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PacificReview

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THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC

NOVEMBER 1978



If there is such a thing as a "household name" in the field of jazz music, it is probably Dave Brubeck, COP '42.

A little over a decade after he graduated from College of the Pacific, he was featured on the cover of *Time* magazine and in a New Yorker profile as the foremost jazz performer of the time, and he is still going strong. This year he will appear in over 100 concerts with three of his sons as "The New Brubeck Quartet," in addition to numerous solo performances such as the ones he will give on December 8 and 9 with UOP Conservatory groups.

DAVE & IOLA
BRUBECK
Ambassadors of joy
and spirit who
write for all people

But this isn't just *his* story. Iola Whitlock Brubeck '45 has been with him all the way and has played an important role in his career and his music.

Actually, Dave didn't start out to be a musician at all. He was going to be a veterinarian and came to Pacific as a pre-med student from his home on a cattle ranch near Lone, California.

David Sterritt, record critic of the Christian Science Monitor, wrote about the beginning of Brubeck's music:

"Consider, for example, his fascination with odd rhythms and time signatures—which

continued

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revolutionized jazz during the 1950's.

"When asked how this began," wrote Sterritt, "Brubeck says he really doesn't know. But when he was very young, his mother (a classical pianist) felt that children should be taught to tap out different rhythms, and even walk to them.

"Later, there were days when Brubeck would ride a horse for eight or ten hours herding cattle," he wrote. "There was little to do, 'so I'd listen to the horse's cadence and think other rhythms against it,' said Brubeck. 'I'd do the same thing when I started the gasoline engines to pump water for the cattle. You should have heard the crazy rhythms those things come out with!'"

Not long after he came to Pacific, it became obvious to Dave that science, and especially zoology, were not for him.

"One of my zoology professors had the good sense to realize that I should be in the Conservatory of Music," Dave recalls. One day, as Dave sat before an empty notebook mentally rewriting the music that drifted through the open window of the science classroom from the Conservatory across the lawn, the professor said "Why don't you just go over there?" Dave heeded the advice and became a Conservatory student.

Dave had been playing for dances since he was 15 in lone and such surrounding communities as Fiddletown, Sheep Ranch, Angels Camp, Grizzly Flats, Copperopolis and Volcano. He was paid \$8.00 for a night's work that lasted from nine to 12 and then, after an hour break for dinner, from one until four in the morning. Years later he commented that a night-club audience holds no terror for a man who has played a Saturday night dance in Volcano.

Throughout his days at Pacific, Dave continued to play for dances in and around Stockton. This made him a rather affluent, though sleepy, student.

Two fellow students and a Conservatory faculty member are credited with giving Dave insight into what he was actually capable of doing on the piano. Actually, until his senior year he had no idea that he was doing new things on the piano that also were being experimented with and developed in other parts of the world.

Dave gives a great deal of credit for his decision to stay in music to J. Russell Bodley, his harmony and composition teacher and later Dean of the Conservatory.

Bodley recalls that Dave "had his own slant on things and we had to give him credit for being original. In one class, I had asked the students to harmonize a melody by a classical composer. All the others in the class did it traditionally and then urged me to call on Dave. They had heard him practice. Well, he rocked it out the window and the students loved it. I had to give him an 'A' for creativity."

"As a student," Dave recalls, "I would usually get an 'A' for creativity and 'F' for



Sometimes controversial, always innovative, jazz musician and composer Dave Brubeck continues his over 25 years of music making.

form. This averaged out to be a 'C', so I guess you could say I was an average student."

One fellow student who broadened Dave's horizons was Harold Meeske, a somewhat off-beat student who had been around the world as a sailor and who had kept abreast of the new developments in poetry and music.

Bodley and Meeske were impressed with Dave's music and soon Meeske moved in with Dave. They lived in a cellar called the Bomb Shelter, which was already shared with four or five students interested in the new jazz, and Meeske proceeded to become Dave's teacher by providing him with reading lists which included Dostoevski, Mann, and Proust and by leading all-night philosophical discussions.

At about this time, Dave met a bright sophomore named Lola Whitlock, who was an 'A' student majoring in radio and speech.

They met when Dave performed on a variety radio program called "Friday Frolic" that Lola produced. She recalls that Dave stomped his foot so vigorously to keep time that she made him take off his shoes so the microphone would not pick up the noise.

The world was at war in 1942 and Dave was drafted into the infantry soon after graduation. Lola continued her studies at Pacific and the campus was shocked when the popular co-ed married the slightly off-beat musician.

The war years brought another musician into contact with Brubeck. Paul Desmond, who later became an integral part of the famous Dave Brubeck Quartet, first met Dave in 1944. He later recalled the meeting:

"I first met Dave when he was coming through San Francisco on his way overseas as a rifleman. We had a quick session, started playing blues in B Flat, and the first chord he played was G major. Knowing absolutely nothing about polytonality, I thought he was stark raving mad."

Throughout the war, Lola continued to encourage Dave and after his discharge he continued his studies at Mills College under Darius Milhaud, who has been a major influence on Dave's music.

Milhaud, an internationally known classical composer, also encouraged Dave to stay in the jazz field and Dave organized his first group, the Dave Brubeck Octet, an experimental group made up largely of fellow Milhaud students. He later organized a trio that was barely able to make expenses but gradually began to gain recognition. . . first in San Francisco, then in Los Angeles, and gradually a following developed in Salt Lake City and Chicago.

Desmond joined the Trio in 1951 to form the famous "Dave Brubeck Quartet," and on November 8, 1954, Dave Brubeck was on the cover of *Time* magazine. The years that followed were characterized by numerous awards (*Playboy*, *Down Beat*, *Melody Maker*), untold miles of travel, more than 200 compositions, several symphonic jazz compositions, a jazz ballet, television scores, a musical, *The New Yorker Profile*, summer tent shows, Carnegie Hall, and a performance at the White House for President Lyndon Johnson and the King of Jordan.

Meanwhile, Lola was kept more than busy raising the Brubeck's six children, first in Oakland and later in Connecticut, where they moved to be closer to the locations of most of Dave's concert sites.

In the early years of his career, Dave played as many as 250 one-nighters in a year, mostly on college campuses. He, with Lola doing much of the booking and scheduling, pioneered the entire college concert circuit, and one of his earliest records was titled "Jazz at the College of the Pacific." He also made tradition-breaking appearances with symphony orchestras and his performance with Leonard Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic opened another concert field for jazz.

Brubeck has toured Eastern Europe and the Middle East for the State Department, and he has made numerous appearances in Western Europe, South America, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan.

In 1961 he returned to Pacific to receive an honorary doctorate degree in recognition of musical and humanitarian contributions. In 1966 he returned again to receive the Distinguished Alumnus of the Year Award.

In 1967, Brubeck surprised the music world by disbanding his famous group so he could devote more time to serious composition.

Perhaps more significant than the performances in recent years are Dave and Lola's major compositions. These works reflect the influence of two other College of the Pacific professors on the couple.

Both credit Dr. George Colliver and his courses "Bible as History" and "Bible as Literature" for giving them insights expressed in these recent works. Dr. Irving Goleman and

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La Fiesta de la Posada



Dave and Iola Brubeck will be bringing a Christmas present to Stockton when he performs their "La Fiesta de la Posada" with the Conservatory of Music orchestra and chorus December 8 and 9.

Dave wrote the music and Iola the text for this work in the early 1970's but it wasn't performed until 1975, and has never been done in Northern California. The work has been performed in the East and Southwest by groups ranging from small community and church choirs with eight-piece mariachi orchestration to full symphony orchestras and choruses. It has been acclaimed as a highly enjoyable program.

Throughout Latin America and in the United States Southwest the posadas, a custom depicting Joseph and Mary's search for lodging on the eve of the birth of Jesus, is recreated from December 16 to Christmas Eve. The Brubecks' work is based on this custom. Included are dramatic solos, catchy choruses that make the audience want to dance, and a touch of jazz, according to one review published after a performance of the work in New Mexico.

The first half of the December concert will feature Dave Brubeck in a trio with the Conservatory orchestra performing several Brubeck compositions. The concert will begin at 8:15 p.m. Tickets are \$6.00 for the general public and \$5 for UOP students. They may be obtained at all Bass outlets or at the following locations in Stockton: Miracle Music, Meadows Camera Shops, the UOP University Center Ticket Booth, and the Record Factory.

his course "World Literature and Art" also made a lasting impact on them.

Dave and Iola have just completed their fifth major religious work, "Beloved Son," and it was sung for the first time in August by a chorus of 10,000 at a Lutheran women's convention in Minneapolis. This work is an oratorio about the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ.

Their first religious work was an "oratorio for today" titled "Light in the Wilderness." The next was "The Gates of Justice," and the third was "Truth Is Fallen," which is dedicated to the students killed at Kent and Jackson State universities during the student protest movement in the early 1970's. "The Gates of Justice" is based on texts from Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Old Testament. The Christmas story is told in "La Fiesta de la Posada," which Dave will perform with the UOP Conservatory orchestra and chorus on December 8 and 9.

How do Dave and Iola work together on a composition?

"It varies from piece to piece," Dave says. "For 'Truth Is Fallen' Iola came to me with most of the text that drew from all of Isaiah and said, 'Set this.' Other times I have an idea for a theme and the music will come before the words. We often work quite independently of each other."

Russell Gloyd, Dave's manager and conductor, said that Dave felt he had finished "La Fiesta de la Posada" and had put it aside for some time when Iola said, "It isn't finished yet. It needs something more. The story of Christmas is really God's love made visible." Dave agreed, and these words now form one of the most emotional, dramatic moments in the cantata.

"This piece seems to have a universal quality," says Iola. "It has been performed in a variety of settings and with groups of various sizes and the result has always been magnificent."

"The work almost was not performed," Dave says. "My brother, Howard, who was dean of music at Palomar College, asked me to write a piece for the dedication of a restored mission. When the work on the mission was completed, no funds were allocated to perform the piece."

"Several years later the manager of the Honolulu Symphony visited our house at Christmas. He also was interested in a Christmas piece and we had nearly forgotten about 'La Posada'. Even though it has a Mexican theme, it was premiered in Honolulu and the following year we took it on tour through the State of New Mexico, the actual site of the folk pageant."

"It seems that the most personal work also turns out to be the most universal," Iola says. "Perhaps it's because it is the most honest."

Obviously, Dave and Iola Brubeck are deeply religious people and have very real concerns for their fellow man. They do not, however, belong to a formal church.

"Our music is our church", explains Iola.

Life on the road now is not as difficult for Dave and Iola as it was in the early years. All the children are grown now and three of them (Chris, Darius, and Dan) perform with Dave in addition to performing with their own groups. Iola also travels with Dave as often as possible.

They were together when the New Brubeck Quartet performed at the Concord Pavilion last summer.

Dave and Iola are a striking couple. From a distance, he appears to be shorter than he really is. . . a little over six feet tall. His square features and flowing white hair remind one of a noble Indian. (He actually is part Indian). Iola is statuesque and beautiful. Both seem to exude friendliness and warmth as they approach the small group gathered back stage prior to the performance.

It is mid-July and warm in the hills around Concord, but Dave is wearing heavy gloves.

"My hands hurt," he mentions casually as he grasps the forearm rather than the hand in a form of welcoming handshake.

He removes a glove to autograph some photographs for a waiting fan. His long, slender fingers firmly grasp the pen as he writes a personal note to the fan. It is less than 30 minutes before the performance.

Moving down to the dressing rooms, Dave and Iola are met by a couple that is determined to share with him plans for a new building, convinced that he must see the plans so he will understand the worthiness of the project and perhaps support it.

Finally, they are in the private dressing room. He kindly consents to an interview. An acquaintance bursts through the door. She is going to sketch Dave during the interview. She sits quietly to one side, trying to capture his profile, and working furiously to finish in the short time left. She doesn't make it.

"We have plenty of time," Dave says, "I only need a few minutes to get ready after the opening act finishes."

Calmly and patiently, Dave and Iola answer the questions they must have heard a thousand times before, and do it with enthusiasm.

Dave and Iola are patient people.

They have been on a rigorous schedule for several days.

Sunday and Monday they had sold-out performances at Lake Tahoe. Tuesday, Dave visited the UOP campus to make plans for the December concerts. Wednesday and Thursday they played in San Diego and were up until 2 a.m. Thursday night for a special party following the concert. They arrived in Concord at 2 p.m. Friday and rested until 5 p.m. when they had a dinner engagement. The concert is at 9 p.m. and there is another party scheduled for supporters of the Concord Pavilion. The next night there is a concert in Napa.

Such is the life of a jazz musician and his wife. . . Dave and Iola Brubeck.

—D.M.

THE ECONOMICS OF NATURAL HAZARD

The United States is a country richly endowed with the blessings of nature. But blessings are seldom unmixed. Along with favorable endowments such as natural resources come a wide variety of natural catastrophes. Tornadoes, hurricanes, droughts, floods, tsunamis, blizzards, forest fires, and earthquakes cause economic losses that amount to more than a billion dollars annually, and the toll of lives from these hazards averages between 500 and 600 per year.

Natural phenomena can be defined as hazards only when they cause damage to man and his artifacts. Natural hazards that are of significance to economists and other social scientists are those that have an impact on society and usually cause harmful effects on man. Earthquakes are a hazard when they hit an inhabited area. The West Coast of the United States is hit by thousands of tremors every year, some 500 of which are significant enough to be felt by many people. But this does not mean that a city is flattened every year in California or Nevada. The majority of these quakes are centered away from areas of population and usually jolt sand dunes and frighten wildlife.

One may look upon natural hazards as events where there is a rapid transfer of energy from the environment to man and his works with damages incident upon life and property. There are many processes such as oxidation, movement of air masses, and rainfall where very large amounts of total energy are transferred to the human habitat. But these events are not of great importance to economists. We are primarily concerned with events in which a large amount of energy is transferred in a relatively short duration. It is not the total amount of energy released that is important, but the concentrated burst of energy delivered over short time intervals that is important in classifying a natural event into a natural hazard. The energy-duration relationship is only one aspect of determining the potential for damage from a hazard. Differences in the construction of buildings and structures, the state of preparedness of society, and the extent of human settlement may produce different levels of losses to communities subjected to the same earthquake, or storm, or flood.

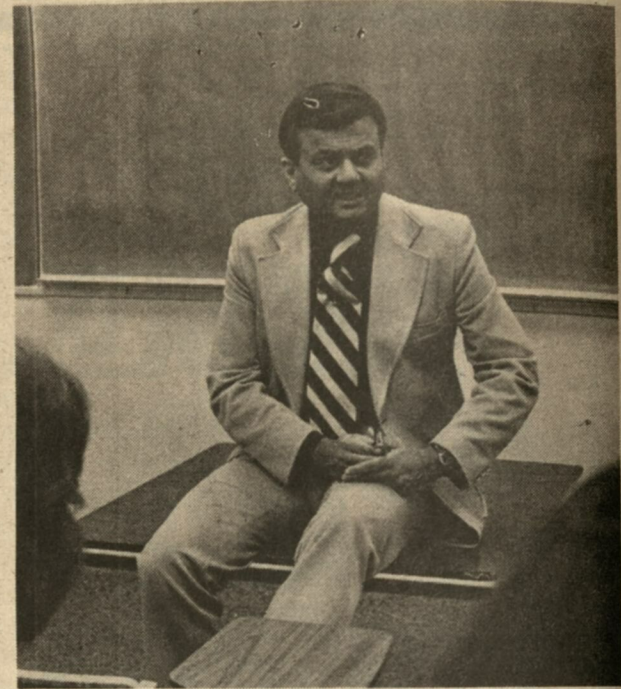
Human adjustments to natural hazards fall into four broad categories: a) modification of the cause of the hazard, b) modification of the hazard, c) modification of the loss potential, and d) adjusting to damages. Many different types of efforts have been made to modify the cause of natural hazards. The more well-

known ones are modification of precipitation patterns by cloud seeding, hurricane seeding, alleviation of stresses on the earth's crust, and suppression of hail. Hazard modification adjustments do not attempt to reduce the forces of the hazard, but try to channel them in a way that lowers the probability of losses to society. A few examples of this type of adjustment are restriction of flow of water by the constructing of dams and channels, and reduction of snowstorm hazards by the removal of snow in an urban area. The most common examples of adjustments that modify the loss potential are land-use management, disaster warnings, emergency measures, structural modifications (e.g., building codes), and evacuation of people from a hazardous area. Examples of the last category of adjustments are hazard insurance, public aid and assistance, and loss bearing (i.e., doing nothing).

In the developed part of the world and particularly in the U.S., the nature of threat from hazards appears to have changed from one in which there is a large expectation of loss of life to an increasing expectation of loss of property. For example, in southern U.S., when a hurricane struck Galveston Island in 1900, 6000 people died and the property damage amounted to \$30 million. In 1961, a hurricane at the same location left 46 dead, and property damage amounted to \$400 million. This reversal is most likely a result of economic and social progress. The specific causes of this trend are urbanization and advances in meteorology and communications. The former results in agglomeration of buildings and structures which provide bigger targets and increase the likelihood of damage and losses. The latter makes it possible to give ample warning of an approaching disaster. Evacuation of the population from a stricken area has been a major factor in limiting the loss of life from natural disasters.

Although the most noticeable effects of natural hazards are damages to physical property and loss of life and injury, economists are greatly concerned about impacts such as decline in income, loss of employment, increases in public expenditures, decline in tax-revenues, and finally inflationary effects created by disaster induced shortages. Furthermore, there are distributional effects of natural disasters that are of considerable interest to economists.

A repetition of the 1906 earthquake in San Francisco would most probably result in massive destruction to property, and casualty



Tapan Munroe

and injury figures may run into the thousands. As a result of the damage to productive capacity significant unemployment (and loss of income) will ensue. It has been estimated in a recent study that approximately 200,000 workers might be affected for a duration of several months by the recurrence of the disaster.

As far as price effects are concerned, one would expect the level of prices to rise in the aftermath of disasters. It is surprising to find that in the case of several disasters the level of prices was fairly stable. In the Alaskan earthquake of 1964 it appears that price changes were not very significant. Even though a large part of the housing supply was severely damaged, housing rents did not rise significantly. The reason it did not happen is that non-market forces entered the picture. A significant number of displaced people stayed with friends and relatives on a temporary basis. Furthermore, in the wake of the disaster, real estate people did not attempt to take advantage of the situation and appeared to have imposed an informal short-term rent control in the stricken area.

It is quite likely that altruism plays an important part in post-disaster situations. Natural disasters are typically followed by an increase in the level of charity in the community. For a considerable time period after a disaster, the traditional behavior pattern of the market economy is to some extent replaced by generosity, kindness and charity. They seem to have occurred in most externally caused disasters. This kind of behavior is not just a matter of "pure altruism." It may also be explained by the enlightened self-interest of the donor, or as a type of insurance against similar fate to be experienced by the donor in the future.

Tapan Munroe is an associate professor and chairperson of the Economic Department.

ANNOUNCING

The PACIFIC FUND

The annual fund
that gives Jeff Wahl
his library books,
Grace Shimada her
microscope, and
Anne Block
her dance instructor.



Library books . . . laboratory equipment . . . talented faculty. They're among the many things ensured each year when alumni and other friends make unrestricted financial gifts toward operation of University of the Pacific.

During the weeks ahead, you'll be hearing more about why it's important that you support the Pacific Fund and how your gifts help to provide not only library resources,

academic equipment, and varied curricula, but scholarships and academic facilities as well. All of which benefit not only Jeff, Grace, Anne, and her dance instructor, but everyone who contributes to making Pacific an even finer University.

**The
PACIFIC
FUND**
Now and for Tomorrow

Biofeedback: Stressing the Management of Stress

It feels kind of funny to turn on a radio with the muscles in your forehead, but that is just one of the unusual aspects of the biofeedback laboratory at University of the Pacific.

Dr. Douglas Matheson of the Psychology Department has acquired a battery of sophisticated electronic equipment to help train people to cope with stress.

Included is an electromyograph that measures muscle tension. It can be connected, via painless sensors taped to your forehead, to measure the electrical activity in the frontalis muscle. "This muscle area is one affected by headache pains, explained Matheson, who has pioneered undergraduate research in the field of biofeedback.

While being monitored you can lower the noise level on the machine by relaxing this muscle. Just about the time you are making some progress, Matheson says, "Now I have another way to do this." The wiring from sensors on your forehead remains connected to the electromyograph, but he also connects a radio to the machine. "When you relax the frontalis muscle, the radio will come on and play as long as you stay relaxed," explains Matheson. "If you get tense, the radio will go off."

It takes quite a bit of practice to keep the radio going for any length of time. What you are learning is how to relax, which is achieving a state of being that has intrigued Matheson for years.

The UOP psychologist has quite a bit of equipment to help him.

In addition to the electromyograph, there is a biofeedback thermometer to measure skin surface temperature, an electroencephalograph

to measure brain waves, a galvanic skin response machine to measure skin resistance, and an electrocardiogram to check heartbeat.

But what is the purpose of all this equipment? Matheson explains:

"In simple terms, biofeedback - which started in the late 1960's - is a method for providing a person with immediate information about the state of his or her body's physiological processes by means of visual and auditory displays.

"These displays, or feedback, are controlled by these bodily processes. For example, as the muscles in the shoulders get tighter, a tone increases in pitch and a meter on a biofeedback instrument shows a deflection. Biofeedback focuses on five basic areas of mind-body control: brain waves, skin temperature and blood flow, heartbeat and blood pressure, muscle tension, and changes in skin electrical response."

Matheson became interested in the subject while on a sabbatical leave in 1973. "I was able to attend a conference on the use of biofeedback in stress management and got excited about the prospects for developing something here," he explained.

The result was one of the first courses in the country for undergraduate students in biofeedback. Matheson since has directed at least two classes per year while working with some 500 students on the principles of biofeedback and stress management.

The UOP psychologist, who holds a doctorate in the field of experimental psychology, said biofeedback "has taught us to learn how to control internal processes previously thought beyond our conscious control, like heartbeat and blood pressure. . . . Anything you can monitor you can probably alter."

He doesn't suggest that his work will rid people of things in their environment that cause stress, because "stress" is a phenomenon that will always be around us. "What we do is train people to modify their responses to stress situations, such as the telephone, income tax bills, threat of a job layoff, health worries,

pregnancy, troubles with in-laws, divorce, or death."

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Matheson said there is no doubt that stress can lead to illness, and this can vary from tension headaches to terminal disease. "Many physicians believe cancer is stress related," he added.

In his classes at the University, Matheson wants students to learn the relationships of the bodily functions involved in biofeedback and learn to control the impact of stress on these functions.

In addition to the use of this equipment in dealing with stress, Matheson said it has been used to work with hyperactive children and in epilepsy cases. He explained biofeedback applications are of interest to educators concerned with tension, anxiety, learning, memory, concentration, and creativity.

The UOP psychologist concluded the use of biofeedback is becoming increasingly popular --most of his classes have maximum enrollments --and that psychologists working in the field are "at the frontier of some pretty important discoveries. In the future we will be limited only by our ingenuity and ability to develop biofeedback systems."

—R.D.



How to turn on a radio with your frontalis muscle through an electromyograph, or there's more than one way to measure stress.

History is a Moving Stage

An atlas is defined as a bound collection of maps, and many of the best show considerably more than the roads and freeways that connect major cities. They have maps that differentiate the mountains from the valleys and also show the population densities of different regions.

But not this one.

The "Times Atlas of World History" has just been published by the book division of *The London Times*. The 360-page book, which includes nearly 300 color pages, traces the history of man from the Ice Age to 1975. It uses numerous maps, but goes beyond this with supplementary essays by prominent scholars on various periods of world history.

The atlas, which sells for \$50, was in the planning and production stage for five years.

Ten of the 80 worldwide contributors to this publication are Americans, and one of these is Dr. Richard W. Van Alstyne of the University of the Pacific.

Last summer Scribners published an "Encyclopedia of American Foreign Policy, Studies of the Principal Movements and Ideas." The three-volume set contains a total of 1,200 pages and took several years to complete. It sells for \$99.

Three of the essays covered in the set were written by Van Alstyne, who is the only UOP faculty member to hold the title of Distinguished Professor.

For this historian, who was a charter member of the Callison College faculty in 1967, currently teaches at Raymond-Callison College.

And he knows history.

The 78-year-old professor has been teaching the subject for 50 years. He considers the selection of his work for the Scribner set and Times Atlas to collectively be the capstone of his career. In both cases the publishers selected scholars from throughout the world, and Van Alstyne is both honored by his selection and proud of his contributions.

"The atlas sold 130,000 copies before it was published, and it has been translated into French, German, Italian, Dutch, and Japanese, even though it was just released," he declared. "An atlas like this will do a lot to rekindle interest in history in my opinion. If it doesn't do it, nothing can."

He said the main difference between it and other similar publications is that it shows movement and not fixed boundaries. "History is constant movement," he said in a statement that reflects not only the content of the atlas but Van Alstyne's philosophy on history.

"History traditionally is written as national history and thus is parochial by definition. This atlas gets away from this viewpoint," he added, as it emphasizes a worldwide view and is more interested in broad movements than specific events.

The section by Van Alstyne deals with the rise of the U.S. to a world power between 1867 and 1971. The UOP professor wrote the



Richard Van Alstyne

essay and supplied the caption material for the three accompanying maps.

The encyclopedia contains 97 specially commissioned essays that explore the concepts, themes, doctrines and distinctive policies in the history of American foreign relations. This book is described as "unique in the historiography of American foreign relations."

Van Alstyne wrote three essays, one on the Monroe Doctrine, one on debt collection, and one on the open door policy.

He has written throughout his career, including seven books and a countless number of scholarly articles. Most of the writing centers around his main field of interest, which is American international history.

"Writing comes natural to me, but it is hard work," he said. "I enjoy it and can't really separate my teaching, writing, and research. I teach what I know and this reflects what I have been thinking and writing about."

One of his books, *The Rising American Empire*, sold an estimated 40,000 copies and has had multiple printings since it was first released in 1965. He feels his best book, in terms of research and original material, was written in 1967. It is titled *Empire and Independence*, and it deals with the international history of the American Revolution.

His philosophy on history comes through clearly in the preface to this book when he paraphrases Shakespeare: "All the world's a stage, and history is a moving stage. Not only does the contemporary scene change from day to day, but, with the passage of time, history also changes. Fresh ideas come into play, perspectives change, and old episodes, like the American Revolution, assume new meanings."

"As interpreters of the past, historians are like play directors; they choose the stage, build

the scenery, select the players, put them in their positions on the stage, and then, invoking their knowledge of 'the facts,' make them play their parts."

"History itself is no better than the historian who writes it or lectures on it."

And Van Alstyne feels most history is poorly written.

"In normal textbooks the facts are dry and the material is written in a boring manner," he said in relating this problem to his earlier comment about historians being too nationalistic in their approach to the topic.

The noted historian - he studied at the University of London as a Fulbright scholar and has contributed to the Encyclopedia Britannica - came to UOP after retiring from the USC faculty in 1965. He spent 20 years at USC, and previously was professor and chairman of the Chico State College Social Studies Department from 1928 to 1945. He holds a B.A. degree from Harvard, M.A. degree from USC and Ph.D. degree from Stanford.

He was attracted to UOP because of the informality of Callison, plus the overseas and intercultural aspects of the college. He teaches in the English tutorial style, which involves considerable writing for the students and the reading of work aloud by the class members.

"I am positive that by their reaction to this method they pay more attention to the reading. I just know they learn more that way," he declares. This style, he adds, only works in small classes, and that is what Van Alstyne prefers. He normally has about 10 students and is currently teaching courses on the mythology of the American Revolution and American international history.

His office is a remodeled guest room in the Raymond-Callison Lodge that lends itself to the small and intimate type of teaching situation he favors. With an out-of-the-way location, the amount of distraction is minimized. A small balcony outside a sliding glass door adds to the informality of the place as does the semi-circle arrangement of the chairs in the office.

"My office is my home, and when students come here they are treated as guests in a home and not as students in a classroom. I don't differentiate between freshmen and seniors in my teaching. My chief concern is the intellectual quality of the materials they are writing and discussing."

When asked about retirement after 50 years in the teaching field, Van Alstyne just shakes his head.

"I'm not going to retire; I have everything I want, and besides," as he pauses to point to the atlas, encyclopedia set and countless number of books on the shelves around him, "this is my home."

-R.D.

**“We believe
a tooth
is firmly
embedded in
an individual.”**



This building, known as Federation Hall, on Howard Street, was the School's first home. Instruction began here on January 4, 1897.

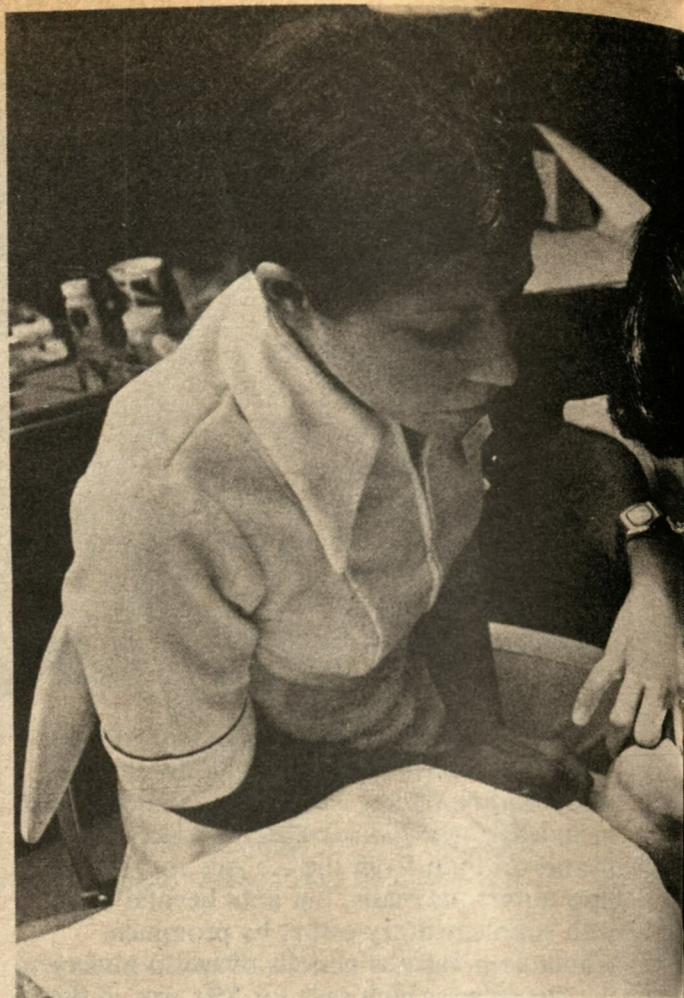
In November 1973, the School of Dentistry of the University of the Pacific in San Francisco took a bold and innovative step: it opened a 12-chair dental clinic 39 miles away from the school, at Union City in southern Alameda County. During the five years that have passed since that opening, this unique extra-mural facility has proved to be a valuable training site and the key link in a chain of effective community dentistry programs established by the school.

The 3,100 square foot Union City clinic was built by the Alumni Association of the School of Dentistry on a half city block of surplus right-of-way the Association purchased from the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Since that time, the University has purchased an adjoining parcel of land, making the total site nearly one full city block. The clinic was equipped by a federal grant. The facility, including building, land, and equipment, is valued today at more than \$350,000.

For the past five years the Alumni Association has leased the building to the University. Recently, the Board of Directors of the Association voted to donate this property to the University for continued use by the School of Dentistry. Dr. Colin C. Wong, president of the Association, will officially present the deed on behalf of his fellow alumni to the University November 17 at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, during the Eightieth Annual Alumni Meeting of the School of Dentistry.

In making the Union City clinic possible in the first place, and now deeding it over to the University as a gift, the Alumni Association is carrying on a tradition of remarkable alumni support which has helped the School of Dentistry develop into one of the outstanding institutions for dental education.

The School was incorporated in 1896 as The College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco to provide instruction in medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy. The departments of medicine and pharmacy were discontinued in 1918 and the institution



Most of us would call it putting in a filling, but to Valerie Souza from San Lorenzo, and Rodger Uchizono, senior UOP dental student.

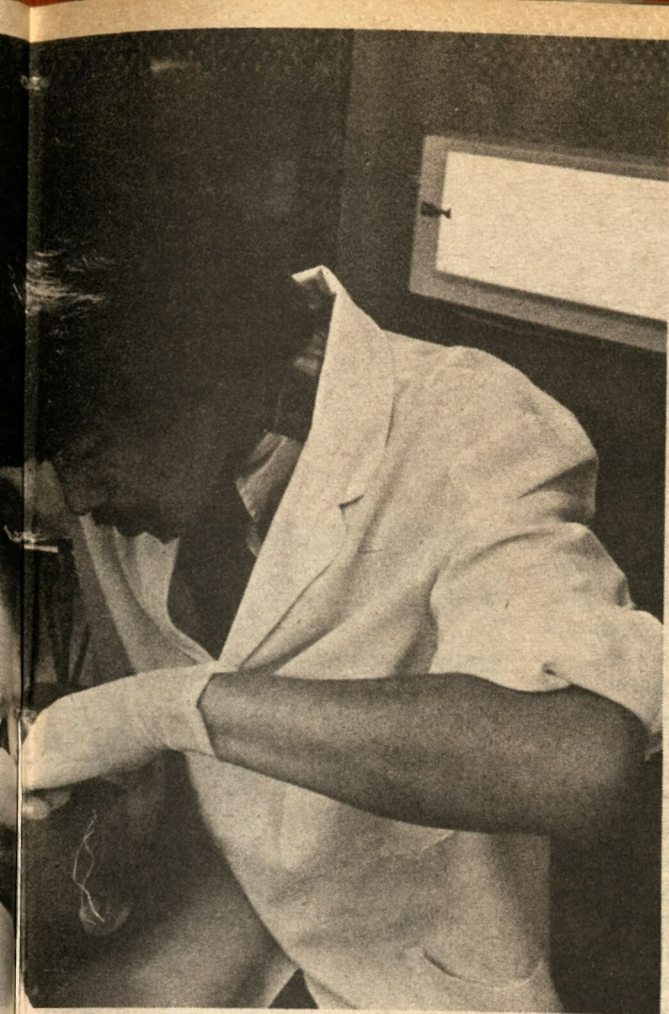
continued solely as a dental school.

The School's first building in San Francisco burned to the ground in the 1906 earthquake but was rebuilt within the year. In 1923, P&S fell upon hard times and, faced with closing, was reincorporated as a public trust with control vested in a board of five trustees who provided the necessary financial ballast to keep the school afloat. The trustees all were young faculty members who had graduated from P&S. One of them, Dr. Frederick T. West, '17, still serves the school as professor emeritus of orthodontics and regent of the University of the Pacific.

Dr. John J. Tocchini was appointed dean of P&S in 1953. Under his leadership the school achieved amalgamations with UOP in 1962, becoming its School of Dentistry and San Francisco campus, and completed its present nine-story building in 1967. During this period the dental alumni again rallied around, spearheading a fund drive that helped make the new facility possible.

More than five times larger than the old P&S school, the 222,000 square foot building was erected at the corner of Sacramento and Webster Streets across the street from Pacific Medical Center to foster a cooperative relationship between the two health science institutions. The building was designed specifically for teaching clinical dentistry and development of research. It houses nine clinics; 15 academic departments, numerous lecture rooms, laboratories, offices, conference rooms and lounges; a book store, dental laboratory, learning center, audiovisual department, maintenance shop, duplicating center, dental museum and two-level parking garage. One entire floor of the building is devoted to research.

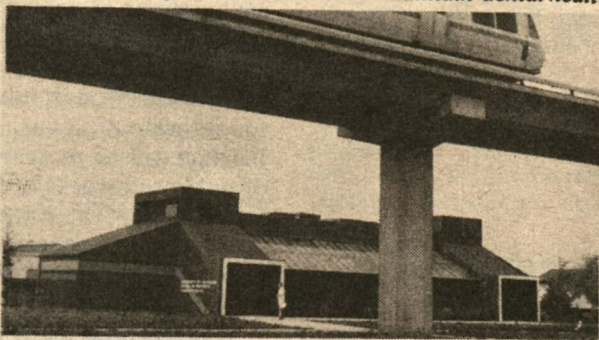
In 1969 the Council on Dental Education, after an accreditation visit to the school, recommended that the curriculum be revised so faculty and facilities could be used more effectively. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Dale F. Redig came to the school as the new dean. Placing highest priority on the Council's recommendations, he formed a faculty committee to review the curriculum.



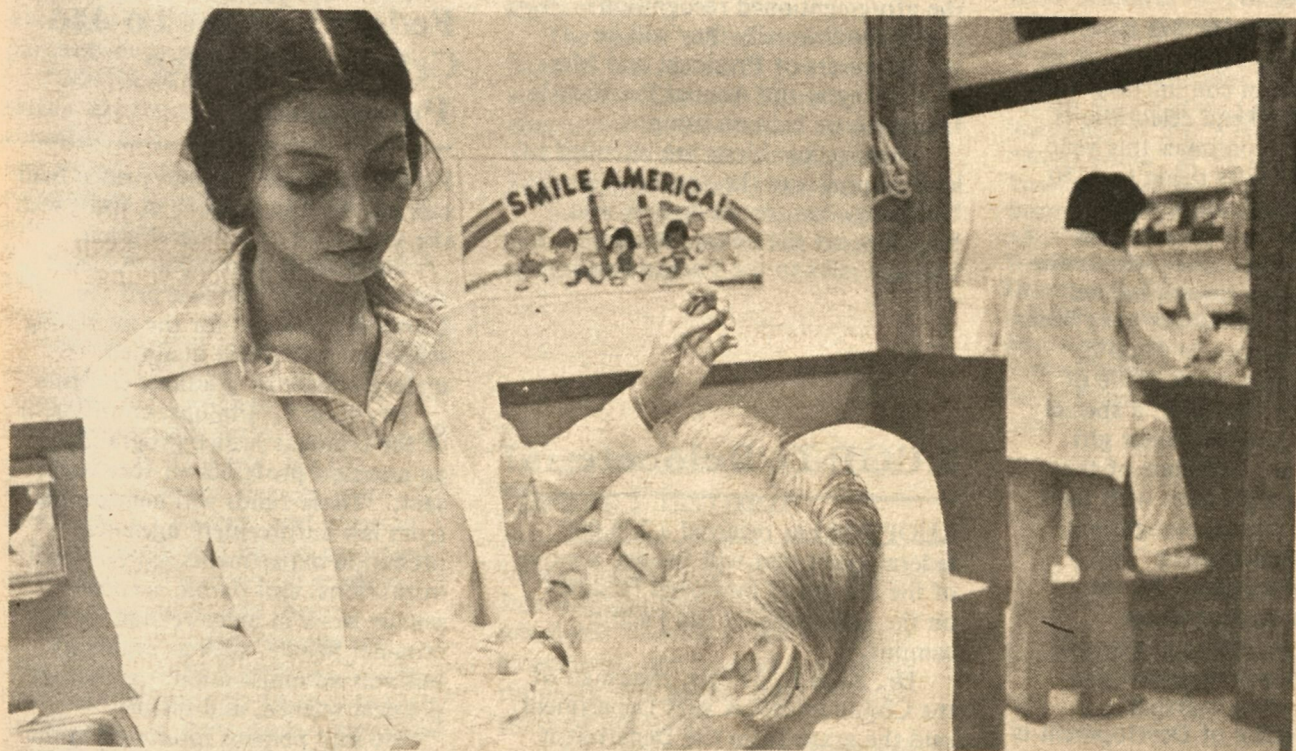
sophomore dental hygiene student (Chabot College) student from Seal Beach, it's "operative restoration."



"We believe that a tooth is firmly embedded in an individual. As part of a health team, we treat people, not teeth." Dr. Michael Creamer is engaged in treatment planning with Randy Mitchell, senior UOP dental student from Hayward, and patient George Morales of Puerto Rico. Treatment planning involves evaluation of each tooth, plus the gums, to restore and maintain dental health.



The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) glides quietly past the Union City dental clinic.



Kirsten Wagner, senior dental student from Palos Verdes, works with her patient, Tom Pentz, of Fremont. Pentz has come to the clinic owing to disappointment with his family dentist. "He was indifferent and aloof to my whole family. A friend told me about the clinic, and I've been coming here for over a year now." Pentz said the clinic is relaxed, for a dental office, and complimented both the students and doctors. "Does this bother you?" asks Kirsten, taking an impression for a study model. She explains that the impression is made from alginate, a material made from seaweed. It gets rubbery when it dries, then is poured up in stone, and used to make a denture. "Well," says Pentz, "I wouldn't want to have my lunch with it."

Between 1971 and 1973, the curriculum was revised to prepare students to begin clinical experiences earlier, update subject matter, and coordinate separate disciplines to prevent redundancy and omission in course offerings. The former four-year program of 12 academic quarters with summer vacations was converted to one in which the 12 quarters are scheduled in the three years of continuous study, with two-week student vacations between quarters. The rescheduled program permits the School to make more efficient use of its physical plant by utilizing its facilities year round. Students benefit from the program by being able to begin their professional careers as dentists a year earlier.

The curriculum combines three major areas: basic sciences, preclinical, and clinical

sciences. The basic science faculty correlates instruction in anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, microbiology and pathology. Preventive dentistry and dental auxiliary utilization begin the first week and are practiced throughout the program.

Clinical practice is offered in each dental specialty: endodontics, orthodontics, operative dentistry, periodontics, oral surgery, removable prosthodontics, fixed prosthodontics, pediatric dentistry, dental radiology and oral diagnosis. Comprehensive dental care is provided for each patient under direction of a group practice administrator and a multidisciplinary teaching team.

Most of the lecture series in basic and clinical sciences is scheduled during the first two years. Laboratory courses in the technical skills—such as amalgam restorations, crown

and bridge procedures and denture fabrication—are concentrated in the first year. By the second year, students are spending half of each day in the clinic where their experiences range from screening new patients to performing restorative dentistry and assisting in oral surgery procedures. In the third and final year, students continue clinical practice in comprehensive patient care nearly full time, with lecture courses only on Monday mornings. In addition, they receive special clinical assignments in oral surgery, pediatric dentistry and emergency services.

One of the objectives of the curriculum revision was to develop an innovative method of teaching general practice that would provide a transition between the sheltered environment of the School's clinic and the "real world" of dental practice. This was accomplished by establishing an extramural program in which final-year students receive part of their clinical experience at two or more of six clinics located outside of San Francisco.

Most Tuesdays through Fridays, UOP dental students may be found providing dental care at the Capitol Health Center in Sacramento, the East Oakland Health Alliance in Oakland, the San Joaquin County Hospital in Stockton, the Greenwood Health Center at Elk in Mendocino County and the Valley Medical Center in Fresno, as well as at the school's own clinic in Union City.

Supervised by faculty dentists, the students administer comprehensive dental care to a variety of patients—including underprivileged citizens, prisoners and itinerant farm workers—who are unable to afford private dental care. Each student spends a total of eight weeks, in one or two-week blocks, at the extramural clinics. On a typical day, the student might see five to seven scheduled patients plus one or two emergency cases. The treatment encompasses all areas of general dentistry, from oral surgery to restorative dentistry, and might involve repair of broken dentures and treatment of fractured teeth, general pain problems or root canal work. Unusually different cases are referred to private practitioners or to the Faculty Dental Clinic at the school.

Dr. Thomas J. Beare, chairperson of the Department of Community Dentistry and a member of the Admissions Committee, believes the extramural clinic program is one of the reasons the school gets so many applicants (1,831 this year for the 135 places in the new class). "Many of the applicants seem to know about the program before they come here," he pointed out. "They like the idea of the community clinic experience as a step between dental school and actual practice. We have them talk to our students, as they are very enthused about it."

Typical of the students' impressions of the program is that of Linda Angin, who expects to receive her DDS degree next June: "These clinics offer a tremendous opportunity for students to develop patient management skills and apply techniques learned under nearly ideal conditions to situations more commonly faced by general practitioners." Adds classmate Douglas Chase: "It's refreshing to get out and practice dentistry at a faster pace with more independence, and see patients that are more representative of a normal practice."

—R.E.

UOP Today



Caroline Darsie, Michelle Wells, David Catherman

Changes Announced In Development Office

Three changes in assignments have been announced in the University's Development Office at University of the Pacific.

David M. Catherman, previously director of foundation support, is now assistant director of development and director of the Pacific Fund. Michelle Wells, formerly a development associate, is now coordinator of special programs in the development and alumni areas.

Caroline Darsie has been named coordinator of development research. She was previously a development research technician in the Office of Central Records.

Jeremy W. Jones, UOP director of development who announced the changes, said the action was taken to reflect the increased responsibilities being assumed by the three personnel involved.

KUOP Sets Record In Fundraising Drive

Several records were broken in the "Soundfest '78!" fundraising drive on KUOP-FM, the public radio station owned and operated by the University.

Mike Milhaupt, director of development at KUOP, said a total of \$6,579 was pledged during the 16 hours of special programming over four days. This total bettered the goal of \$6,000 and compared to \$5,100 raised in a similar drive one year ago.

"Pledges came from as far away as Napa and Lake Tahoe," said Milhaupt, adding that the \$3,600 pledged on Sunday, October 29, is the most ever in one day at a KUOP on-air fundraising effort. Included in the Sunday total was a record \$2,619 in a special five-hour slot of Vince Marino's "Dixieland's My Beat" show.

A total of 212 people pledged support to the station during the

drive, which gives the "Friends of KUOP" group a record new membership figure of 1200.

KUOP, located at 91.3 on the FM dial, is owned and operated by UOP as the only public radio station in Central California. The station is an affiliate of the National Public Radio network.

Added Recognition For Donors To Pacific Fund

Added Recognition For Donors To Pacific Fund

For many years Pacific has hosted donors of gifts of \$100 and up at an annual luncheon in conjunction with Homecoming weekend celebrations. This recognition continues this year with the level of gifts rising to \$150 and up. In recent years special recognition has been provided to donors of \$1,000 or more who make their contributions toward named scholarships. These donors have been designated as Patrons of Pacific. They are presented, at the time of their first gift at this level, a special walnut plaque honoring their gift. Students who are recipients of the Patron Scholarships meet with their Patrons at the annual recognition luncheon at Homecoming. This provides an opportunity for the donor and the student to get acquainted in an informal manner. Many times they even attend the Homecoming game together.

Now the Office of Development is instituting several additional recognitions for donors at several different specified levels. Donors to the Pacific Fund will be afforded the appropriate recognition in keeping with their level of giving at the time they are sent their official University gift receipt.

Donors of gifts of \$50 to \$149 annually will be known as **Guardians of Pacific**. They will be provided with a choice of one of several lithograph campus scenes, suitable for framing.

Donors of gifts of \$150 to \$249 annually will be designated as **Pacific Investors**. They will be invited to the annual recognition luncheon held on Homecoming weekend. Following the game, they will be guests at a reception at the President's Home.

Donors of gifts of \$250 through \$999 annually will become **Pacific Builders**. In addition to the recognition provided to the Investors, the Builders will be invited to special

periodic programs and meetings with the President, and sometimes with the dean and faculty of the school of their choice.

The **Patrons of Pacific** program will continue to provide recognition for donors of gifts of \$1,000 or in multiples of \$1,000 up to \$5,000. A first time Patron donor will receive a special walnut plaque. At other times Patrons will be presented with copies of published works of faculty or staff, such as Dr. Kara Brewer's publication, "Pioneer or Perish," a history of Pacific, 1946-1971.

Donors who make gifts of \$5,000 or more annually will be invited to become part of the **President's Circle**. They will be invited to take part in the aforementioned recognition events, additionally they will be special guests of President and Mrs. McCaffrey at the Annual President's Dinner to be held on campus.

These recognitions are intended to lend emphasis to the appreciation the University has for all donors who help support the annual operation through gifts to the Pacific Fund.

KUOP To Relocate

KUOP-FM has received a \$76,000 federal grant that will finance a move of the station to improved facilities on the University of the Pacific campus.

Dr. Alan L. Mikels, chairman of the Communication Arts Department, said the grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare will enable the public radio station to move into a remodeled section of North Hall. The new location, which was formerly the Speech, Hearing and Language Center, will give the station three production studios, one news studio and one on-air studio.

KUOP, which is owned and operated by the University, currently has offices and two production studios in a 30-year-old quonset hut, plus an on-air studio on the ninth floor of Burns Tower.

"This grant will allow us to close the Burns Tower studio and have all of our facilities centralized in one location" explained Mikels.

In addition to improved studio arrangements for community and student use, the funds will help the station with installation of equipment needed to receive future satellite programming from the National Public Radio (NPR) network.

KUOP, located at 91.3 on the FM dial, is an NPR affiliate station and the only public radio station in Central California.



Dr. John Phillips with Don Garibaldi, lieutenant in the Stockton Police Department and master's candidate in sociology at UOP

Federal Grant To Aid Criminal Justice Personnel

Personnel in the criminal justice field can pursue college work at UOP with the assistance of a federal grant.

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration has awarded the University \$28,850 for the upcoming school year to assist qualified undergraduate or graduate students.

Dr. John C. Phillips, coordinator of the criminal justice program and an assistant professor of sociology, said, "These funds will help people from law enforcement agencies, probation departments, correctional institutions, and parole agencies pursue work in areas related to criminal justice, such as sociology, business administration, psychology, political science, and history."

He said persons interested in the program must have completed two years of college.

In addition to this grant, Phillips said UOP also is providing supplemental scholarship funds from the William F. Byron Fund. "The combination of federal funds and Byron program money means a typical student taking a four-unit course will only have to pay about \$116 of the approximate \$632 total tuition cost," Phillips said.

The federal program at UOP has been funded for several years and involved a grant of \$27,350 last year.

Leading Art Curator To Judge National Show

More than 600 entries from 281 artists from throughout the United States have been received for Stockton National 1978: Contemporary Trends in Printmaking and Drawing.

The exhibition, scheduled for December 3 through January 7, is being arranged by the Stockton Arts Commission, University of the Pacific Art Department and Pioneer Museum & Haggin Art Gallery.

Henry Hopkins, director of the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, will serve as the juror of selection and awards for the event, which has \$1,500 available in purchase awards.

"Mr. Hopkins has the respect of artists, art historians, critics and countless individuals in the art field, and we are quite fortunate to have someone of his stature serving as the juror for this show," said Larry Walker, chairperson of the UOP Art Department and exhibition coordinator.

Hopkins, who assumed his current position in 1974, has 17 years of curatorial experience in leading museums and has juried more than 60 exhibitions in 32 states. He has formal training and degrees in art, art education, art history, and museum administration, and he has presented more than 100 lectures on modern art, art education, and theory.

Walker said contributions that have helped make it possible for the national exhibition to be presented in Stockton have come from Union Safe Deposit Bank, the Bank of Stockton and the Michael J. Hall Insurance Company.

The show will be at the Pioneer Museum & Haggin Art Gallery.

Build Your Own Computer

A course for the layman on building mini computers will be offered in January at the University.

Two School of Engineering faculty members, Dr. Ronald W. Pulleyblank and Dr. I. Dale Dunmire, will be directing the class. Scheduled as part of the one-month Winter Term at the University, the

course was first offered last January and proved to be quite popular with both UOP faculty members and students.

The instructors said there will be a limited number of openings for community residents in the January class.

"The course will be addressed to the person who has little, if any, experience in electronics, but has the interest and desire to construct and learn to program a complete microprocessor system," said Pulleyblank in a course outline.

Dunmire said, "This course will be effectively a 'hands-on' tutorial and workshop in microprocessors which allows the participant to investigate and implement practical, 'real-life' test and demonstration applications."

The course will meet on weekdays from 11 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. and on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons for laboratory sessions. The cost for the course will include \$187 for a microcomputer kit.

For more information contact either of the instructors at the School of Engineering.

International Coffee Hours Planned

International Coffee Hours Planned International coffee hours are scheduled monthly at the University to acquaint campus and community residents with people from different parts of the world.

"All students, faculty, staff and community residents who are interested in meeting and getting to know people from different parts of the world are invited to these monthly, informal gatherings," explained Ann Helm, director of international services and foreign student adviser.

The gatherings will feature international music and information on upcoming events with an international or intercultural focus, along with refreshments.

The first was held Friday, October 27, at 4:30 p.m. in the Gallery Lounge at the University Center. The second one will be on Friday, November 17, at the same time and place.

The events will be sponsored by International Services and the International Students Association at UOP and the People to People organization in Stockton.

AT UOP

THE ARTS

"If..." at the University Center Theatre, November 21, 7:30 & 10 p.m. Sponsored by University Center Programs Council Film Committee.

Senior Recital at the Conservatory, Larry Hastings, composition, 7 p.m., November 27.

Senior Recital at the Conservatory, William Castleman, clarinet, November 27, 8 p.m.

Concert Choir at the Conservatory, November 28, 8:15 p.m.

Student Brass and Woodwind Ensemble at the Conservatory, November 29, 7 p.m.

Senior Recital at the Conservatory, Lynn Rolen, voice, November 29, 8:15 p.m.

Senior Recital at the Conservatory, Nancy Gray, voice, November 30, 7 p.m.

Faculty Recital at the Conservatory, November 30, 8:15 p.m.

"Silver Streak" at the University Center Theatre, December 1 & 2, 6 & 9 p.m. and December 3, 3, 6 & 9 p.m. Sponsored by ASUOP.

Winter Band Concert at the Conservatory, December 1, 8:15 p.m.

ASUOP Concert at Long Theatre, December 1, 8 p.m.

Student Recital at the Conservatory, Ingrid Ireland, flute, December 2, 8:15 p.m.

Student Recital at the Conservatory, Virginia Collett, clarinet and Anne Johnston, flute, December 4, 6:45 p.m.

Junior Recital at the Conservatory, Graham Pollitt, string bass and Mike Fitts, percussion, December 4, 8:15 p.m.

"Willy Wonka" at the University Center Theatre, December 5, 7:30 & 10 p.m.

Sponsored by the University Center Programs Council Film Committee.

Junior Composition Recital at the Conservatory, Sheila Smart, December 5, 7 p.m.

Resident Artist Series at the Conservatory, Frank Wiens, piano, December 5, 8:15 p.m.

Senior Recital at the Conservatory, Sharon Bowles, piano, December 7, 8:15 p.m.

Dave Brubeck, Orchestra & Chorus (Centennial Festival Concert) at the Conservatory, December 8 & 9, 8:15 p.m.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Thanksgiving Day Football Game with Colorado State University, November 23 at UOP.

Crafts Fair, University Center Patio, November 27 through December 1, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Dave Brubeck, Orchestra and Chorus (Centennial Festival Concert) at the Conservatory, December 8 & 9, 8:15 p.m. Student Art Exhibition. University Center Gallery Lounge, December 1 through 14.

For more information call:

ASUOP	946-2233
Art Department	946-2242
Conservatory	946-2415
Drama Department	946-2216
University Center	946-2171

National Honor For UOP

The University of the Pacific is one of the leading schools in the country in terms of incoming freshmen who have already taken college-level courses.

The College Board in New York has reported that UOP is among the top 200 colleges in the nation in its number of advanced placement students. There are more than 3,000 colleges in the country.

The advanced placement program, which originated in 1955, helps high schools develop and improve college-level courses for their more able and motivated students and provides nationally recognized exams that enable these students to obtain course exemptions, credits and other benefits from the colleges of their choice.

Figures from the Admissions Office show that 56 percent of the current freshman class, or 425 students, took college-level work

while in high school. A significant proportion of this work was through the advanced placement program.

"The fact that UOP is among the top 200 colleges in the country in the area of advanced placement attests to the quality of our entering students as well as to the general academic reputation of the University," said Dean of Admissions E. Leslie Medford, Jr. He noted that 60 percent of the current freshman class were members of high school honor societies, 85 percent graduated in the top 25 percent of their high school graduating class, and the average grade point average was 3.4.

"Better than average students seek opportunities to enrich their academic experiences and to move ahead more rapidly," he said, "and the advanced placement program of the College Board is designed to provide these opportunities."

TIGER TRACKS

'30's

Ernest E. Simard, M.D., COP '33, is currently serving as regional commissioner for the Laboratory Inspection and Accreditation Program, and for the College of American Pathologists.

William K. Sturrock, COP '38, has retired as West Coast sales representative and district manager with Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., after 24 years.

'40's

Don Swift, COP '46, has received his doctor of ministry degree from the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Columbus, Ohio. He is presently the senior pastor of Westwood First Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lloyd C. Stuckey, COP '48, has been named vice president for project management at the University of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Washington. He was the financial vice president of UOP for eight years.

Walter T. Pinska, COP '48, attended Oxford University in England in summer 1972. He also visited Calendon and Guadalcanal, where he had been stationed while serving with the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II.

Joseph M. Neronde, COP '49, has appeared at South Shore Lake Tahoe with his own group, The Nerondels. He is currently making a musical album in Hollywood with Decca Records.

'50's

William Berck, School of Education '53, has been appointed as district superintendent of the Amador/Pleasanton School Districts in Pleasanton. He was formerly superintendent of Moreno Valley Unified School District, Riverside County, and of San Gabriel Schools, Los Angeles County. He was a teacher, principal, and assistant superintendent for instruction with

the Lincoln Unified School District in Stockton.

Robert A. Moore, COP '54, is currently on an exchange program with an English clergyman at St. Ambrose Church in Leyland, England.

'60's

Bryan R. Wilber, COP '60, has just returned from a one year pastoral exchange from Sheffield, England with his wife, Glennis, and their two sons. Rev. Wilber studied the Methodist Circuit system in England and completed Biblical studies at the University of Sheffield.

Clyde Vaughn, COP '61, was appointed pastor of St. Paul's United Methodist Church in Fresno, after serving six years at the First United Methodist Church in Tracy.

Carol (Mann) Joyner, COP '63, is a licensed private pilot and a tutor in the aeronautics department of a local junior college in Claremont.

John E. Alsup, COP '63, is teaching at Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Texas. He taught at University of Munich and lived in Germany for almost 10 years.

J. Hampton Hoge, III, COP '63, and his wife, Darnelle, announce the birth of their second child, James Matthew, born in July.

Linda (Lapp) Crane, COP '63, and her husband, Richard, bicycled down the coast from Ventura to San Diego and hiked the 70 mile loop in Yosemite.

John Pagett, Conservatory of Music '63, and his wife, Betty (Strathman) COP '63, have moved to Berkeley with their daughter, Wendy. John is serving as minister of music at Pacific School of Religion.

Donald W. Stagnaro, COP '64, and his wife, Kathy (Arbros), School of Education '67, announce the birth of their son, Nicholas Patrick, in June. Don is starting his ninth season as head varsity football and baseball coach at Westmont High School.

Marian (Hansen) Sheppard, Conservatory of Music '68, was married to David Ives, Jr. in Morris Chapel in August. Marian

is a counselor at Lodi High School, an instructor at San Joaquin Delta College and Stanislaus State College, and is a counselor at the Psyche Academie in Stockton. Her article, "Dealing with the Rebellious Teenager," was published by the International Transactional Analysis Journal, in July.

Jay W. Preston, COP '69, is self-employed as a consultant in safety engineering in Los Angeles.

'70's

Roger Ehlers, COP '70, and his wife, Dianne (Gibson), COP '71, announce the birth of a daughter, Catherine Elizabeth, in September. Roger graduated from the University of San Francisco School of Law in 1977, and is currently associated with the firm, McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Emersen in San Francisco.

Art Whitney, School of Pharmacy '73, and **Candy (Sanger) School of Education '73**, announce the birth of a son, Corey Wayne, in May.

Greg Simpson, COP '73, and his wife, Margaret (Arnold) COP '73, live in Lawrence, Kansas, where Greg is working on his Ph.D. in experimental psychology at Kansas University, and Margaret is working for the development office of that university.

Carol (Imrie) Allen, COP '72, **Sally (Butterbaugh) Alvino, COP '72**, **Gail (Rohrback) Barlass, COP '73**, **Kathy (Loomis) Clapperton, COP '70**, **Nancy (Schrader) Garrett, COP '71**, **Debra Given, COP '73**, **Linda (Goodell) Holly, COP '70**, **Bonnie Kissich, COP '71**, **Barbara (Moore) Nowling, COP '73**, **Meredith (Peterson) Putham, COP '71**, **Karen Smits, COP '69**, **Kathy Snook, COP '72**, and **Leslie Barnes, COP '73**, met for the Southern California/UOP brunch at Newporter Inn in Newport Beach, in June.

Eunice M. Miller, COP '74, is attending graduate school at St. Paul School of Theology in Kansas City, Missouri.

Nancy S. Rove, COP '74, is a registered nurse at the pediatrics of St. Joseph's Medical Center in downtown Burbank.

Debra J. Harrison, Callison College '74, is a nurse midwife at Mt. Sinai Hospital in Hartford, Connecticut.

Lee E. Evans, COP '75, has been hired by the Sarah Dix Hamlin School in San Francisco as 7th and 8th grade history teacher. Lee is completing her master's degree in curriculum development for social studies at San Francisco State University.

Mary Ann Marzone, COP '75, **Kristin Hoffmire, COP '75**, **Debbie Cauble, COP '75**, **Melinda Elliott, COP '75**, **Elaine Dixon, COP '75**, and **Ginnon Cunningham, COP '75**, had a reunion at Lake Tahoe, where they celebrated Mary Ann's graduation from the University of Redlands, Debbie's law degree from Stanford, Kristin's credential from San Francisco State University, Elaine and Mendy's new teaching positions, and Ginnon's MBA from San Francisco State University.

Joseph Goldeen, COP '76, and his wife, Patrice, are the owners and publishers of the Colfax Record, a 70-year old newspaper in Placer County. Joe has worked as editor of the Stanislaus County Farm Bureau News in Oakdale.

Paul A. Matteucci, Callison College '77, and **Emily (Beckham), Callison College '73**, have moved to Virginia, where Emily has accepted a library staff position at Northern Virginia Community College, and Paul is working towards a master's degree at Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies.

Peter A. Rush, School of Pharmacy '78, is a staff pharmacist at Kaiser Hospital in Fontana.

Ron Manissadjian, Conservatory of Music '78, is currently appearing in "In Revue" at the Chi Chi Theatre in San Francisco.

A black and white photograph of eleven models, labeled A through K, standing in a row outdoors. They are showcasing a variety of 1970s fashion styles. The models are wearing a mix of casual and sporty clothing, including t-shirts, sweaters, jeans, skirts, and pants. Some models are holding accessories like a duffel bag. The background is a simple outdoor setting with a fence and trees.

C GO WITH GLITTER! This powder blue T-shirt, 50%

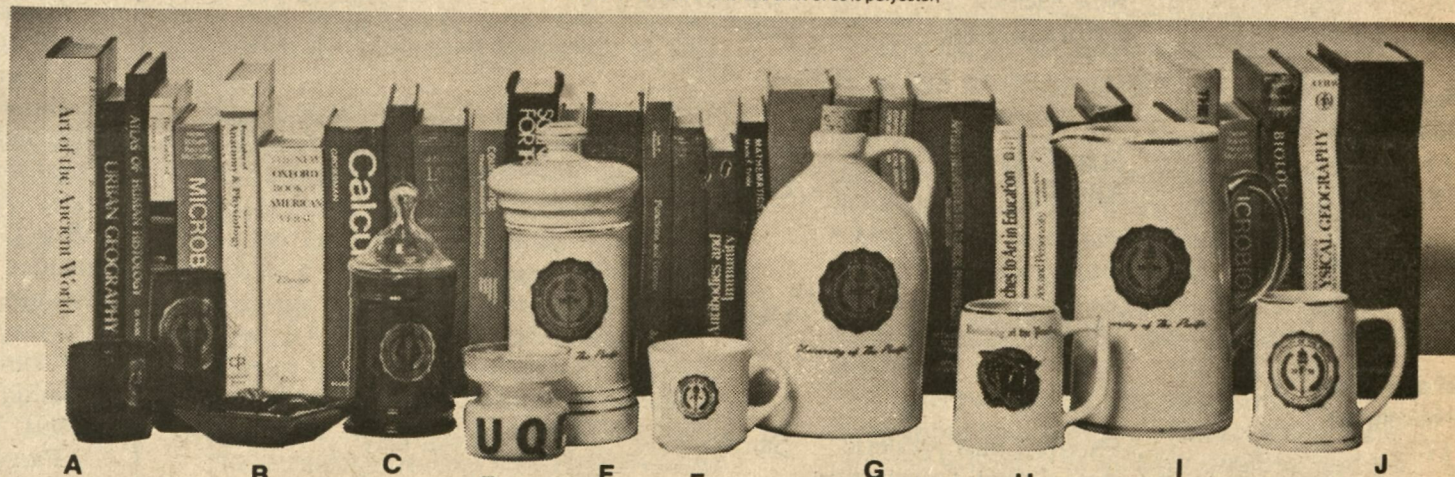
E UOP "T": You can dress out with this 50% polyester, 50% cotton T-shirt in either powder blue with navy trim and imprint or beige with brown trim and imprint. Sizes s-m-l-xl. \$6.75

I YOU'LL BE SET in this tennis shirt of 50% polyester.

K TIGER T AND BOOK BAG: Try a matched pair with this shirt and custom book bag. The T-shirt is 50% polyester, 50% cotton. Available in white with navy trim and imprint. Sizes s-m-l-xl. \$10.50. Natural BOOK BAG has orange imprint. \$7.98.



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J CERAMIC MUG. White with gold seal. Large, \$2.49.

[illegible]

* (6½% in Alameda, San Francisco, Contra Costa and Santa Clara Counties)

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Elbert Covell College Covelianos Spreading the Word

UOP SPORTS

	OPPONENT	SITE	TIME
Basketball			
November 27	Nebraska-Omaha	UOP	8:05 p.m.
December 2	Portland	Portland	8:00 p.m.
7	North Dakota	North Dakota	7:30 p.m.
9	Montana State	Montana	8:00 p.m.
11	Montana State	Montana	8:00 p.m.
15	Golden Gate Invitational	USF	7:00 & 9:00 p.m.
16	Golden Gate Invitational	USF	7:00 & 9:00 p.m.
Field Hockey			
November 17	NorCal Invitational	Sacramento	All Day
18	NorCal Invitational	Sacramento	All Day
Football			
November 18	New Mexico	New Mexico	12:30 p.m. (PST)
23	Colorado State	UOP	11:00 a.m.
Soccer			
November 14	Stanislaus State	UOP	3:00 p.m.
19	Alumni	UOP	3:00 p.m.
Swimming			
November 30	Cal Berkeley	UOP	10:00 a.m.
Water Polo			
November 17	Pacific Coast Athletic Association Tournament	San Jose	All Day
18	PCAA Tournament	San Jose	All Day
Women's Basketball			
November 29	Sacramento City College	UOP	7:00 p.m.
December 1	Hayward State	UOP	7:00 p.m.
2	Chico State	UOP	7:00 p.m.
5	Stanislaus State	Turlock	7:00 p.m.
8	Sacramento State	UOP	7:00 p.m.
15	Cal Invitational	Cal Berkeley	All Day
16	Cal Invitational	Cal Berkeley	All Day
Women's Swimming			
November 28	Fresno State	UOP	2:00 p.m.
Women's Volleyball			
November 16	San Jose State	UOP	7:00 p.m.
24	WAIWA Regionals	UC Davis	All Day
25	WAIWA Regionals	UC Davis	All Day

Perhaps you have all experienced a class reunion of some sort; you have, at least, heard of the phenomenon. Former classmates gather at their old school, see old friends they have not seen since they were together at that old school, and go together down the memory lane of all good old days that get better with every telling. That sort of reunion.

But consider the possibilities, if not the logistical problems, if the "old school" happens to be bilingual, multi-cultural, and international. Consider attempting to bring together an alumni body that is spread throughout the Western Hemisphere and, perhaps, elsewhere. In other words, consider the case of Elbert Covell College. What then?

Rather than bring the alums back to the school, you may find it easier to take the school to the alums.

In 1974, Covell did just that, with a tenth anniversary celebration honoring the college's first graduating class. Where? In Guatemala. Last July, the Covelianos did it again.

It was destination Colombia, where over 40 Covell alums, faculty, and staff gathered for a week-long reunion in Bogota and Cartagena. Countries represented at the event included Venezuela, Ecuador, Guatemala, the Panama Canal Zone, host Colombia, and the United States. According to Dr. Ruth Faurot of Elbert Covell College, the USA contingent included Covell Dean Gaylon Caldwell, assistant professor Clark Shimeall, college secretary Evelyn Pedro, Jorge Paredes, Christine Fink de Harvey, Radda Harvey, Yolanda Esquivel, Suzette Johnston, and herself.

Paredes, a native of Chile and a Covell alum who now lives in Stockton, served as chairperson for the reunion and managed the event. The gathering also received a special guest, former UOP teacher Dr. Ted Olsson, now a Fulbright professor in Guatemala.

What do 40 alums, friends, and former friends do together for a week in a hotel on the ocean in Cartagena? After an opening banquet, says Dr. Faurot, "it was all beaches and fun." There was a lot of renewing to do: those present represented Covell classes from 1964 to 1977.

Dr. Faurot said that in addition to having had plenty of time to be with old friends again, participants enjoyed visits to the area fincas (farms) of alums Bernardo Gomez and Gloria Villa. Other itineraries for group members involved trips into the old town of Cartagena, preserved in its historical authenticity, and sightseeing everywhere.

One particular item of interest, she says, was the "Salt Cathedral" in Bogota, so named for obvious reasons—it was built down in a salt mine there. "I didn't go down there to see it," says Dr. Faurot.

During the reunion, Gaylon Caldwell, Jorge Paredes, and others took advantage of the opportunity to spread the word about



Most of us don't experience such exotic class reunions, but things are special at Elbert Covell College. A reunion last summer was held in Colombia, where some 40 Covellians gathered at this hotel on the beach at Cartagena. It was a week of renewing old friendships, relaxing, and touring in Cartagena and Bogota.

Elbert Covell College. They visited and spoke with prospective students and parents of prospective students about the opportunities at Covell and University of the Pacific, distributing college literature and posters.

Dr. Faurot says that the success of the previous Covell reunions has led to the planning of a third reunion, this one scheduled for the summer of 1981 in Stockton. "You can see the plan," says Ruth Faurot. "One in Central America, one in South America, and now we'll try one here."

It should be a success, if the first two are any indication.

Reunions are not the only recent event of note at Elbert Covell College. This year, the college began an Intensive English Program (IEP) for foreign students.

Covell has, of course, taught English as a second language for 15 years. The new IEP considerably expands the ESL capacity of the college in two significant ways: the IEP will permit, says program chairperson Donald Decker, foreign students with little or no preparation in English, but who otherwise meet University admissions standards, to enroll in UOP and compete in the classroom in English in the shortest possible time; second, Covell has made the program available to foreign students enrolled in any of the University schools or colleges.

Dr. Decker cited University President Stanley McCaffrey's interest in foreign student recruitment and services, as evidenced by three recent decisions: the appointment of Ann Helm as UOP's first director of international services/foreign student adviser, the appointment of Associate Dean of Admissions Gary Hoover as director of foreign student



English as a second language has been taught at Covell for 15 years. With the College's new Intensive English Program, Covell's special abilities now are available for UOP's incoming foreign students who may have little or no command of English.

admissions, and the establishment of the Intensive English Program itself. Decker thinks the IEP will prove to be an added attraction for foreign students who otherwise may not have seriously considered University of the Pacific.

Here is what happens: foreign students, with the exception of those applying to Elbert Covell College, must submit evidence of proficiency in the English language along with their other application materials. The Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is the usual means of demonstrating this proficiency.

Now, a foreign student who has no proficiency may be entered into Covell's IEP, where he or she will be tested again for placement in a specific level of the IEP.

These students receive very close personal attention, says Decker, due to the nature of the program, which is geared to small classes (10 students or less), and to the wide range of language proficiencies found in entering foreign students. To the best of their ability, Covell faculty strive to place the individual student at the precise level of his or her command of the language.

For example, a student may have a good command of spoken English, but be weak in writing and reading. That student will be placed accordingly in the program. The personal attention and instruction available in the IEP is designed to encourage the greatest participation by the success on the part of each student.

Each student is required to take 22 contact periods (hours) per week. This involves instruction hours, not simply time in the language laboratory listening to tapes. And the instruction is by Covell's qualified ESL staff: Decker, Dr. Ruth Faurot, Dr. B. Jean Longmire, Dr. Randall Rockey, and Ms. Margaret Klingensmith.

How is the program doing in its first months? "Well," says Dr. Decker, "we have

students from many Latin American countries, and from Saudi Arabia, Portugal, Syria, Hong Kong, the Republic of China (Taiwan), Kuwait, Iran, Japan, and Korea."

It is the personalized attention and flexibility of the program that, Decker believes, allows the IEP to deal successfully with students from many different backgrounds and demonstrating many different proficiency levels with English. "Many Latin Americans, for instance, come here with a good command of spoken English, but may be weak in writing and grammar. With Oriental students, the opposite is usually the case."

"There are many ESL programs throughout the country," Decker says. "But this one is unique in its high quality. And we usually seek students who will complete a full undergraduate education here."

Asked about the status of English on the global scene, Decker, who has recently completed an article on the subject, answered that English is definitely the international language. It is the most commonly taught foreign language in countries where it is not the native language. This is true of Europe, Russia, and now, he adds, even of The People's Republic of China.

Another detail he learned in his research is that English is a required language in every international airport.

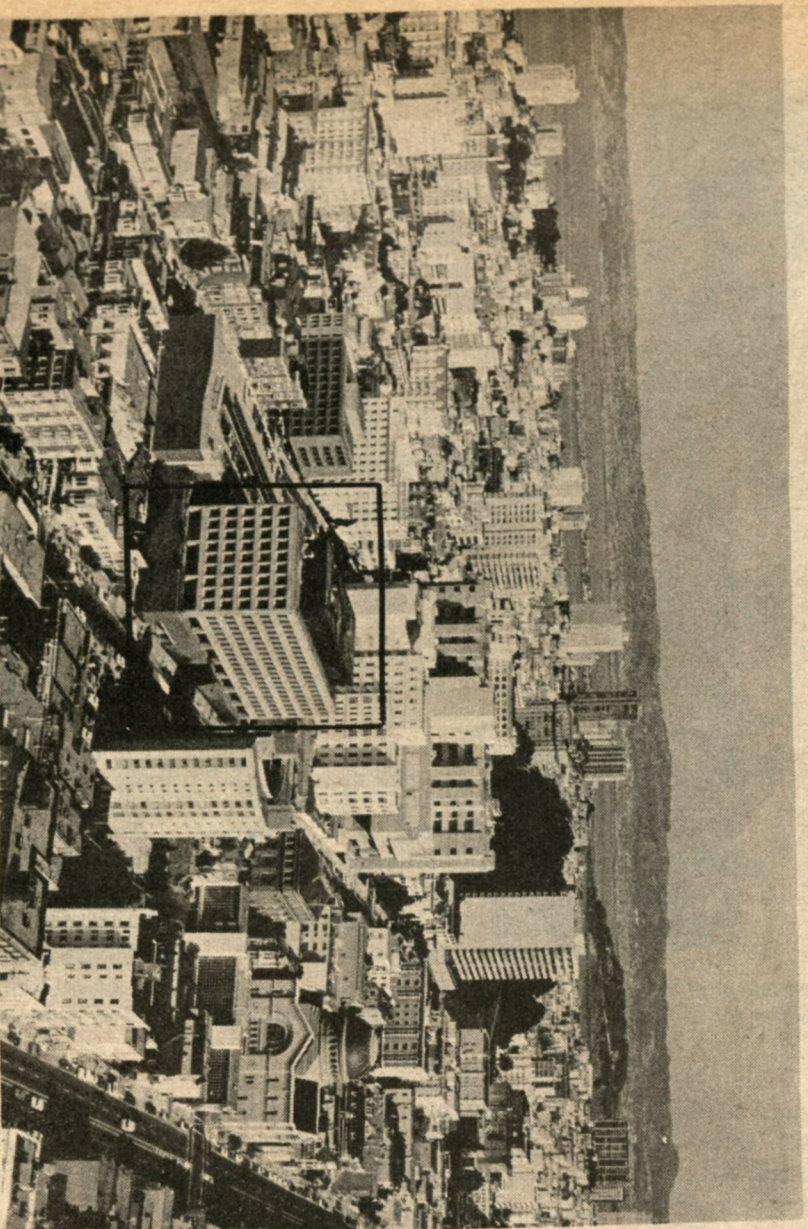
The best method of learning a language at Covell, says Decker, is the "eclectic" method, which consists of adapting the best features of all methods of language instruction. It is basically a matter of gauging what elicits the best and most positive response from students, and going with that. The smallness of the Covell program permits such a method.

Decker is optimistic about the future of IEP, and sees the program as a definite added attraction for students considering UOP.

—C.S.

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The UOP School of Dentistry, located in San Francisco's historic Pacific Heights district, operates various dental clinics throughout the State. See story on page 8.

Pacific Review

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC

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One of American music's great figures, Dave Brubeck, COP '42 returns to UOP for the Conservatory's final Centennial Concert.