March - April 1996
Sophia S. Rehman, Editor

SAVE THIS DATE!  MARK YOUR CALENDAR!  SAVE THIS DATE!

March 14, 1996 (Thursday) ...................... Keith Reich, LA Times Staff Writer
Luncheon ...... 12:00 Noon ...................... Faculty Center Banquet Room
Program (following luncheon) .................. "Politics - Where They Are Going"

Our speaker, Keith Reich, a graduate of the University of California, Berkeley, has an
MA in Political Science and was a Woodrow Wilson Fellow, a Phi Beta Kappa and
Summa Cum Laude and a Daniel Webster National Honor Scholar. He spent his
junior year at Institut d'Études Politique. As a Los Angeles Times staff writer, he
specialized in earthquake, volcano, geological and other public affairs. He has
covered insurance, politics and finances of the1984 Olympics as lead Olympics writer.
Mr. Reich served as Atlanta Bureau Chief, Editor of Op-Ed Page, general assignment
writer and covered the Eugene McCarthy, George Wallace and Jimmy Carter
campaigns. Time, Life Magazine and UPI have employed his skills and he has
published a book entitled "Making It Happen, Ueberroth and the 1984 Olympics".

Obviously, with his extensive background, we are in for a most interesting and
stimulating meeting.

YOUR PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
Glenn H. Hamor

A quotation attributed to Winston Churchill states that an international service
organization "didn't know where they were going except for lunch." We hope that the
retired faculty has organized for better purpose.

A Board composed of five elected officers, four elected members at large, chairs of
eight standing committees, any special appointees, and representative of the Emeriti
Center and Emeriti College, is the governing body of the USC Retired Faculty
Association.

The activities of these committees and of dedicated individuals serving on them, is the
strength of the RFA and has resulted in the many notable successes of the
organization. I shall mention a few of the committees and their chairs: Paul
Bloland and Helen Ziler have skillfully guided the Russell Caldwell Neighborhood Scholarship Program. Carl Christol has
chaired, with distinction, the Honors Committee which nominates
distinguished Emeriti for awards. Eli Glogow, chair of the Health
Benefits Committee, has collaborated with the Emeriti Center and
the Staff Retirement Association to obtain an array of medical services for retirees. Please continue to read our acclaimed RFA Newsletter, edited by Sophia Rehman, for news of interest to retired faculty.

Board meetings are held the second Thursday of each month from September through July, at 10:00 A.M. in the Faculty Center. Regular luncheon meetings featuring programs are held bi-monthly September, November, January, March, and May on second Thursdays in the Faculty Center. Retired faculty are urged to attend the Board and luncheon meetings. If you have a fellow retiree friend you’ve not seen in a while, please invite him or her to come to the March 14th luncheon.

The Retired Faculty Association is supported solely by annual dues and voluntary contributions. Walter Graf, present treasurer, and recent holders of the office - William Grings, Ruth Weg, and Victor Garwood - have guarded the treasury in a most careful manner. Monies are not spent on lunches for Board members.

I hope that membership involvement increases this year. Please come to a luncheon, give us your opinions, volunteer to serve on a committee, and pay your RFA dues (and contributions).

Caldwell Neighborhood Scholarship Program
We Need and Welcome Volunteers!

The Caldwell Neighborhood Scholarship Program is one of the major programs sponsored by the USC Retired Faculty Association. A standing committee of the RFA, the Caldwell Committee has for many years been involved in recruiting and selecting Caldwell Scholars, spearheading the annual fund drive, and matching faculty friends and mentors with current undergraduate Scholars.

Here are four ways that you, as a retired faculty member, can help this very worthy program:

First, you can contribute to the Caldwell Scholarship via cash, check, or payroll deduction (see the last page of this newsletter for a contribution form).

Second, you can phone or write PAUL BROLAND, the current Caldwell Committee Chair, at to become a member of the committee and join such active retired colleagues as JOHN FLEMING, ROGER FREBURG, VICTOR GARWOOD, TILLMAN HALL, HARRY KURTZ, GIBSON REAVES, and HELEN ZILER. We are actively seeking new members.

We really need your dues
Third, you can phone GIBSON REAVES, the chair of the committee’s Mentor Program, to learn how you can make a contribution to neighborhood relations and the success of a deserving student by serving as a faculty mentor to a current Caldwell Scholar.

Fourth, you can volunteer for all of the above (sounds like a multiple-choice examination question, doesn’t it?)

The Caldwell Neighborhood Scholarship Program continues to serve the community and its brightest students because so many retired faculty have cared enough over the years to support its work with their time and money. Won’t you join with us this year?

HEALTH AND OTHER BENEFITS
Eli Glogow, Chair, Retired Faculty/Staff, Benefits Committee

REPEAT TOUR TO THE HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS

Due to popular demand, tour to the Health Sciences Campus will be repeated on February 29, 1996. Purpose of these tours is to familiarize our retirees with the top flight health care provided by our USC medical and health professionals. The tour will include tram transportation to and from the Health Sciences Campus, talks by leading medical specialists, visits to key University health care facilities, and a lunch. And it’s all FREE.

Reservations are a MUST. Call the Health Plans office, (213) 740-0035 for reservations and/or information. Space is limited.

STROKE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Do you know what a BRAIN ATTACK is? Would you be able to recognize the warning signs?

A BRAIN ATTACK, also known as a STROKE, cuts off the supply of blood and oxygen to the brain, affecting the victim’s ability to speak, see, walk or even breathe.

STROKE is the third leading cause of death in this country and disables more people than any other disease. Among the warning signs for STROKE are sudden weakness or numbness of the face, arm or leg, sudden blurred or decreased vision, difficulty speaking or understanding speech and unexplained headaches or dizziness.

Risk factors for stroke include high blood pressure, blockage of neck arteries, heart disease, smoking, elevated blood cholesterol or a history of stroke.
The Center for Stroke at USC University Hospital is now offering low-cost risk screening for $75. This will be for a limited time. If you or someone you know would like to schedule an appointment or learn more about stroke, call 1-800-USC-CARE. With early intervention, up to 55% of strokes are preventable. Call 1-800-USC-CARE today. (Submitted by USC University Hospital Marketing and Public Relations).

THANKS FOR THE CONTRIBUTION ABOVE AND BEYOND YOUR DUES

ALADJEM, Frederick  BERNSTEIN, Sol
CARLSON, John INGRAHAM, Rex
MARCUS, Burton MONAHON, Ruth
PIPKN, Bernard REDEKER, Allan
SARNAT, Rhoda STANTON, Robert
STRAUSS, Bernard TOWER, Laura (Laura Selby’s niece)
WARNER, Nancy

DISTINGUISHED EMERITI AWARDS

The University Administration has accepted the five awardees for 1995 who were recommended by the Retired Faculty Committee on Honors and the University Convocation Committee. The recipients have been notified. The presenters are now on hand and the Distinguished Emeriti Awards will be presented at the Academic Honors Convocation on March 5th, 1996. It is a privilege to attend this reception and to share in the honors bestowed on the recipients. Your presence will enhance the occasion a thousand fold.

Nancy E. Warner, M.D. - Dr. Nancy E. Warner was given a “named” professorship in pathology by the Hastings Foundation in 1969. She was Chairperson, Department of Pathology, 1972-1983. She has received teaching awards for her medical student sessions, has published 56 articles in peer-reviewed journals, and is recognized internationally as an endocrine pathologist. Dr. Warner was a recipient of the Elaine Stevely Hoffman Medical Achievement Award from the University of Chicago.

George Oakley Totten III - Dr. George Totten has made outstanding contributions to the research on, teaching about, and program development of East Asian Studies, especially in the field of Political Science. He has: (1) pioneered American study of the non-Communist socialist political movements in prewar Japan; (2) initiated research projects on Japanese ocean policies; (3) developed the first course in the United States on the history of East Asian political thought from ancient times to the present; (4) developed and administered East Asian programs jointly at USC and UCLA, private colleges and universities in Southern California, and at the University of Stockholm, in Sweden. In addition, he has published translations from both Japanese and Chinese sources, and works of his have been translated into those and other foreign languages. All together this represents a truly outstanding distinguished career.
J. Tillman Hall - Dr. Hall was chairman of the Physical Education Department from 1965 to 1981. Under his leadership the department was rated as one of the top five programs in the country. He is a leader in the field of Physical Education/Administration and Recreation and has edited or published more than 30 books related to physical activity and/or administration of physical education. He has served on several local, state, and national association boards and was twice president of the Southwest District of AAHPERD. He has chaired more than 70 doctoral students, several of whom have gone on to distinguished careers in Athletic/Physical Education Administration. He served as the University Commencement Grand Marshal for 27 years and as president of the Retired Faculty Association and Faculty Center Association. He now serves as the director of the Emeriti Center here at USC. For the past 42 years he has been a significant, high impact presence here on campus. He is an untiring worker who has dedicated his life to improving the quality of life for people through physical activity and recreation. There is no one who is more dedicated to his profession, or university, than Dr. J. Tillman Hall.

Hsien-Kei Cheng - Professor H.K. Cheng has authored more than 100 reports and journal articles. These scholarly publications are distinguished by a unique blending of imaginative insights and rigorous mathematics. The publications span an extraordinarily broad range of topics. They include: studies of vortex lift, recently revisited in connection with studies of lift generation by flapping insect wings; the theory of shock waves and boundary layers in hypersonic flow; rarified gas dynamics; transonic flows and the equivalence rule; lifting line theory applied to transonic wings and to the flying and swimming of birds and fish; the theory of stratified and rotating fluids, with application to ocean and atmospheric motions; and the theory of separated flows. During Professor Cheng's more than 30 years of service to USC, he has received national and international recognition on numerous occasions. He has participated as a distinguished guest lecturer by special invitations of the USSR Academy of Science and the PRC Academy of Science. He is presently a Fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Fellow of the American Physical Society, and a Member of the National Academy of Engineering.

Ross N. Berkes - As Department Head, then Director of the School of International Relations from 1949 to 1976, Professor Ross N. Berkes laid the foundation for what had become one of the leading programs in the United States. Dr. Berkes personally taught more core undergraduate and graduate courses in international politics for 40 years. Among his former students are high ranking officers in the United States Foreign Service and in other intelligence-oriented institutions as well as scholars in major universities. His quality and rigor are legendary and his reputation for integrity, outstanding. In 1962 he received the Associates Award for Excellence in Teaching. He was Director of the School of Politics and International Relations for five years when the two units were administratively combined. He was head of the University's graduate international relations programs in the United Kingdom and Germany for
16 years. Outside the University, Professor Berkes has been President of the
International Studies Association, Visiting Professor at the United States Naval
Intelligence School, Visiting Associate Professor at Pomona College and George
Washington University and Consultant to the Department of State. His publications
include one book, 24 scholarly articles, and two syllabi. He has made presentations to
the Western and American Political Science Associations and to the Institute of World
Affairs of which he has served several times as Director. His University service
includes sponsorship of student organizations, chairmanship of Senate and Retired
Faculty committees, and the maintenance of a close-knit International Relations
Alumni Association. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

ACADEMIC SUBTITLES
(Submitted by Victor Garwood)
From a memorandum circulated to members of a
search committee at the University of Southern California

Due to some confusion in interpreting the comments included in candidates' letters of
reference, we have put together a glossary of terminological translation that we hope
will help your deliberations.

Bridge builder: Likes to compromise.
Charismatic: No interest in any opinion but his own; gives frequent print and
television interviews.
Committed to the University: Appears at every cocktail party.
Consults with faculty: Indecisive.
Doesn't suffer fools gladly: Rude and abrasive.
Intensely interested in graduate education: Hates teaching.
Intensely interested in undergraduate education: Has ceased to do his own
scholarly work.
Internationally known: Likes to go to or run conferences.
Listens well: Has no ideas of his own.
Mover and shaker: Doesn't care what anybody else thinks; favors steamroller
tactics.
Remarkably intelligent: Listens without yawning when I describe my latest article.
Straightforward: Blunt and insensitive.
Very solid in his field: No administrative experience.
Visionary: Can't handle paperwork.

DID YOU KNOW? - Walter E. Martin, Historian
THAT VEANNE CALMENT of Arles, France is considered the oldest living person?
She will be 121 on February 21, 1996. She recommends laughter as the key to long
life.
THAT FLORA MUELL who is 106 credits no smoking, no drinking and Sunday dinners
of sauerkraut and dumplings for her long life?
THAT VERA ROSENBERG of New York City, who is 101, credits never being married for her longevity?
THAT THE PAULEY FOUNDATION has given the University of Hawaii $9.6 million dollars to complete the purchase of Coconut Island in Kaneohe Bay, and to build a world class Marine Biology laboratory?

EMERITI COLLEGE
Recognition of Scholarship

The Emeriti College administers two awards which recognize continuing scholarship by retired professors.

The Albert and Elaine Borchard Foundation Lectureship
The Lectureship presents an emeritus faculty member who has produced meritorious work. A reception and publication accompany the lecture. The first Borchard Lecturer in 1995 was Helen Northen, Professor Emerita, Social Work. Recommendation forms for the 1996 award may be obtained in the Emeriti Center, (213) 740-8841. The deadline is May 10, 1996.

Rita H. Small Foundation
Modest funds to assist in the preparation of books or articles are available from a grant received from the Foundation. Awards were made in 1995 to Professors Robert Kaplan and James Warf. Applications are available in the Emeriti Center.

FOURTEENTH COLLOQUIUM

Professor Marsha Kinder, Critical Studies, School of Cinema-Television, will give the College’s Fourteenth Colloquium Thursday, April 11, in the Faculty Center at noon. The subject of her presentation will be “Interactive Scholarship - Converting Research to the Digital Age.” Reservations may be made with Madileen Smith on X08841.

MISCELLANEOUS STUFF

Don’t install a light dimmer in place of a switch that controls an outlet. Devices that plug in could be damaged.

Cod is rarely contaminated with toxic chemicals, while swordfish frequently exceeds the allowable level of methyl mercury, a contaminant that is toxic to the nervous system.

A large bucket of unbuttered popcorn at theaters that pop in coconut oil has almost three days’ worth of artery-clogging fat! Add the fake “butter” and you’ll boost the cholesterol-raising fat to almost four days’ worth. Even a small bucket contains almost a day’s worth of saturated fat. What to do? Choose a theater that uses air-popped popcorn, or at least one that pops its corn in a heart-healthier oil like corn or sunflower.
The movement between the Pacific and North American plates, 45 millimeters (1-3/4 inches) each year, is about how fast your fingernails grow, but it has been going on for eons. Los Angeles City Hall is now 3 meters (10 feet) closer to San Francisco than when it was built in 1924. It would take a mere (geologically speaking) 2.2 million years for your nails to extend the 100 kilometers (62 miles) from San Bernardino to Palmdale. It took many millions of years for our faults to slip enough, and rocks to move enough, to shape southern California's current landscape.

PHILOSOPHERS START LOOKING AT THE REAL WORLD
John E. Fleming, Professor Emeritus, Management School of Business Administration

For centuries philosophers have studied and researched the topic of ethics. These ethicists, however, were talking primarily to themselves in a tightly-knit academic community. Now they are having a direct and important impact on the real world, an area which I define here somewhat narrowly as business and the professions. This has come about through a societal demand for greater moral behavior in these important areas of endeavor.

The present role of ethicists starts with assistance in the development of codes of ethics. There were a few codes in the past, such as the Hippocratic Oath of 1747 BC in medicine; but today most large corporations and professions have codes of ethical conduct. Johnson & Johnson, the large pharmaceutical company, has a credo that places the interests of customers ahead of all others in their decision making. When capsules of Tylenol were poisoned with cyanide, the credo dictated that the product be removed from all store shelves at a cost of $100 million.

It is not enough to publish a code. The managers and employees must also be educated through ethics programs. Ethicists have been very effective in developing such training for companies. They have assisted professions in adding ethics requirements to their certification examinations and in having sessions on ethics at meetings. There has also been a major introduction of ethics courses in professional schools. These courses help students understand the ethical issues of their disciplines and recognize the moral impact of the decisions they will make in their careers.

CHEMISTRY AND THE PUBLIC PERCEPTION
Sidney W. Benson, Distinguished Professor of Chemistry University of Southern California

As a teacher and a research chemist who has spent essentially all of his adult life in chemistry, it is somewhat disconcerting to find anegative if not hostile view of mankind's oldest science being presented in the media - radio, TV and the press. While not quite in the same category as buzzwords such as "radioactivity", the mention of something as being "chemical" seems to carry with it the opprobrium usually reserved for a serial killer.
Let me start by expressing my own prejudices. I believe and have always believed that “chemistry” is good; good for society and good for people. But every silver lining usually carries some cloud and chemistry has had its share. Some of these have been real but many have been ill founded and the media have had strong incentives to ignore the distinctions and portray the most alarming picture possible.

Nothing sells newspapers, TV time, radio, etc. like a good scare story. Perhaps the most recent example has been the “Alar” pesticide scare of a few years ago. Based on no data, the “Environmental Research Defense Fund,” a very activist, charitable (?) organization launched a very successful campaign against the use of Alar, a pesticide widely and effectively used in extending the shelf and field life of apples. So successful was the campaign that EPA and FDA suspended the use of Alar and hundreds of millions of dollars were lost by the apple industry, particularly in the state of Washington where the popular “Delicious Apples” were subjected to a nationwide ban. The producers of Alar found themselves compelled to cease production and destroy their inventory. Today, in the absence of any scientific evidence to justify the attack, the ban has been suspended and a number of billion dollar lawsuits are under way. But Alar is no longer a market commodity. The entire episode has been described by some political scientists as a “Media Mugging”.

Many of the press-cherished monsters of chemistry from dioxins to Love Canal, acid rain and recently the “Asbestos Scare” have been found to rest mainly on anecdotal evidence and are lacking any rigorous scientific foundation for the public hysteria which has been generated. Two current examples are the “Gulf Syndrome” whose rather strange symptoms seem to have afflicted about 3% of the veterans of the Gulf War, and the symptoms claimed by thousands of women who underwent silicone breast implants over the last 30 years. In many cases we are confronted with the bizarre spectacle of extravagant jury awards which not only lack any basis in scientific evidence but for which in the case of silicone implants recent studies have demonstrated a complete lack of cause and effect. The result is that such implants are perfectly legal and respectable in Europe but can only be used on special recommendation of a physician in the United States. Unfortunately for the women seeking such treatment, the American firms providing the implants have gone into bankruptcy and are either unwilling or unable to provide the silicone.

Under current law there seems to be almost no effective protection (such as the facts) against such pseudo science. The public is almost totally dependent on the good will of the media to present a balanced account rather than feed an unfounded hysteria. In the absence of such restraint or balance, pseudo-science, the up to now ignored “Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse” is left to rule the scene.

In our current experience where everyone is a “special interest,” and everyone seems or can be made to seem to have a private agenda, there appears to be no audience
for rigorous science. Scientists are themselves not immune to this syndrome. Modern science has become so specialized that an expert in one field may be of little expertise in even a closely allied field. I have little advice to offer on how to improve this scene but I do not believe that our current adversarial system of jurisprudence offers an adequate forum for making reasoned decisions. The problems do exist and it will get worse not better if left unattended. Society needs to find an objective way to sort out the facts in specialized fields of science. The media needs to be held accountable for presenting a balanced account of scientific problems affecting the citizen.

**JAPAN SUPERFICIAL**

Gibson Reaves, Professor, Physics and Astronomy

My wife and I are not experts in matters Japanese, but from our several visits to that country we have formed some impressions which might interest you. If you are interested, read on. If not, stop here.

Japan is the most foreign place we have ever been to. Its history from those of any other country fascinating, but they make it difficult for a tourist.

Our son and his wife live in Japan and are fluent in English and Japanese. They gave us practical information on manners: Do not blow your nose in public; it is insulting to count your change. Our son showed me how to take a bath. We learned where to wear our shoes, where to wear slippers, clogs, and on tatami mats just our socks.

If you try to maintain a Western way of living and eating while visiting Japan, it will be terribly expensive, just as the Japanese style of life would be expensive for a Japanese visitor here. For us, hotels, transportation and meals were only slightly more expensive than for a comparable style of sight-seeing here in the United States.

It is not easy to adapt to the Japanese style if you cannot understand or read Japanese. Most Japanese can read some English, but cannot understand or speak it. A phrase book and dictionary are absolute necessities, as is the telephone number of a person whom you can call in an emergency. At the same time, one can better appreciate the aesthetic merits of the typography and calligraphy without the disgust of realizing, say, that one is looking at an advertisement for relief of hemorrhoids. Illiteracy has some merits.

Once a quasi-English speaking waitress asked if I would like some penis butter. I politely declined. She meant peanut butter, but I didn’t want to take a chance. At a tiny Mom and Pop restaurant in Osaka’s Umeda station where we often ate, the Mom asked us, in Japanese, where we had been sightseeing, and we answered in Japanese, “Osaka Daigaku” (Osaka University), at which time everyone in the restaurant stifled a laugh. We found out later she had asked if we wanted rice.
Japan's cities are ultra-modern. Trains and subways are fast, clean and run on time. They are crowded, but you learn quickly how to find a seat. The cities and country are clean and free of violent crime. In Japan, small things and interior are beautiful, exquisite, but there is little grandeur and exteriors are often either garish or dismal and box-like. The one place you must visit is Kyoto. In a way, Nara is nicer because it is smaller. The Osaka zoo is first-rate, as are the Tokyo museums.

In contrast to Tokyo and Osaka, rural Japan is not at all modern. One evening when we were staying at a small rice farm, our host asked if I would like a bath. I answered yes, if it is no trouble. I should have known better; it was a lot of trouble. Just for me, the grandmother gathered some sticks, built a fire under the boiler, got it going with a bellows, and so on. So I had my bath.

Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff is a sister "city" to Anamizu. On our arrival, my son and I were officially greeted by the mayor of Anamizu. Reporters and photographers from the prefectural media were present. I said, "I have the pleasure to bring to you and your city greetings from the Trustee, Director and Staff of your sister institution, the Lowell Observatory." This was translated, after which the mayor said a few words of welcome which were translated for me. Then I identified myself as a Professor of Astronomy at the University of Southern California. Instantly, without translation, a couple of the reporters shouted, "Ah! Football." To this I replied, "USC also has a very fine Department of Astronomy," which, somehow, did not seem to interest the reporters in the least.

Just looking around Japan, you will see much more racial diversity than you will see, say, in Kansas or Nebraska. But they will be races of the Orient. Except perhaps in Tokyo and Kyoto. It is impossible for a non-Oriental to blend in; you will be conspicuous whether you like it or not. My wife and I were always conspicuous -- especially when one of us had a runny nose and was trying to be polite.

We found nearly everyone in Japan almost embarrassingly polite and helpful to us, although not necessarily polite to each other. It was clear we were always regarded as visitors which, of course, we were. The few homeless Japanese we saw were in the area near Shitennoji in Osaka, a temple which for centuries has catered to the homeless. Once in a while we saw some drunks "sleeping it off" on a train or in a station, and I sensed a feeling towards them that it was better to be drunk on a train than driving while drunk, and better to be drunk in public than in your home in front of your wife and family. When we visited the Osaka zoo, since we did not know the kanji for zoo, we got off the subway at the wrong station, had to walk a couple of miles through what appeared to me a slightly seedy neighborhood to get to the entrance. We learned later that this was one of the most dangerous neighborhoods in Japan. Some of the characters we saw there made remarks to us which, by their tone, were not complimentary, to which I smiled, gave a little nod, and walked on. No problem.
Recalling the Running of the Rabbits
(From Only in L.A., Los Angeles Times, Dec. 15, 1995)

The magazine USC Trojan Family tells the inspiring story of a turn-of-the-century faculty member who noticed that fewer and fewer boys were showing up for his Sunday school class on campus.

This problem, he discovered, was nearby Agricultural Park, where “the saloons ran wide-open every Sunday, with dozens of boys going there each week to learn to gamble. The hotel on the premises had a bad reputation, while the running of the rabbits (at the park’s racetrack) was brutal and demoralizing in the extreme.”

The Sunday school teacher began a successful campaign to have the state take over the area, which today is Exposition Park, with its museums, rose garden and, of course, the Coliseum.

We’re not sure how the boys turned out. But we suspect that some of their descendants became USC football fans. (Your editor’s prerogative).
Marijuana refers to any part of the plant that induces somatic or psychic changes in man. It produces feeling of euphoria, relaxation, altered time perception, lack of concentration, impaired learning and memory, mood changes such as panic reaction and paranoia. Marijuana produces increased heart rate (dose related). Increase of 20-50 beats/minute is common. Lung absorption and transport to the brain are rapid. Smoking is a very efficient and rapid delivery system of drug to the brain.

A book published in 1845 by de Tour Moreau still provides the most vivid and detailed description of the psychological effects of Cannabis. He described dose-related phases of Cannabis intoxication: “Happiness or euphoria was mixed with excitement and a disassociation of ideas. This was quickly followed by an altered sense of time or space relationship.” Cannabis effects the short term memory and interferes with the transfer of material from immediate to long term memory storage. Ability to recall material learned while “high” is impaired.

The use of Cannabis impairs driving ability and related skills. It causes impairment in driver-simulated studies and impairment in test course performance. Impairment in actual street driving performance has been consistently observed. Previous research indicates experienced pilots undergoing marked deterioration in performance under flight simulated test conditions while “high”.

Chronic smoking of marijuana is associated with bronchitis and asthma. Complete elimination of a single dose may take up to 30 days. Marijuana is rapidly absorbed and can be readily detected in blood/plasma after the first puff. Marijuana has behavioral effects such as panic attacks and psychosis, increased heart rate and depression. It is a contributing factor to fatalities by car accidents. Impaired health, lung damage, behavioral changes, reproductive, cardiovascular and immunologic effects. There are conflicting reports on the chronic toxic effects of marijuana possibly due to different experimental protocols, potency, schedule and length of exposure of these studies. Cannabinoids easily cross placental membranes affecting the developing fetus. There is evidence that marijuana also inhibits the human immune system.

Therapeutic effects of marijuana have been extensively studied. Synthetic analogs (e.g. Dronabinol) and marijuana are used as anti-emetic agents following chemotherapy. It has been used as anti-hypertensives in the management of glaucoma. It has also been used as anti-spasmodics in multiple sclerosis and as an appetite enhancing drug in AIDS patients.

Studies have focused on marijuana’s analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anti-tumor and anti-epileptic effects. A small number of cancer, glaucoma and AIDS patients have been permitted by the government to smoke marijuana legally.
MAY YOU HAVE ............

Enough happiness to keep you sweet,
Enough trials to keep you strong,
Enough sorrow to keep you human,
Enough failure to keep you humble,
Enough success to keep you eager,
Enough friends to give you comfort,
Enough wealth to meet your needs,
Enough enthusiasm to look forward,
Enough faith to banish depression,
Enough determination to make each day
better than yesterday.

RETIREES ON THE GO

At its October annual meeting, the Association of Engineering Geologists, honored
Professor Emeritus Bernard W. Pipkin for his book, Engineering Geology Practice in
Southern California. At a ceremony in Sacramento, Pipkin and co-author Richard
Proctor received the Claire P. Holdredge Award, given every five years to the work
deeded to be the outstanding contribution to the discipline. The AEG is an
international organization dedicated to the application of geological science to
structural engineering and environmental problems. Professor Pipkin’s book is going
into its second edition.

In 1986, Mrs. Esther Frank, widow of Past President of the Retired Faculty Association,
Dr. Edward Frank, brought together the local Variety Club International, one of the
world’s largest children’s charities, and the USC Pediatric Pavilion, where more than
35,000 poor, sick children are treated each year. The Franks have been members of
this organization for many years.

Congratulations, Tillman, on reaching your 8th decade. We hope to be around to help
you celebrate your 10th decade.

We have just learned (January 23rd) that Tillman is in the hospital. We all wish him a
very rapid recovery.

Longevity is one of the basic requirement for being a member of the Retired Faculty
Association. Continued welcome, Walter Martin, on your 88th birthday. We are also
looking forward to your century mark.

(Looks like we can make it if we try hard enough - Editor)
DO IT NOW
(Thanks to Ruth Weg for the following)

I expect to pass through this world but once.
Any good thing, therefore, that I can do or any kindness
I can show to any fellow human being - let me do it now.
Let me not defer nor neglect it; for I shall not pass this way again.

HISTORICAL ANNIVERSARIES

One hundred years have passed since Henry Ford built his FIRST CAR, since Thomas Edison's FIRST MOVING-PICTURE FILM was shown and since New York opened the world's FIRST PUBLIC GOLF COURSE. In 1896, your ancestors were also introduced to CRACKER JACKS, MICHELOB and TOOTSIE ROLLS.

Fifty-year anniversaries include the founding of UNESCO, UNICEF and CARE and the introduction of the FIRST DRIVE-UP BANK.

WHEN SORROWS COME THEY COME NOT SINGLE FOLD BUT IN BATTALIONS

Myra E. Cao, retiree from the Library, passed away on November 13, 1995. She held a B.A. in English from La Sierra College and a master's degree in Library Science from the University of Iowa. She was a member of the USC Catalog Department for nearly 19 years until her retirement in 1987 as a tenured library faculty member. She was very active in Faculty Senate affairs, including chairing the Senate handbook revision committee.

Frederic Coonradt, 82, USC Journalism Professor, introduced columnist Jack Smith to Baja California. A native of Oregon, Coonradt earned his degree at Stanford and then moved to Los Angeles, where he taught at USC for most of his career. Coonradt and his late wife, veteran investigative reporter Sara Boynoff, were neighbors of the Smiths on Mt. Washington for many years, and frequently were mentioned in Smith's columns. Often referred to as "Dalton," Coonradt earned column credits for identifying strange birds in their secluded neighborhood. He also acquainted the Smiths with Baja, which led to their building a vacation home there and to Smith's book "God and Mr. Gomez."

Rosalind K. Loring, a nationally recognized expert, college administrator and author on adult education, has died at the age of 78. Professor Loring retired in 1984 as USC's associate provost for extended education after serving from 1976 to 1982 as Dean of the university's College of Continuing Education. She wrote many articles and coauthored two books, "Break-through: Women Into Management" and "New Life
consultant to the National Endowment for the Humanities, president of the Adult Education Association/USA and a board member of the National University Extension Association. President Gerald Ford appointed her in 1976 to a three-year term on the National Advisory Council on Extension and Continuing Education.

Lola G. Selby, Professor Emerita, School of Social Work, was on the faculty at USC from 1956-1981. She was a Fulbright scholar in England from 1961-1962 and retired in 1979 as a member of the Family Service Association Advisory Committee. She made biennial study tours in various parts of the world connected with the International Association of Schools of Social Work and the International Conference on Social Welfare.

E. Kent Springer, Professor Emeritus of Mechanical Engineering, died in December. He worked for nearly twenty years developing safe criteria for drinking water purification as director of USC’s Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research. Professor Springer’s work earned him the American Society of Mechanical Engineer’s Centennial Medal. Springer was responsible for establishing the foundation’s field Evaluation Program for the evaluation of backflow prevention assemblies -- the only full-time program of its kind in the world. He was a very wise person, always helpful with advice from all his experience.

Albert Leon Whiteman, Emeritus Professor of Mathematics, died December 9th at the age of 90. Dr. Whiteman, a specialist in number theory and combinations, was associated with USC for nearly 50 years. He was the author of numerous papers. He had several visiting appointments at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton and the Institute for Defense Analysis. After working as a mathematician in the Navy Department, he joined USC in 1948 as an assistant professor. He stayed until 1980, when he retired as Professor Emeritus. In 1990, he was elected a Foundation Fellow of the Institute of Combinatorics and its Applications.

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