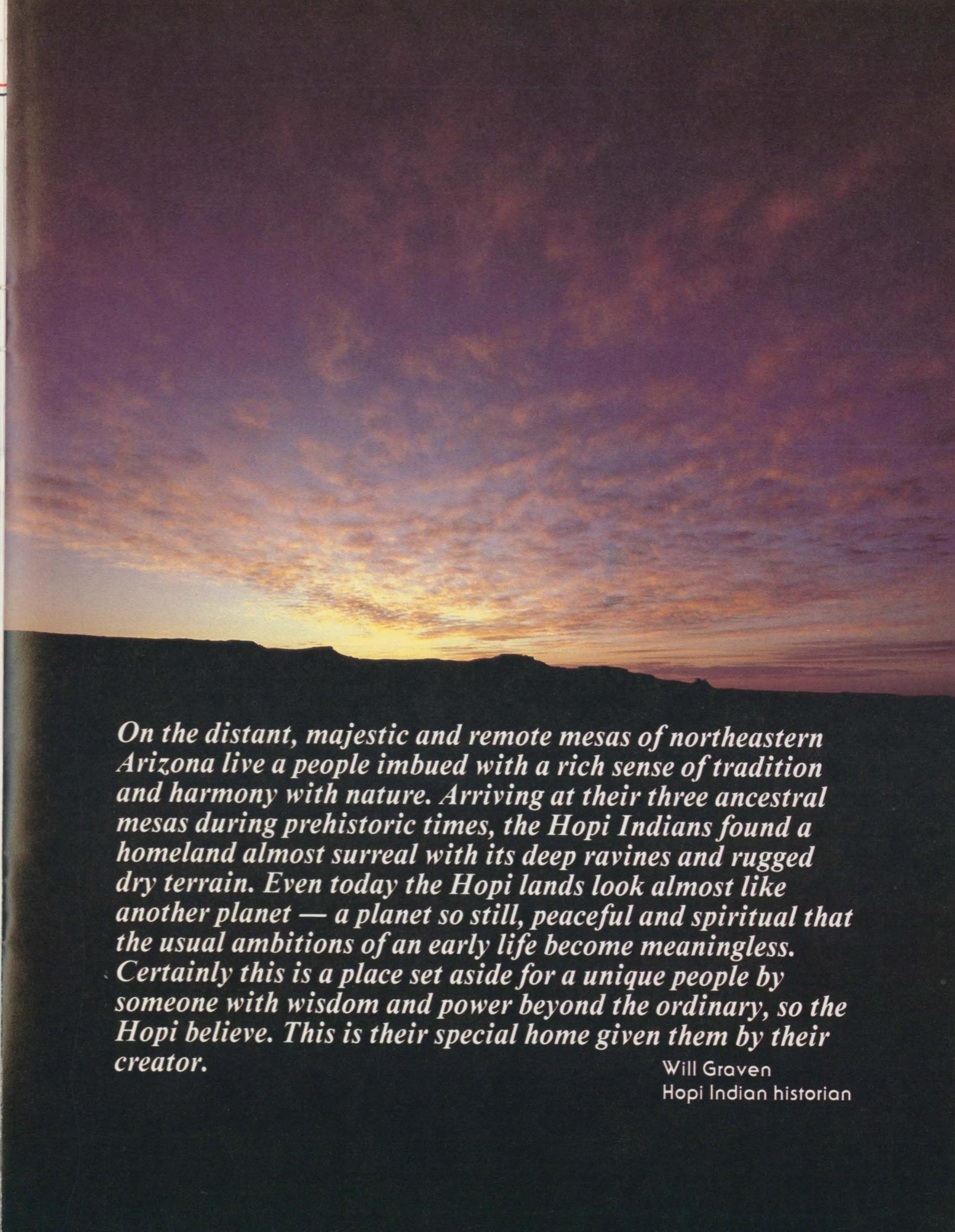
"I think the acquisition is clearly a dividing line between having a local museum which 'plays around' with a variety of things, and moves it up to a more serious category of museums," says Museum Director Alan Almquist. "We have a responsibility in the public trust to maintain the collections we have. But now, our collections are that much more valuable, so our responsibility is that much greater."

The Bay Area has always been known as a center for Native American studies, and the coming of the Lee Collection can only enhance that reputation. The collection has already created a stir, sparking favorable responses from Bay Area scientific circles.

Bob Sayers of the California Academy of Sciences is enthusiastic: "It's a wonderful idea for the Lee Collection to come to Cal State Hayward. It's gratifying to me to see such items go to Cal State, where they can be seen and enjoyed by the public just as much as in a larger museum. It reflects the fact the Bay Area is a major center for Indian studies." Frank Norick of Berkeley's Lowie Museum concurs: "I think it's great that such artifacts are coming to the Smith Museum. Really good anthropological material is hard to come by, so we welcome such valuable additions to the Bay Area."

The Lee family has long been associated with the Southwest, dating back to

Right — The Southwestern Sun rises over the Hopi Indian reservation in Arizona. Outlined in morning shadows is Second Mesa, which along with First and Third mesas, is home to the Native American artisans who created Cal State's Mesas in the Bay collection.



On the distant, majestic and remote mesas of northeastern Arizona live a people imbued with a rich sense of tradition and harmony with nature. Arriving at their three ancestral mesas during prehistoric times, the Hopi Indians found a homeland almost surreal with its deep ravines and rugged dry terrain. Even today the Hopi lands look almost like another planet — a planet so still, peaceful and spiritual that the usual ambitions of an early life become meaningless. Certainly this is a place set aside for a unique people by someone with wisdom and power beyond the ordinary, so the Hopi believe. This is their special home given them by their creator.

Will Graven
Hopi Indian historian

the 1850s when John Doyle Lee erected a trading post at Moenavi. John Doyle Lee is known to history as the man who led the Mountain Meadows Massacre of 1857, but his trading post began a family business tradition.

John Lee, founder of the present collection, first moved to the Navajo Reservation in 1924 when he was nine years old. When he arrived, three older brothers were already managing a trading post there. As Lee recalled, "There weren't many Anglo kids on the reservation, so I grew up with the Indian children. I learned their language, customs, and ways of thinking."

World War II interrupted Lee's life on the reservation. As a young Marine, he helped devise the Navajo Code, a system of communications used with great success by the U.S. military during the war. Called to active duty, he fought on Saipan and was wounded during the bloody battles of that campaign.

He met his wife Evelyn while recuperating, and in 1946 the pair returned to Arizona. Lee resumed his trading business, and his wife taught Indian youngsters. By 1947 they were established on the Hopi Reservation, a place the Lees would call home the next 30 years.

The collection was begun in 1949, when a young Indian named Alfred Kaye carved a kachina for Lee as a token of friendship. "This boy made me a doll for friendship called a Velvet Shirt Kachina. This was our first doll and the real beginning of our collection, a gift that I wasn't about to give away."

Part of the collection began as a business venture, with the Lees displaying dolls and baskets in their store in an effort to attract tourists and other customers. Before long, however, the developing displays became an expression of the Lees' love of Indian cultures.

"We like Hopi beliefs and customs, so when we saw a kachina that really appealed to us, we would be sure to purchase it," Mrs. Lee said.

"It became a hobby for us. I admire the Hopis — they place tradition above



Cal State anthropology Professor Lowell Bean (left) discusses Lee family history with John Lee in his Clarkdale, Ariz. home. The oval photo represents family generations that built the first crossing of the Colorado River, helped settle the Southwest and established trading posts in northern Arizona.

everything," Mr. Lee added.

Over the years, the Lees formed an indelible link with the Hopi community. To the Indians, the Lees were not merely merchants but friends and confidants. Gifts continued to come in, joining the original carving of 1949.

Today's magnificent collection is a combination of the Lee's astute purchases and the generosity of their Hopi friends. The Lees retired in 1972 and now reside in Clarkdale, Ariz.

A question naturally arises as to how the Smith Museum managed to get the collection. Competition was heavy, with several prestigious institutions vying for the coveted prize.

Almquist has a theory as to why Cal State won out over the others: "Some of the museums already had large collections of kachinas, and the Lee holdings would merely have added a few hundred more. By contrast, we showed a lot more enthusiasm for the collection, because it would be so unique for us."

The Lee Collection cannot be appreciated without some background

Hopi character was shaped by this environment, a process that continues to this day. The Hopi became tough and self-reliant, stubbornly clinging to the old ways in the face of a threatening world. They needed to be tough. The Spanish, and later the Americans tried to suppress Hopi religion. Other Indian groups fought them. Drought parched their land, and windstorms felled their fields. Yet in spite of all, the Hopi have maintained their serenity in the face of adversity.



Evelyn "Sammy" Lee lived and worked with the Hopi Indians for more than three decades while collecting the artifacts which became Mesas in the Bay.

In a harsh world, where water was vital to life itself, the Hopi needed the help of the gods to survive and prosper. Religion became all important, pervading the culture and enabling the Hopi to present a united front to the outside world. This all-consuming need for supernatural aid expressed itself in many ways, particularly in the kachina cult.

By common consent, the heart of the Lee Collection is its outstanding array of 200 kachina dolls. The very size of the Lee kachina collection is a reflection of the complexity of the subject. Actually, the word "kachina" can mean three separate things.

"A kachina is a sub-diety or attendant spirit that represents aspects of Hopi ritual. There's a Corn Kachina, Hunting Kachina, and so on. The term can also include the male kachina dancers of the Hopi ceremonies, as well as the carved kachina dolls," Almquist explained.

"The Lee Collection has integrity, collected by a family with generations of knowledge and experience in Native American cultures"

From the winter solstice to just after the summer solstice, a period encompassing about six months from December to July, the kachina spirits reside in Hopi villages. A round of festivals mark their early sojourn, highlighted by dances performed by male kachina impersonators. Yet the term "impersonator" is misleading; for the most part, the Hopi believe the dancers actually become the kachinas they represent.

The kachina dances are a dazzling display of action and color, with brightly-costumed participants moving in line to the beat of a muffled drum. These festivals occur periodically throughout the December-July period, climaxing in the Niman or Home Dance, where the kachinas bid adieu to the Hopi people until the next winter solstice.

During festival times, kachina dolls — figures carved from the root of the cottonwood tree — are distributed to Hopi girls. Though they undoubtedly give much pleasure, they are meant to instruct, not amuse, by familiarizing children with the bewildering array of kachina types.

The dolls are miniature representations of each kachina — and, by extension, each impersonator/dancer. Since each kachina has a distinctive appearance, the dolls provide lessons throughout the year, hanging in prominent places in Hopi homes.

Many kachinas are benevolent, bringing with them the promise of rain and abundant crops. The Lee Collection features several of these, including Corn and Squash Kachinas. Still other kachinas are animals, taken from familiar desert wildlife. The Lee Collection has a particularly fine Eagle Kachina, whose outstretched feathered limbs suggest the soaring beauty of flight (see cover).

Some kachinas play on Hopi emotions. Clown Kachinas provoke laughter by their antics during ceremonial dances. The most common clown is the "Mudhead," with his distinctive bulbous skull and brown-colored body. There are a number of "Mudheads" in the Lee Collection, including one that stands 13 inches tall. But the kachinas also take on a more sinister aspect.

Below — A rare Hopi wedding ensemble, one of the unique Lee Collection artifacts, includes black, white and striped mantas and knee-length deerskin moccasins.



"A Bay Area Treasure"

Examples of the richness of the C.E. Smith Museum of Anthropology American Indian collection are seen in the photo at right:

- In the background is an arrow design Old Ganado floor rug. The motif is typical of the Navajo textile artistry of Northeastern Arizona. The rug measures 98" x 72" and is one of 16 rugs and blankets in the Lee Collection.

In the foreground, left to right:

- 4" First Mesa bowl made by Nellie Nampeyo, granddaughter of the Hopi woman who brought pottery back to her people in the late 1800's.

- Hopi wicker plaque 11" in diameter. The Hopi of Third Mesa make wicker trays, bowls and plaques of rabbit brush or sumac, colored with aniline or vegetable dyes.

- Male stick kachina 11", unsigned.

- A San Ildefonso piece of pottery displays the striking black on black motif. The artisan was Carmelita Dunlap.

- Witch Kachina "Hilili" appears in the bean dance and night dances. The 15" doll was carved by Alfred Kay.

- Horned Ogre Kachina: this motif is frequently equipped with all too realistic butcher knives or saws, bows and clubs to frighten children; or they carry baskets on their backs into which they might threaten to throw a naughty child.

- Laguna Corn Kachina: carved by Otto Pentewa at Old Oraibi, Arizona. Pentewa was one of the last carvers of the old style stick kachinas.

- Brown on beige wicker bowl is one of 66 baskets and coiled plaques representing the Hopi, Pima and Papago tribes.



Ogre Kachinas are fierce apparitions used to keep disobedient children in line. Brandishing knives or saws, these toothy monsters invade Hopi homes during festival times, scaring children until "bought off" by parental food offerings. The White Ogre Kachina, noted for its gaping teeth and terrifying gaze, is one of the worst of these spirits. The Lee Collection has a White Ogre Kachina that fully conveys this spirit's nightmare aspect.

With all their drama and color, it's only natural that the Hopi kachina dolls would tend to dominate the collection. The fact remains that other Indian groups are represented as well, with objects that are every bit as interesting in their own way as the kachinas.



"It will teach them about cultural continuity over time, as well as about art, religion, and people."

Lowell Bean, one of the original founders of the Smith Museum, explained: "There's a Hopi wedding dress, pottery, and fine examples of Indian weaving. Unlike some Indian groups, this weaving was done by males. Many of these items have a sacred or religious context."

The Lee Collection possesses some fine examples of Native American pottery, including examples from noted contemporary artists. There are poly-

MESAS IN THE BAY

2 TO 5 P.M. — SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1986
UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY

A preview showing of the recent acquisition of Southwest Indian artifacts
• kachina dolls • pottery • rugs • baskets • ceremonial dress
Champagne/hors d'oeuvres commemorative poster
\$15 per person/reservations limited

Make reservation and check/contribution payable to C.E. Smith Museum. Mail to: University Relations, California State University, Hayward, Hayward, CA 94542. Your name will be held at the door. RSVP by February 5, 1986. Group tours by arrangement: call (415) 881-3724 by January 28, 1986.

The Cal State Symposium — Mesas in the Bay

Two Choices:

7 to 8:30 P.M. — February 6 or 11

• lectures by Lowell Bean, anthropology professor

• private showing of the collection • champagne reception on Feb. 9 (see above)

Cost — \$25

Academic credit available. For information and brochure phone 881-4076

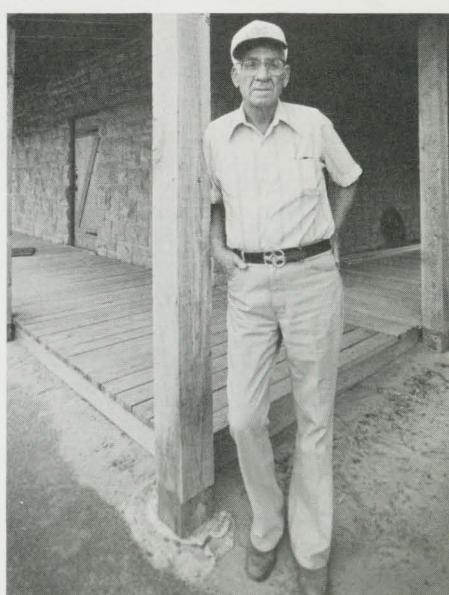


Preparing the collection for public display are Alan Almquist, Smith Museum director, Maureen D'Souza (center), assistant director, and Pat Morrow, collections manager.

and we have a very good collection of California Indian material. The Lee artifacts significantly expands our holdings on the American Indian, particularly in the Southwest culture area," Bean said.

In addition to its artistic merit, Bean hopes the Lee Collection will provide new insights into the culture of the Hopi and the other Indian groups represented.

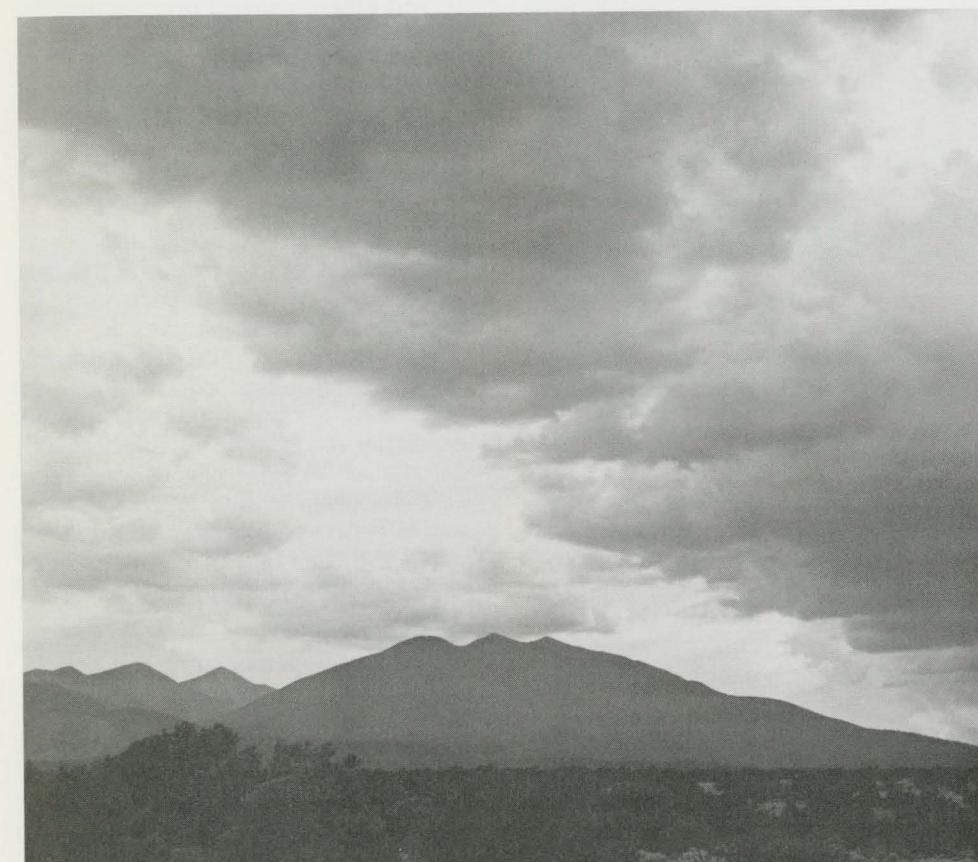
"There's an enormous research potential in the collection," Bean said. "Be-



John Lee moved to the reservation when he was nine. As a Marine in World War II, he helped devise the Navajo Code used by the military in the South Pacific.

cause of the Lees' very good relationship with the Hopi people and Hopi artists, there's a further advantage in in-depth research. Somebody could take the collection and research it with the Hopi people, thus acquiring more intimate knowledge about it. If it isn't used in that way it'll be very disappointing.

"The Collection opens people's eyes to cultural diversity — that other people are different, and that difference is good."



The San Francisco Peaks of northern Arizona, home of the kachina, rise 5,000 feet above the desert and exude an air of awe and mystery well suited to a home of the gods.

"The Lee Collection has integrity, having been collected by a family with generations of knowledge and experience in Native American cultures and activities."

Bean also sees a time when the collection will attract Southwest scholars from throughout the country.

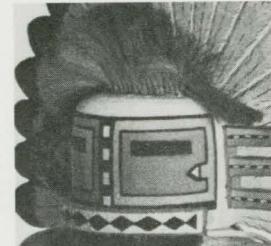
Edward Jay, chair of the Cal State anthropology department, sees the collection in a different perspective.

"Many people aren't aware of it, but the Bay Area is home to a large number of Native Americans. The collection will certainly foster pride in local

Indians, regardless of tribe or nation," he said.

Finally, what can the Lee Collection teach the people of the Bay Area at large? Scholars may discover new facts by researching the artifacts, but there's a wealth of knowledge waiting for the layman as well:

The Lee artifacts are interesting because they represent an on-going, living religious tradition. For the most part, the pieces in this collection are not relics from the distant past, but cultural objects made after the Second World War. Most of the material was

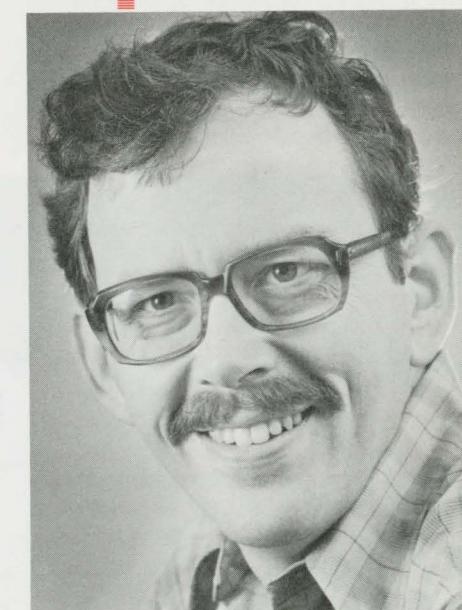


actually used in Indian ceremonies performed within recent decades. Thus, the Lee Collection has contemporary as well as historical significance.

Bean feels the collection has great value for the general public. "It will teach them about cultural continuity over time, as well as about art, religion, and people," he said.

But perhaps Almquist sums it up best.

"The Lee Collection shows another point of view. Any kind of anthropological collection is good, but this one will be special. It opens people's eyes to cultural diversity — that other people are different, and that difference is good."



Since graduating from Cal State in 1981 with a master's degree in history, Eric Niderost has maintained an active interest in anthropology. He was part of Professor Lowell Bean's curating class in 1979, the class which provided the exhibits for the Smith Museum. Niderost has become a successful free-lance history writer with his articles appearing in numerous publications. He has been a regular contributor of Texas history columns for the *Dallas Times-Herald*.

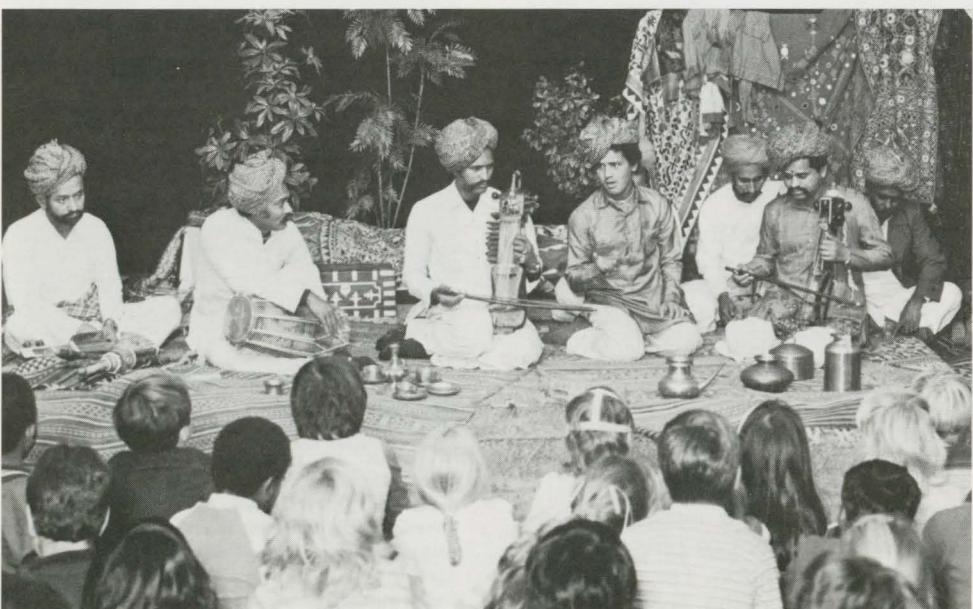


Arts, Letters, and Social Sciences

Alan M. Smith, Dean

Mesas in the Bay provides an important link between the University and the American Indian community. The University has long sought to nurture the diverse ethnic communities of the East Bay and has developed several programs designed to meet that goal. Chief among these programs are the instructional offerings of the ethnic studies department.

In the following article, Michael J. Clark, associate dean of the School of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences and professor of ethnic studies, discusses the history, development and current philosophy of the department.



Musical Travelogue — Cal State's Asian studies program sponsored an exclusive Northern California appearance of the Langas and Manghaniyars, professional folk musicians from the Indian province of Rajasthan. The visitors performed before more than 400 schoolchildren.

The department of ethnic studies, one of 18 departments in ALSS, is an interdisciplinary major that offers students the opportunity to take core courses in ethnic studies, Afro-American studies, American Indian studies, and La Raza studies. Individual courses related to Asian American studies are also available.

It may surprise some to learn that ethnic studies has been in existence on the Cal State campus in one form or another for over a decade and a half. It has not always been the multi-ethnic program that it is today, but a large number of Cal State graduates have taken ethnic courses and a substantial number have majored in Mexican American studies or Black studies.

Ethnic studies came into existence on the Cal State campus in the form of a Black studies department. Its first chairperson was Professor Emeritus Edward France (history). The department was guided by the philosophy that there existed a legitimate body of knowledge about the experience of black people in civilization that warranted scholarly examination, and that black people should obtain some knowledge of and appreciation for the contributions black people have made to civilization.

It wasn't only black people who wanted to learn more about themselves in the late 1960s. Mexican Americans and Asian Americans wanted to learn more about their respective heritages. All of these ethnic groups also thought that whites were obligated to learn more about ethnic groups. Yet, these programs over the next 10 years generally served ethnic student populations.

These were rather brash and controversial programs.

The organization of the department of Black studies was followed by the development of the department of Mexican American studies in 1972 which was chaired by Professor Anthony Ochoa (teacher education). One year later, a concentration in Asian American studies was established under the leadership of Professor Asoke Basu (sociology) and in 1975 courses in Native American studies were offered under the direction of Professor Roxanne Dunbar Ortiz (ethnic studies).

These were rather brash and controversial programs and some did not do as well as others for a variety of reasons; but they invited new kinds of students to the campus and anticipated an increasingly multi-ethnic population in California. They provided a way of integrating the University faculty, but in some ways they were too passionate and too exclusive. By the late 1970s it appeared that these programs might not survive.

Today, 15 years later, ethnic studies is a vibrant and growing department. Its faculty is young, challenging and research oriented. The department is guided by the philosophy that all students should have the opportunity to learn about some coherent aspect of ethnicity in the United States.

This knowledge when harnessed with solid academic, analytic and interpersonal skills will contribute to a richer, more productive life for the student and improve the world.



Business and Economics

Jay L. Tontz, Dean

The last issue of ACACIA featured several local business success stories. This time I have asked Professor Robert Brake of the marketing department to present another kind of success story — that of the nonprofit operation.

Question: What unique restaurant (a) operates "in the black" as a not-for-profit corporation; (b) trains mentally-disabled adults; (c) provides a model training and marketing program for other restaurants; and (d) receives significant assistance from Cal State students, faculty, staff, administrators and alumni? **Answer:** Eden Express, directed by Barbara Moon Lawson, Cal State alumna (1964).

Eden Express considers profitmaking a secondary goal to reinstating people as contributing members of society. Yet the restaurant, located at 799 B Street, has controlled its costs and generated enough profits to expand and becoming increasingly self-sufficient.

Since opening in 1980, Eden Express has become 76 percent self-sufficient and has launched new services — catering, banquets and a new pasta dinner menu to supplement breakfast and lunch menus. Eventually, says Executive Director Lawson, "We hope to eliminate any need for grants or fund-raising activities."

How did this unusual enterprise become so successful? The "recipe" includes: excellent food, cheerful service and good wine; an opportunity for patrons to do something to help mentally-disabled workers learn employable skills and become contributing members of the community; and a marketing plan that includes eliciting



Desserts of Eden — Barbara Moon Lawson '64, director of Eden Express, and David Hoshiwara prepare to serve dessert at a restaurant banquet.

the contributions of community leaders, donated efforts of celebrated chefs, displayed works of area artists and considerable publicity in newspapers, magazines, radio, television, *The Congressional Record*, and a recent, best-selling book on schizophrenia.

Eden Express . . . gets national and international inquiries.

Training program achievements are also impressive. Two hundred fifty trainees have participated (79 in 1984-85), 98 percent have been helped, 94 percent of last year's graduates found jobs, and some returned to college.

The restaurant project is so successful that Eden Express regularly gets national and international inquiries. It recently received a federal grant to provide training to help other restaurants launch similar programs throughout the nation.

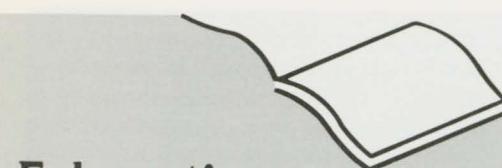
Training and restaurant operations are orchestrated by Lawson, a unique businesswoman and professional with experience as a counselor, restaurant

manager and real estate investor. Since 1981, however, her consuming interest has been Eden Express, an enterprise she claims would not have been so successful without the considerable support of Cal State.

For example, one student research team project organized by the department of marketing generated data and suggestions for promotional strategies that, according to Lawson, aided Eden Express in the successful launching of its new catering service.

Lawson also cites the contributions of 12 Cal State work study students, three students employed in staff positions, board of directors members Joan Seavey Thomas (associate dean of students, special programs) and Alonza Bean (lecturer in management sciences), Ricardo Singson (Small Business Institute director, marketing department), faculty and alumni customers and supporters, including President Ellis E. McCune.

Eden Express is a restaurant that serves society as well as its customers, and we all profit from this nonprofit's success.



Education

James E. Walker, Dean

With a view to this issue's feature story, I have asked Professor Robert Bonnin of the department of teacher education to discuss our involvement with the Indian Education Project. I also want to acknowledge Professor Doris Yates from the department of recreation and community education who provided me with background research.

In a recently completed M.S. thesis in education, Ann Alton writes, "Despite promising results on intelligence tests, many American Indian children in our schools are affected by learning interference based upon cultural ambivalence and upon learning styles and value orientations which are not accommodated in the average public school classroom."

... dropout rates for Indians are the highest of any ethnic group.

California has the largest Native American population in the United States, and recent estimates place the number of Indian people in the Bay Area at about 165,000.

High school and college dropout rates for Indians are the highest of any ethnic group, both statewide and nationally, and there is a dearth of instructional materials and trained personnel for addressing this problem.

The 1972 Indian Education Act (Title IV) enabled urban school districts to provide services for the special educational and cultural needs of Indian students under the U.S. Department of Education.

This legislation recognized the rapid growth of urban Indian populations (at a time when federal responsibility for Indian nations on their reservations was being decreased) and it represented a major change from former Bureau of Indian Affairs programs which provided services for members of recognized tribes.

Ann Alton, quoted above, is the director of the American Indian Cultural and Educational Program, a joint effort by the Martinez and Mt. Diablo unified school districts addressing the specific needs of an historically underserved population in our public schools.

For several years the Martinez and Mt. Diablo districts operated independent programs, concentrating primarily on building pride in heritage. Since 1981, however, the combined Martinez-Mt. Diablo project has offered, in addition to cultural activities, tutoring in basic skills, personal and academic counseling, vocational and college awareness programs, home-school liaison services, and family support services.



Addressing Needs — Ann Alton is director of the American Indian Cultural and Educational Program in Contra Costa County. The project addresses the specific "needs of an historically underserved population in the public schools."

In 1983, under the Bilingual Education Act (Title VII), special classes were added for students who do not speak fluent English.

The Indian Education Project, as the program is commonly called, operates out of the American Indian Cultural

A challenge we look forward to with . . . anticipation . . .

and Educational Resource Center housed at Las Juntas Elementary School in Martinez.

Cal State student teachers in training through the Contra Costa Center have been fortunate during the past two years in being introduced to the Resource Center and oriented to the special needs of Indian students through presentations by Ann Alton.

Mrs. Alton has shared not only her extensive knowledge about the American Indian in U.S. history, but she has provided up-to-date information about the on-going research.

The Project is documenting factors which contribute to or impede academic and social progress and essential self esteem for urban American Indian students, especially for those with limited English proficiency.

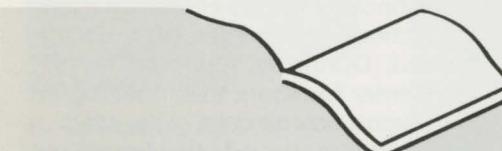
In 1985-86, Cal State teacher education faculty will need to plan with Mrs. Alton for different activities to involve student teachers with the Indian Education Project.

Each of the two earlier groups was small enough so that all could be accommodated at the Las Juntas Resource Center for a day of presentations, workshops and discussions. However, the 1985-86 student teacher group has grown to number about 80 in both single subject and multiple subject credential programs.

This is a challenge which we look forward to with pleasant anticipation, recognizing the importance of the topic for teachers who must work with a range of culturally diverse students.



Nurses Pinned — Martha Auveshine (right), nursing professor, presents Nancy Dean Pope with her nurse's pin. Assisting in pinning ceremonies for the 65 students was Jane Frazier, department chair.



Science

Dennis R. Parnell, Dean

For this issue of ACACIA I have asked Professor Michael Orkin, chair of the department of statistics, to discuss briefly the nature and scope of the work of professional statisticians.

Statistics is more than a dull routine of computing averages and drawing graphs. It is a dynamic field that has many applications in real-life situations.

Statistical techniques are used by a biologist investigating genetic mutations, a market researcher measuring the popularity of brand X coffee, a quality control inspector determining whether boxes of cereal are properly filled, an economist predicting the inflation rate, a psychologist studying the effects of stress, a pollster estimating the proportion of voters who support gun control, and a doctor investigating the link between smoking and cancer.

The mathematical foundation of statistics is probability, or the "laws of chance." Probability was first studied by 17th century French mathematicians hired by aristocrats to find good strategies for gambling games. The techniques developed to understand games of chance were later used to analyze statistical situations. For example, lotteries can be used as a model for random sampling.

In recent years, computers have played an important part in statistical procedures. Computer simulations of random processes have yielded new insights into complicated phenomena.

Statistics is more than a dull routine . . .

Games of chance are still an interesting source of problems. In fact, one of the first large computer simulations modeled the casino game of blackjack and showed that under ideal conditions the player has an advantage over the casino. The same ideas were then applied to analogous situations in the stock market.

Unlike most universities, where statisti-

cians are typically members of the math department, Cal State has a separate statistics department. The interests of our faculty provide a good picture of what modern statistics is all about.

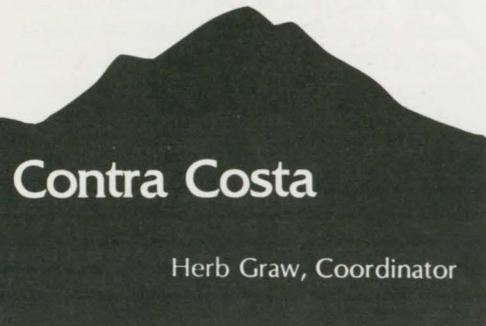
Elliott Nebenzahl has developed statistical techniques for testing the effectiveness of drugs. Dean Fearn has made contributions to "branching processes," an area that explains the random factors in population growth. Richard Drogan and Richard Kakigi consult for government agencies and have testified as statistical experts in numerous court cases. In litigation concerning job discrimination, for example, the court may want to compare a company's hiring patterns with the model of random selection.

In addition, Bruce Trumbo has developed educational software that demonstrates statistical techniques by utilizing the computer's simulation capabilities. Heebok Park has written programs that do sophisticated statistical analyses on the IBM personal computer. Julia Norton is an expert in "multivariate" statistics, which deals with situations such as public health issues, where many factors are built into the equation.

One of my own research interests is "game theory." I've worked on the problem of finding which characteristics of games indicate whether or not they have optimal strategies. For example, chess is a game with a winning strategy, whereas the game "pick a number" does not have a winning strategy. (You and I simultaneously pick a number. Whoever picks the biggest number wins.)

The applications of game theory to economic and military problems have grown with advances in computer technology. Perhaps someday a statistician will help solve the "cooperative game" of nuclear disarmament.

Statistics is a dynamic, growing field. As computer technology advances, statistical techniques will become more powerful and easier to use. The statistics department at Cal State offers a state-of-the-art program that keeps up with the latest developments.



Contra Costa

Herb Graw, Coordinator

Every Thursday, at about 2 p.m., dozens of tape cassettes are delivered to the library at the Contra Costa Center.

That evening students begin picking up the cassettes, and over the next few days they listen to them, take notes and jot down questions. Later, the students will attend a seminar and discuss the subject matter of the tapes with the instructor.

Unusual? Hardly. For years the human development department has been taping lecture classes on the campus in Hayward and making the tapes available to students.

If they can't attend the weekly lectures the students can obtain the tape. Students who attend can use the tape to

refresh their memory of the lecture. It's the mandatory seminar which makes it all work.

This method has been duplicated at the Contra Costa Center which offers a seminar in human development. But there is a subtle difference between the Contra Costa and Hayward methods, a difference of time, and one that illustrates a great change working through education.

But there is a subtle difference between Contra Costa and Hayward methods . . .

Traditionally, a student's learning environment was in the classroom. Correspondence classes were available, but students were prone to lose interest.

Then came the great advances in media technology — television, tape recorders and, lately, video recorders and computers. These machines were cheaply priced, within the reach of many Americans.



Lecture Liberation — Unable to attend a human development lecture, Contra Costa Center student Jaye Anderson hears a replay during a break in her schedule.

A new day dawned for education: no longer did the student have to travel to a school to learn. The new technology allows students to learn at home, while commuting, or at work during breaks.

And it is a technology that is still improving. With telecommunications, students without leaving their homes or jobs will be able to participate in live classes at other locations.

But as versatile as the machines are, they can never substitute fully for the interaction between teacher and student. It's one thing to hear a lecture by tape, quite another to catch the excitement of learning that professors impart within a classroom, the challenging of a professor over a contentious point, the exchange of views with other students over coffee.

The seminars are necessary, the human contact is vitally necessary. But perhaps the long trip is not.

As technology has decentralized learning, schools themselves have decentralized. During its four-year history, the Center has more than quadrupled its original enrollment. We offer a good education and, thanks to our location and to technology, we offer convenience. We're within a half-hour drive of most of our students, many of them working people who measure their spare time in minutes.

This dispersal will continue. Businesses increasingly are sponsoring in-house courses that mix tapes and video demonstrations with hands-on classes taught by trained instructors. Cal State is providing some of these instructors.

There will always be a need for the halls of ivy, for the central campus. But contemporary students are proving they can learn in a great variety of settings — at home, in the office . . . and in a former high school now known as the Contra Costa Center. ■

The Contra Costa Center is a geographic, rather than academic, division of Cal State. This facility has a unique relationship to the University and is included in the Schools section. — ED.

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J. Dale Hudson is superintendent of the Albany Unified School District.

Herold "Hal" Sinclair is superintendent/principal of the Westwood Unified School District in Lassen County.

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RICHARD LOPEZ

Richard Lopez, Cal State associate director of career planning and placement, received a certificate of recognition from the Internal Revenue Service for his contributions to the success of the IRS on-campus recruiting program.

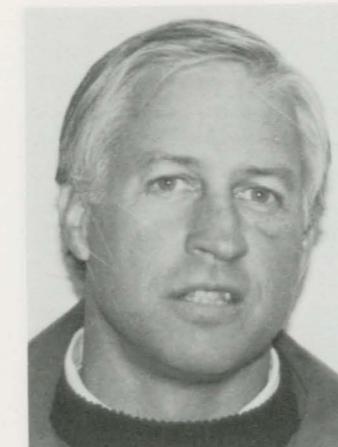
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John Fritz, a retired school administrator, is advertising manager for the *Record News*, Rubidoux, Calif.

George L. Smith is owner of Smith Engineering & Contract Services Inc., Oakland. He also serves on the boards of directors of the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum, the Oakland Convention and Visitors Bureau and is a founder and director of the Bank of Oakland.

Linda Beck is teaching third grade at Ripon Elementary School, Ripon.

Dwight Minnich is an accountant with the Alameda County Health Agency at Fairmont Hospital, San Leandro.



JEROLD STRONG

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Jerold Strong has been named head men's track coach and assistant football coach at the University of Dubuque, Iowa.



GEORGE L. SMITH

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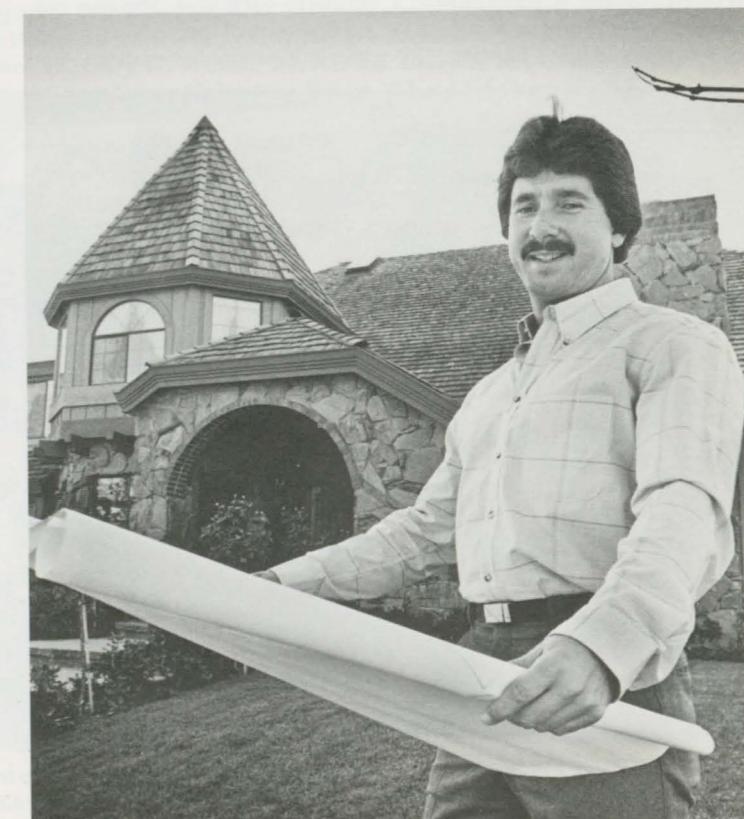
Dwight Minnich is an accountant with the Alameda County Health Agency at Fairmont Hospital, San Leandro.

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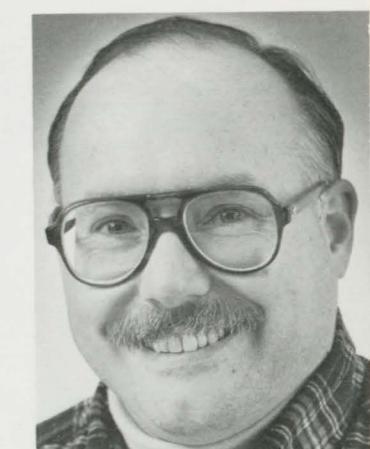
SAM HERNANDEZ

Sam Hernandez, art department chair at Santa Clara University, has received a senior Fulbright Scholars grant and will serve as artist-in-residence at the University of Skopje in Yugoslavia.



Ernie Altmann '71 is owner of Altmann Construction Inc., a builder of custom homes in Blackhawk. His own home is one of the 12 he has built in the luxurious community. He has eight residences under construction.

Jeanette Jaycox of Sonoma is the Bay Area distributor of Bath-O-Matic Systems, a device which enables the handicapped to bathe independently.



BOB JUDD

Bob Judd is leader of the C-6 computer graphics group at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico.

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STEPHEN ABBORS

Stephen Abbors is superintendent of watershed for the East Bay Municipal Utility District.



CLAUDETTE M. INGE

Claudette M. Inge is director of the Alameda County Juvenile Court Schools and is responsible for long and short term educational programs for nearly 5,000 students each year. She also is a co-founder of the California Career Education Association.

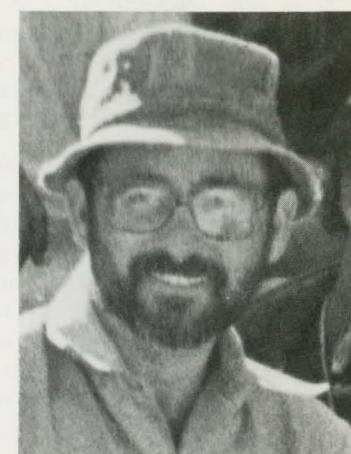


JOYCE REED

Joyce Reed is pharmacy operations manager for Bay Area Geriatrics in Union City.

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Daniel A. Mejome has been named to partnership in the accounting firm of Ernst & Whinney and is with the company's Mexico City office.



DR. DENNIS MacCASKIE

Dr. Dennis MacCaskie, an assistant professor of geology at the University of Houston — Downtown, is researching the chemical effects in dynamic magma chambers.



Football veterans of Cal State's 1970 Far Western Conference Championship team returned to the University to renew their zest and vitality. They include (front row, from left): Rick Churchward, Jerry Walters and son, Rayce Lucas, Joe Churchward and son, John Shew, Nick McIntosh, Bert Castelanelli and Les Davis. (Back row, from left): John Yavasile, Paul Barry, Dick Perry, Bo Diaz, Marty Wall, Rick Miller, Don Romero, Clint Brown, Bob Rodrigo, Bob Squeri, Greg Robinson, Don Rodrigues, Scott Yeamon, Gary Gillingham, Ed Lambert, Mike Alexander, Tom Hatcher, Dave Salomons, and Aaron Carter. Bernie Oliver (extreme right) is seen peeking over his former coach's left shoulder.

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CAROL A. DIXON

Carol A. Dixon is a biology instructor at Ohlone and Chabot colleges. She also teaches biology for Chapman College's extension program in Alameda.



Ten of the 182 Cal State grads working at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory gathered recently to reminisce about their University days. Alumni are (back row, from left) Joyce Moulden '80, Bill Aimonetti '81, Dina Aiken '82, Doug Dickson '85, Gary W. Willett '82, Kent J. Crispin '80, Chuck Athey '74 and Richard Belles '74. Foreground, from left are Salvatore Bruno '84 and Ed Costello '83.

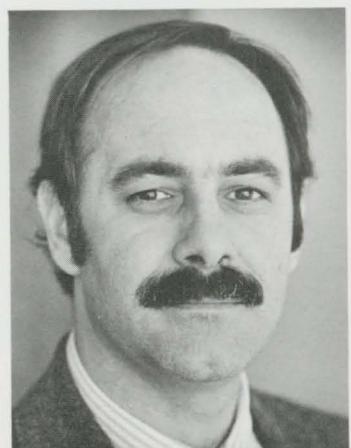


DR. JAMES UNDERWOOD

Dr. James Underwood was one of three award-winning composers at Indiana State University's 19th Contemporary Music Festival. His composition, *Jok-yoku*, was performed by the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra. He received a proclamation from Indiana Governor Robert D. Orr.

Richard G. Carson has been admitted to partnership in Coopers & Lybrand and has been transferred to the Anchorage office.

Marsha Gravatt-Hayes is a State Farm Insurance Companies agent in Castro Valley.



RICHARD L. DIXON

Richard L. Dixon is a computer security analyst for E. D. Audit Controls, Oakland.



EMILY RAY

Emily Ray has been named conductor of the Nova Vista Symphony of Palo Alto. She continues as director of the San Jose City College Orchestra.



SUSAN THOMAS

Susan Thomas is director of executive development at Mervyn's.

77

Charlene Bland is first grade teacher at South School, Tracy.

Paul Dommes is manager of Armstrong, Lorenz, Gilmour & Whalen, a Walnut Creek certified public accounting firm.



PAUL DOMMES

Cathryn A. Hilliard is director of public affairs for the Association of Bay Area Governments.



CATHRYN A. HILLIARD

Frances Miller of Danville is the author of the young adult novel, *Aren't You the One Who...?*, the sequel to her award-winning *The Truth Trap*.

Russ Bohard, who teaches instrumental and choral music at Mountain View Middle School, portrayed Lancelot in the Peninsula Musical Theatre's production of *Camelot*.



Rob Sorensen '77, staff accountant at the Oakland Convention and Visitors Bureau, is vice president for community development of the Oakland Jaycees. He also serves as first vice president of the DeMolay Foundation of California Inc.

78

John Paul Shepard is a management assistant in the Salinas department of public works.



LAURA YOSHII



Valerie Lawson '78 teaches *t'ai chi chih*, a series of 20 exercises, to elderly ambulatory patients through the San Leandro Adult Education program.

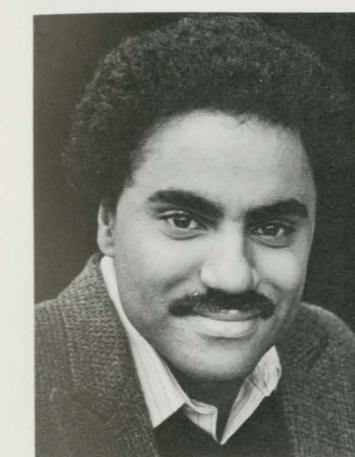
Fran Huston is dean of student activities and attendance at Tracy High School.

Karen (Kay) Carney is director of public information for the South County Community College District (Chabot College). She previously served as public information officer for Oakland's Office of Economic Development.



KAREN (KAY) CARNEY

Gerald Davis is a general assignment reporter covering Oakland and the East Bay for *The Oakland Tribune*.



GERALD DAVIS

79

June L. Legler, a lecturer in geology at San Jose State University, has completed the first version of a laboratory textbook for environmental geology which is being used at Cal State.



JUNE L. LEGLER

Thomas R. Mathews is a senior manager in the accounting and auditing department of Peat Marwick's Oakland office.

Arthur J. Songey is corporate controller for Trans Tech Services, Pleasanton.

Russell Takasugi is an attorney with the Robert O. Huber firm in Simi Valley.

80

Linda Bruce is a clinical lab technician at Highland Hospital, Oakland.

Corinne Solda is a senior accountant with Wayne W. Bennett, a certified public accounting firm in Pleasanton.

David Kerstetter was one of four painters featured in the *Realism* exhibit at Hayward's Sun Gallery.

81

Paula Newton is an assistant producer in the Los Angeles bureau of San Francisco's KPIX-TV.

Douglas W. Regalia is a manager in the accounting and auditing department of Peat Marwick's Oakland office.

Susan A. Regalia is a manager in the tax department of Peat Marwick's Oakland office.

William Sweeney is a labor relations representative for the California State Employees Assoc.

CAL STATE ALUMNI BOARD 1986-87 ELECTION DATA

The Cal State Alumni Association is seeking candidates for the 1986-87 Alumni Board of Directors. Elections will be held this spring and new officers and directors will be installed in the spring. Candidates may seek office for the one-year term of president, vice president, secretary or treasurer, or a two-year term as an Alumni Board director. Requirements for candidacy are: all nominees must be current dues paid members (annual or life) of the Alumni Association and be willing to work to further the goals of the Association and the University. The Cal State Alumni Board meets monthly on campus.

Interested alumni should use the form below to provide the nominations committee with the necessary information. All candidates will be contacted for specific ballot information. Alumni dues (\$25.00 or \$200 life/four annual quarterly payments of \$50) may accompany applications. **All nomination forms must be received by March 3, 1986.** If you have any questions, call the Alumni Office at (415) 881-3878.

ALUMNI BOARD NOMINATIONS

Name _____ Class Year(s) _____

Address _____ Degree(s) _____

Phone () _____ Maiden name (if alumna) _____

I am a candidate for the Cal State Alumni Board

Check One:

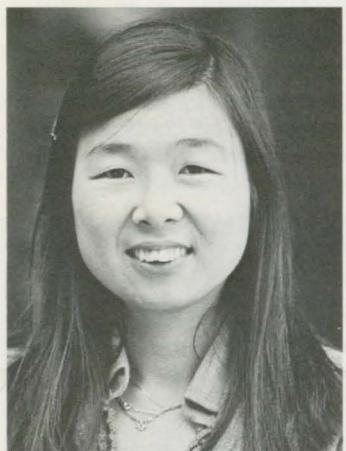
One-Year Term — President Vice President

Secretary Treasurer

Two-Year Term — Alumni Board Director

Mail to: California State University, Hayward, Alumni Assoc. Hayward, CA 94542

'81 cont'd.



LINDA LEUNG WILLETT

Linda Leung Willett is a systems consultant with American Telephone & Telegraph Company. She and her husband, Gary, are owners of GL Associates, a computer development and consulting firm.

Gail Kroth is an associate ground-water geologist in the earth science division of Morrison-Knudsen Engineers, San Francisco.



GAIL KROTH

82

Sharon Carrick is principal of Petaluma Junior High School.

Michael A. Marchi is associate vice president of investments with Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. in Concord.

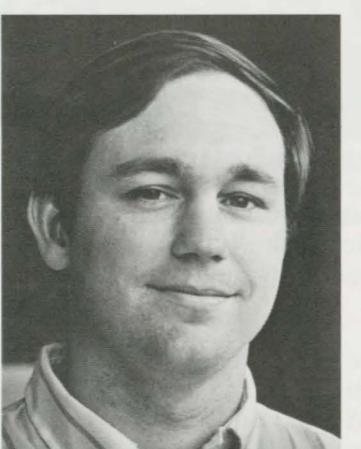
83

Harry Avila, a Fremont pharmacist, is co-owner of Essanay Property Management. He also serves on the Washington Hospital board of directors.

Michelle Hashimoto teaches vocal and instrumental music at Mae Henley Junior High School in Ceres.

Nora Humphreys is a physical therapist at the Mt. Diablo Rehabilitation Center, Pleasant Hill.

Timothy D. Kelly is supervisor of community college and university educational services for Pacific Gas and Electric Company.



DALE BREARCLIFFE

Dale Brearcliffe is the crime analyst for the Livermore Police Department and is designing the department's computer system.

84

Ana Maria De Alvare is a member of the UNIX support team at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

John Richard Sup is a programmer analyst with the Intel Corporation in Sacramento.

Jan Fosberg is the women's volleyball coach at Skyline College, San Bruno.

Bertilde Kirstien is a bilingual kindergarten teacher at North School in Tracy.



Aissatoui Ayola Vernita '84 is owner and director of the Ebony Museum of the Arts in Oakland. The museum features ancient and modern African works as well as works of contemporary Afro-American artists.



EUGENE DIZON

Eugene Dizon is manager of Brown Bag Business Furniture stores in Pleasant Hill and Dublin and is working on his master's degree in finance at Cal State.

also . . .

Pioneer Promenade

Lost in space for more than a quarter-century with occasional skirmishes into unsettled regions of Daniel Boone territory, the Pioneer mascot has emerged from his time warp to dance promenades with Megan and Kimber Bateman at Pioneer gym where he is currently appearing. Photo by Chuck Barry



Future Issues

Spring

Five years ago, Cal State cautiously launched an educational experiment known as the Contra Costa Center — a branch campus located in Pleasant Hill, 30 miles from Hayward.

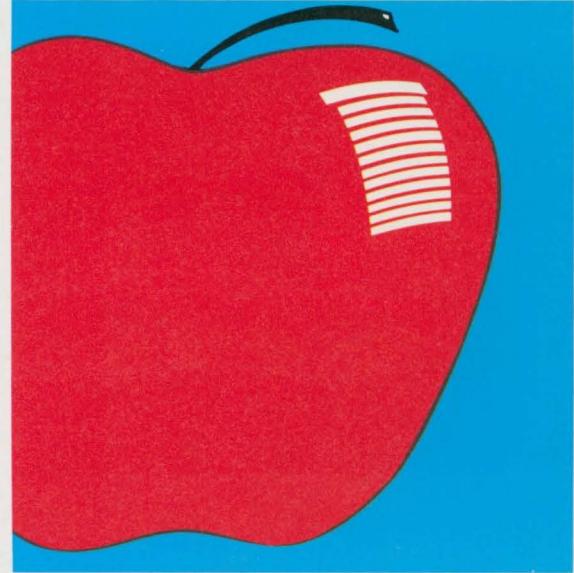
In 1981 the Contra Costa Center enrolled 250 students in 14 courses representing three degree programs. When the Center begins its sixth year of operation next fall, it will show a phenomenal growth with 1,500 students enrolled in 100 courses leading to one of 14 possible degrees!

The boom in education reflects the explosion in business, industry and population in Contra Costa County itself. In a broad translation of "contra costa" as Cal State's "other side," ACACIA will examine the University's impact on the region and its residents.



Fall

cal state's
educator education



ACACIA

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