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Humphreys, Leonard Oral History Interview

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FACULTY EMERITI INTERVIEWS
UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC ARCHIVES



Leonard Humphreys (1970-2000)
Professor of History

October 3, 2016

By Larry Meredith

Transcription by Mia Watts, University of the Pacific,
Department of Special Collections, Library

Subjects: Foundation of School of International Studies (SIS), History of Callison College, and First World History Course in US College History.

UOP ARCHIVES FACULTY EMERITI INTERVIEWS

Meredith: I'm the interviewer Larry Meredith. I taught religious studies at the university, and I was part of the Callison College faculty from the beginning. Still in religious studies but we didn't call it that it was just discussing the world and what it meant to be in it. The interviewee is...would you tell them who you were?

Humphreys: I am Professor Emeritus Leonard A. Humphreys...

Meredith: That's right.

Humphreys:...I joined the faculty in 1969 and 70.

Meredith: And this is October the 3rd 2016. Wow.

Humphreys: I was sitting in my office at Stanford University in the Hoover Institution and a knock came on the door and I opened the door and there stood a little old man with a cane and a beret on. That was Richard Van Alstyne.

Meredith: (laughs) Oh for heaven's sake.

Humphreys: And Richard wanted to know if I would like to interview for a position at a new college that was being formed at the University of the Pacific called Callison. And I said "well, yes". I had already interviewed at Eastern Washington State College up in Washington...

Meredith: Oh.

Humphreys:...and had been accepted. But this was so much more attractive to me because it was so much closer to where I had to be for my dissertation materials. I went out to UOP subsequently. It was in the spring of 1969. And there I was interviewed by a thousand people...

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: ...most of them students who were running around asking the question "who am I?" at that point.

Meredith: That's right.

Humphreys: I couldn't answer that question for them but I answered a lot of other ones. The Provost of Callison college wasn't there at the time, he was off in India with the first class that had already gone to India for the year.

Meredith: And this Provost was?

Humphreys: This was... Jackson was his name.

Meredith: Larry Jackson.

Humphreys: Larry Jackson. And the man who was left in charge was, what's his name...?

Meredith: Yeah, alright. Well okay, go ahead.

Humphreys: Who was the Preceptor at the time?

Meredith: Oh you mean Moore?

Humphreys: Yeah, yeah! Doug Moore.

Meredith: Doug Moore.

Humphreys: Yeah. Well Doug Moore interviewed me and he thought I was acceptable. He thought that, Jackson had said he didn't really want me because I had been military but Moore hired me anyway.

Meredith: Well now explain that about military. What military background did you have?

Humphreys: Oh. (laughs) I graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1945.

Meredith: Oh my goodness.

Humphreys: I spent 20 years in the military and I got out in 1965 in order to go back to Stanford University to finish out my PhD.

Meredith: Well there's another item there, you say you, 20 years?

Humphreys: 20 years.

Meredith: A lot of this was in Japan.

Humphreys: Almost half of it was either in Japan or Korea. One or the other.

Meredith: And you became fluent in Japanese?

Humphreys: Well yes, virtually fluent. In my last job over there, I used to go out with the Japanese military, the Self Defense Forces?

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: I would sometimes go out 2 weeks and never speak a word of English.

Meredith: []

Humphreys: I got along pretty well in those days. Today, I've lost a lot of it.

Meredith: Well it was important in our situation because we originally were gonna have the students go overseas as sophomores...

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: ...to India.

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: So they were gonna go to India and then we got, there was a problem with the President of the United States and...

Humphreys: (laughs) I'll get around to that.

Meredith: Oh okay. Anyway we had to move to Japan and (laughs) nobody knew the Japanese language.

Humphreys: I'll talk about that.

Meredith: Oh okay. Go ahead, go ahead.

Humphreys: In 1969, we're back in '69, Doug decided I was hired but, I had a Fulbright Scholarship for the year of '69-'70 and they said it would be fine if I used that. I said I wasn't going to use all of it anyway but I was going to go over to gather materials for my dissertation in Japan...

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: ...in that summer. So that was fine. We all agreed at that point that I'd start teaching in February of 1970. And so I went over to Japan during the summer and I did meet Jackson then, that was the only time. When the new class going over to, the second class, on it's way to India, they stopped by Tokyo. I went to meet them and talked with Jackson there. And that was the only time I ever saw him in my life because...

Meredith: Oh my gosh.

Humphreys: ...from there he disappeared.

Meredith: Oh my. Yeah he did.

Humphreys: To a new job. Gil Schedler was there at the time and he was going with the class I think, he and his wife were going with the class...

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys:... to India. So that was my only talk with Mr. Jacks...

Meredith: with Jackson.

Humphreys: ...yeah. Then I finished up over in Japan about at the end of August and came back home and worked on my dissertation, and then started teaching in the spring of 1970. That was my first real teaching. I was teaching Japanese and history, and Chinese history.

Meredith: Chinese?

Humphreys: Yes Chinese history, you see, nobody could go to China in those days, so everybody who taught Chinese history learned it in College. All of us did. There was one man who was instrumental in this, and his name was John King Fairbank at Harvard. He was known as "King John the Fair" ...

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys:...and he was training people to teach Chinese History. All of us came down that route, from John King Fairbank, and a few other people like him, who had been in China and knew it well, and could teach the history of China to others, and I was one of those. Now in Japan, I was perfectly happy with it because I had been teaching some Japanese history for the University of Maryland over in Japan so I was alright with that. But China was a new thing.

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: And I also was able to put together some courses on China, courses on Japan. I put together a course on Southeast Asia called “Southeast Asia in the West” because of my experience in the Pentagon, when I was there in 1953-55. I picked up enough.

Meredith: And you brought all of this to Callison?

Humphreys: Yes. I brought about 8 or 9 courses I had ready for presentation by that time. I started teaching in 1970...

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys:...then I became a professor (laughs), doing something I had never done before. I thought it was a rather crazy place.

Meredith: (laughs) well it was a little bit different, wasn't it?

Humphreys: I was a little bit older than anybody else and I began to look at it and was so surprised because, you know, I hadn't been that long out of the army, and when I was at Stanford, I was a graduate student. I was old, everything was very ponderous and very serious. And I get to Callison and everything seems to be going in every which way.

Meredith: It was, yes (laughs)

Humphreys: One of the things they had was a retreat. That's where I met you, at my first retreat.

Meredith: Oh my goodness.

Humphreys: It was at Monte Toyon I was standing there with somebody...

Meredith: Oh! Down on the coast.

Humphreys: Yeah, on the coast. We were in this great big room and you came by carrying a huge cross...

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys:... which turned out to be only a prop.

Meredith: I see, yeah...

Humphreys: But anyway, I asked who that was and they said “oh, that's Larry Meredith, he's gonna join us in the Fall”...

Meredith: what was I doing with a cross? I don't remember!

Humphreys: I don't remember. It was some kind of prop, but you were carrying it sort of Christ-like, you were marching.

Meredith: Well you know, not much relationship. (laughs)

Humphreys: But anyway, that was my experience with the retreat (laughs)

Meredith: []

Humphreys: And I figured well, this was formerly at least a Methodist school and Methodists seem to like retreats. I used to live in Pacific Grove, it was a town founded by the Methodists who were at, what is that big Methodist retreat down there, now a state park...Asilomar.

Meredith: Yeah, yeah.

Humphreys:... but anyway, I figured Methodists went on retreats so okay I could live with that.

Meredith: Well you were from West Point. You wouldn't be interested in retreating. (laughs)

Humphreys: (laughs) Not that kind of retreating. But anyway, that was the first retreat. I think I went to three or four of them and the last one of them ended up in sort of a scandal where everyone--

Meredith: Oh the famous skinny dipping!

Humphreys: That was in 1973 or 4.

Meredith: Do you remember, you weren't there for the skinny dipping.

Humphreys: I wasn't there.

Meredith: And you want to know who else wasn't there?

Humphreys: I don't know.

Meredith: Larry Meredith.

Humphreys: Larry Meredith?

Meredith: Because we got in a car with Otis Shao and the three, and he brought us back to Stockton. We weren't part of it!

Humphreys: Yeah!

Meredith: And I didn't even know people...

Humphreys: I thought I came back with Dick Van Alstyne.

Meredith: Well he might have been in the car too. (laughs)

Humphreys: (laughs)

Meredith: I remember your being in the car.

Humphreys: Yeah. Oh you do?

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: Oh okay. So we all came back together and we missed that.

Meredith: We missed it, I don't know what else, I don't know what happened but apparently it was refreshing.

Humphreys: (laughs) Yes. It must have been.

Meredith: (coughs) Excuse me.

Humphreys: That was the time when, of course, Margaret Cormack was the provost of Callison.

Meredith: Oh yeah, Margaret. Yes.

Humphreys: Okay but let's go back and talk about international studies.

Meredith: Let's do it because that was why you were hired.

Humphreys: I think that international studies began with Callison College about 1971. And I can't pin it down exactly and I don't think there's anyway we can, but we made a decision at that time that we needed, we had only two degrees, a humanities degree...

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: ...and a social sciences degree, they're real mushy. They don't mean anything really except that you graduated from college.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: We thought we needed something with a little more meat on it, and everybody looking at the faculty, a lot of us were interested in international studies and that was what we hit on as the thing we should give as our third major.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: So then, we started preparing for that, and within a year or so we start to graduate majors in Callison College with an international studies degree.

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: And that was the beginning of international studies at UOP. Right there, because everything grew out of that little decision that was made about 1971. And we went on in that fashion until about 1976 when it began to look as though Callison and Raymond and the cluster colleges were not doing very well after about 4 or 5 years. And recruiting for them was very difficult. I remember I went on a recruiting trip to Japan with Gary Hoover once.

Meredith: Oh yes.

Humphreys: For Les Medford, we went over and we joined a group of of schools who were, of colleges, who were offering places to students who were graduating from Japanese University or from Japanese high schools that taught English and there were quite a lot of them. And we didn't do very well in that. Later on I was sent back again to do some recruiting and I went all over, I went to every single English speaking high school in Japan.

Meredith: For goodness sake.

Humphreys: I went to every one of them. Some in Yokohama, some in Tokyo, then I went down to Osaka and Kobe.

Meredith: That is...

Humphreys: I went to every school. And I think I got one person. A little girl from Yokohama came to UOP. And that's the only one I got. So you can see that things weren't going too well for us. And all of a sudden, it must have been about 1976, all of a sudden, Raymond just sort of collapsed. I don't know what happened but they lost both Provost and the Preceptor...

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys:...both left with a young political scientist by the name of Dugliss, Rod Dugliss.

Meredith: Oh Rod Dugliss!

Humphreys: Yes. And those three left to take over a college in the bay area called Pine Mountain.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: Which was a Catholic school that was on its uppers, and the whole thing fell through and they all lost their jobs. But what was worse for us was the fact that Raymond College...

Meredith: Raymond collapsed.

Humphreys: ...had no head at all.

Meredith: That's right.

Humphreys: So there was a quick decision apparently made by President McCaffrey to join the two colleges together, because that was the edict...

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys:...and we became RayCal. (Raymond)(Callison)

Meredith: Yeah. RayCal. I used to say that it sounded like we were a part of the financial world you know, we had stock and RayCal. (laughs)

Humphreys: (laughs) Yeah. But anyway, RayCal was proclaimed and I remember we had a terrible time with that because the Callison students were hopping mad about it, of course, but that was nothing compared to the Raymond students. They were really in the dumps. They had lost their leadership...

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: ...and they still had a mangled bit of their faculty left.

Meredith: Well Raymond was really set up to be hardcore humanities.

Humphreys: Yeah.

Meredith: That's what it was. And we were set up, the subtitle of Callison was global awareness.

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: And it was international studies.

Humphreys: It really was, wasn't it?

Meredith: That's what it was really set up to do.

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: With the humanities background.

Humphreys: And you can't really think of a bigger contrast than that between India and the United States.

Meredith: Right. It was a shotgun marriage.

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: I've got to talk about that a little bit because in 1972, the United States got crossways with India because India got into a fight with Pakistan over Bangladesh. You know Bangladesh was revolting against West Pakistan...

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: ...and of course the Indians helped the Bangladeshi's and we surreptitiously, we were supposed to be neutral in this, actually... backed Pakistan...allegedly because President Nixon liked the Pakistani Ambassadors!

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: He was very friendly with the Pakistani ambassador and liked him. So he started shoveling aid to them and of course the Indians found out about it.

Meredith: Oh I'm sure []

Humphreys:...and they were absolutely, they were just turned blue about it and they threw us all out.

Meredith: They just kicked us right out.

Humphreys: And they threw us out at a time when our third, I guess the fourth class...

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys:...was getting ready to go, well they had their bags all packed and were standing there...

Meredith: They were gonna go to India and had no place to go.

Humphreys: They had no place to go. The man that we had in India, he had quit at that point, I can't remember his name. One of his daughters was in Callison. She was a musician, she played in the symphony down in Stockton. Played the cello.

Meredith: I did not know that.

Humphreys: Anyway, he quit and we hired a new man by the name of Horace Dutton. You remember Horace?

Meredith: I remember Horace.

Humphreys: Horace Dutton came in and he looked at the situation, he was going to take them to India and now he had no place to go. He got on the telephone, you won't believe this, he got on the telephone and set us up for the Japanese, for us to go to Japan. He had been the head of Pepsi Cola in Japan at one time...

Meredith: Yeah, yeah.

Humphreys: ...so he knew friends over there. He called up and he set up the entire program standing in Callison College, on the telephone.

Meredith: He could, he's the kind of man that could and did do that sort of thing.

Humphreys: It was the most amazing thing I had ever seen. He set up the program, he had a school in Kyoto that was set up to teach language that would take all of our students...

Meredith: In Kyoto

Humphreys:...okay. This was going to be about 80 or 90 students.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: And then the next phase of this, he was going to put them out, internships and homestays for the next section of the year. He divided the year into 3 segments

Meredith: Right, right.

Humphreys: First was language.

Meredith: Hardcore language and then...

Humphreys: And then you go out on your homestay.

Meredith: That's it.

Humphreys: And he found homestays for everybody. The third segment brought them back all together as a class and he set them up to go to Aoyama Gakuin University in...

Meredith: Tokyo.

Humphreys:...Tokyo.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: Which he could do only one time because they promised us one year but they couldn't promise us beyond that. But anyway, that's what happened, and this class went off happily to Japan. And they had... in fact I went over there to stay with Horace and Martha Dutton. Sally and I went over there and stayed with them for about two weeks. I went out on several homestays and I went out...

Meredith: Oh my gracious...

Humphreys:...yeah, I went to a young man in the class Eden Moscowitz who was studying pottery and he was making the pots and I got there just as they were firing the kiln. It was the most wonderful sight I ever saw. He was there pushing the wood into the fire...

Meredith: The students were very excited about Japan.

Humphreys: Oh yeah, Japan was wonderful.

Meredith: Oh and India, it was a much more difficult social situation for them.

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: And even difficult physically. And we lost some students, not permanently, that's just the way it was. But in Japan, they really came back from Japan better students.

Humphreys: Yes. They really did, but we lost a couple there. I remember one girl fell in love on a homestay with a farmer who ran a, what do you call it, a nursery...

Meredith: Okay.

Humphreys:...a tree nursery.

Meredith: Okay.

Humphreys: He was successful in that, made a lot of money. He was up in Ito near Tokyo, and she fell in love with the young man who ran it and married him and stayed there. Another guy I heard of who stayed, a man who, I don't remember his name at all, but he was, it was just the time banks were starting to put in computer equipment...

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys:...and there was nobody who knew how to do it. And this young man did, and he just quit the school and went off and put computers in banks and made his [] that way. Crazy things happened. But anyway. One young man got the U.S. distributorship for Top Ramen as a result of his internship.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: And there were all kind of things like that, all kinds of stories.

Meredith: But you were on the ground floor of all of this.

Humphreys: Yeah I, well I saw these students when they just finished their homestays and they all came back in together. The place where they gathered was the old Olympics in Tokyo, not the stadium, but the Olympic village. They had a couple buildings that were left over from the Olympics that were used for the 1964 Olym—and they were gonna put our students in there and let them live there while they went to Aoyama Gakuin. And I was there when they all came in together and you never saw a group of students having a better time in their lives. They hadn't seen each other in three months and here they all came back and every one of them had a story to tell everybody else. They just were, I mean I might as well not even have been there. It was so interesting to just to listen to them. But anyway.

Meredith: Oh my.

Humphreys: That Japan program worked out very well and Horace did that for three years.

Meredith: Yes, he...

Humphreys: I think he did it for three years. And then he hired a man and things had to change a little bit. We finally ended up in a school called Kansai Gaidai which is down in the Osaka area rather than Tokyo.

Meredith: [grumble]

Humphreys: We hired, on Horace's recommendation since he was giving up the job, we hired a young man by the name of George Hlawatch. Remember George Hlawatch?

Meredith: Yes! I remember George. Yes I do.

Humphreys: George took over and he had the students at Kansai Gaidai where he taught. That was a foreign language school, so it taught English and it taught Japanese to all kinds of people and some of the instruction was not as good perhaps as they had before but it worked out very well and George turned out to be a very good leader. He carried on, I think, for another 3 years. He had about 2 or 3 classes in Kansai Gaidai and they did the same thing with them sending them out to internships and homestays.

Meredith: George's wife was Japanese.

Humphreys: Yes, Yoko.

Meredith: Yes and she, you would know this, you have to know the language really know what they're talking, you can't just translate the words, word for word into English. There's something else going on culturally behind all this, and you have to know that in order to know if you're really communicating.

Humphreys: Yes. The Japanese speak in...

Meredith: And that's what she did and he was very sensitive to this too.

Humphreys: They were very good. They were very well integrated into Japanese Culture. George and Yoko had 1 or 2 children living in a very nice apartment. I went down there and saw that. So that was a good experience too.

Meredith: That worked out really well with George...

Humphreys: By that time, you see, Callison was sort of falling apart as Raymond had already fallen apart and we became RayCal. That ended sending the whole class over at the same time.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: That ended the period where we just picked a class up and just sent them out. I remember one time, one of the later classes, we had to send 80 students in order to make our budget. And this was a big thing because UOP insisted we made our budget.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: We had 79 students we could send, and we had an 80th one we didn't want to send. And we talked for days whether we were gonna send this kid or not and finally we sent him, and of course he was a pain in the neck when he was over there, but that was...

Meredith: Was that Isaak? Chris Isaak?

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: Oh my gosh! I remember that!

Humphreys: You said it! I didn't.

Meredith: Well I said it because it was such a problem, I got a phone call one day from some students in Japan...

Humphreys: Yeah.

Meredith:...and they knew Chris Isaac had been a student in my film courses and we knew each other really well...

Humphreys: I remember seeing him in one film.

Meredith: ...and so they said "Chris won't listen to anybody, but he will listen to you" and Margaret called me up and said "I'm gonna send you to Japan and you have one job to do" and it was to straighten this thing out.

Humphreys: Oh so you went over there?

Meredith: They sent me over there. I know as much Japanese as I do Hindi (laughs). Which is not []. I know how to bow. But we did that and we worked that out. With George's help, we took him and got him a job in film.

Humphreys: I remember that, in a film studio, Shochiku?

Meredith: Yes in a film studio. We got that because I was working with Japanese filmmakers because I wanted to be acquainted with that.

Humphreys: Oh yes I remember going to your movies.

Meredith: Oh yeah we had those movies. Anyway, we got that taken care of with him, and he then would not send, he would write all of his paper, but he sent the papers to me.

Humphreys: Oh.

Meredith: To read and comment on because it was such a problem, anyway it worked out, and Chris still to this day, you know he thinks what an idiot he was, he went on to great heights in pop culture.

Humphreys: [] popular []

Meredith: He really was an imaginative young man but he was imaginative for... (laughs)

Humphreys: I remember you had a night when all the films were shown.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: And he came dressed up very formally and he brought a girl with him, an Asian girl. And he had her all dressed up like they were stepping out on the red carpet.

Meredith: That's Chris. And we did get a, we had a party at the end of it when everybody was sort of reconciled and it was upstairs and we had a Geisha there and he had his guitar...

Humphreys: And this was over in Japan.

Meredith: Yes in Japan. And the whole group was there and we made up songs for each student related to this incident and Chris would play it on his guitar and sing it and it was televised but I don't know what happened to the tape.

Humphreys: Well maybe it worked out right that we let him go because we had serious doubts on whether the kid would make it.

Meredith: He learned a lot and he taught people a lot too about []

Humphreys: About what not to do in Japan. (laughs)

Meredith: You wouldn't want that on your curriculum. Well enough of that.

Humphreys: Well anyway, by this time of course, we're in the RayCal stage where we no longer are going to send students overseas en masse, but everybody getting the international studies degree would have to go overseas at least once. But at this time the university was becoming much more interested in overseas studies too. So, the Bechtel center was made. I don't know the ins and outs of that, but 1983 or 84, the Bechtel Engineering Co gave us the money and built for us an international center, located in the old Callison Lodge.

Meredith: Oh, oh yes.

Humphreys: And along the way, Cort Smith came to me one day. He was going to be made head of the Bechtel center, I think. John Wonder had been in there for some time, and he didn't do very well so he went back to teaching.

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: But anyway, Cort Smith came to me and said "Len, I can no longer teach the 'International Studies Seminar'" which was one of the things that all international studies students had to take in order to get the degree. And I was kind of surprised and I said "okay I'll do it". So I started teaching the international studies seminar and that made me, I didn't know it, that made me the director of the international studies program. And I didn't know this, for 4 years, I was the head of the international studies program at UOP, and the only reason I know it now is because in August, when you called me and talked about doing this, I went to the library and started looking through the catalogues and there's my name! International Studies Program director, Leonard A. Humphreys. (laughs)

Meredith: Well... []

Humphreys: Here I thought I had a cushy little job flying under the radar, and they knew about me the whole time.

Meredith: Well good news travels slowly in our situation.

Humphreys: Then we come up, you see during those years, that's very confusing those years, and I did the international studies program and I also did the International Studies Seminar for Cort Smith and then all of a sudden, money comes in from a man by the name of George Wilson. George Wilson was on the board of regents of the University and he was going to give the school a million dollars to get into some kind of international program or other. And, of course, this delighted President McCaffrey.

McCaffrey, you can say what you like about him, a lot of people liked him, a lot of 'em didn't, but on the other hand, Stanley McCaffrey had a very international orientation. After all, he was the president of the International Rotary in 1981..

Meredith: Oh yes.

Humphreys: ...He actually took leave from the University and Cliff Hand took over the school...

Meredith: Yes he did.

Humphreys:...as president. I still have a picture of my daughter graduating from McGeorge School of Law shaking the hand of Clifford Hand. Beautiful picture.

Meredith: Oh my God.

Humphreys: And so I remember 1981 very, very well.

Meredith: Wow.

Humphreys: But anyway, he was away and when he came back, he's confronted with this problem. And his immediate thought his idea would be to turn, because International Rotary is a business oriented organization, he turned to the Business school and he said "Can you use this money?" and I don't know what the interplay was there. But Mark, what was the name? Plovnick?

Meredith: Plovnick?

Humphreys: Plovnick. They couldn't, apparently they couldn't make an arrangement where they could absorb that money and have a good international program. So the money was still up for grabs because the business school, for some reason or other, couldn't use it.

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: So McCaffrey turned to the only other organization he had in the University which could possibly handle this thing and it was the little old international studies program! (laughs) now parked in COP as a minor program...

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: ...we had about 20 or 15, 20-30 students at the time going through it. But he turned to us. He got a hold of Cort Smith and he made him the acting director to set up a school of international studies.

Meredith: McCaffrey?

Humphreys: Yeah, McCaffrey. And this was in the year that he was retiring. Everybody wondered why he did this, and we were all flabbergasted of course, but Cort called everybody together, the people who were interested, old Callison professors like Bruce Labrock and Jerry...

Meredith: Jerry Hewitt?

Humphreys:...and oh several others of us and we all sat around and put together what I consider a very,

Meredith: Oh it was a strong program

Humphreys:...wonderfully strong program.

Meredith: I thought this was a great idea.

Humphreys:...It was a great idea! And we put that together. And somewhere in the process, you know, Cort Smith was not the easiest man in the world to get along with.

Meredith: (laughs) Well he was very bright and he didn't like foolishness, and needed action.

Humphreys: But somewhere along the line, of course, the President was pretty short tempered too, and somewhere they crossed wires.

Meredith: Oh my.

Humphreys: And so he refused to give Cort Smith the job of Dean, which he should have done. But he got mad at him and he made him just temporary and he had us search to get a director for the International Studies coll--, what did we call it, we didn't call it., just the dean.

Meredith: Dean. Yes the dean.

Humphreys: The dean of international studies. They had a search, and the search, I wasn't part of the search and I don't know who was on it. But anyway, they searched and found a man down in the Claremont Colleges that everybody said was the greatest guy. The people down in Claremont Colleges just sang his praises to the world.

Meredith: Oh my!

Humphreys: Well the truth was, they would have lied to the Pope about this guy, they wanted to get rid of him so bad.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: And we hired him. His name was Ed Haley.

Meredith: Oh.

Humphreys: And so the first dean of the School of International Studies was Ed Haley, and it was a wonder that we survived the year. He was a complete and absolute disaster. And our school, we had this good program, very well in hand. He came in and what he really wanted to do was convert us into a anti-communist-Cold War-warrior school.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: That's really what he wanted to do. I'm telling you!

Meredith: (laughs) With Cort?

Humphreys: Well Cort is out of this now.

Meredith: Oh okay.

Humphreys: He's back teaching his international studies seminar. But, oh, one of the—I should talk a little bit about the program before we get into Ed Haley. The program consisted, of 3 different majors.

The first major was called an “international studies major” and that was to prepare people to go out and serve out in the world like in medical groups or with anybody that’s helping in charities and so on, maybe Peace Corps., that sort of thing. In other words, people who want to go out and live in the foreign world...

Meredith: Oh okay.

Humphreys: The non-US world. And the second program was international relations, which was headed towards government jobs overseas. And of course, most people have no idea (I worked at the embassy in Tokyo) an embassy has a lot of jobs! My gosh, the Tokyo embassy must have 3 or 400 people in it. And all of these people had to come from somewhere and they all had to have some kind of international background in order to get the job done. And so the International relations degree could serve so many people in so many ways, it was a very good idea to put that in. Then our third one, we called it “International Affairs and....Commerce.”

Meredith: “International Affairs and Commerce?”

Humphreys: Yeah. And the reason we called it that was because Mark the Shark Plovnick would not allow us to use the word “business” in our major. He wouldn’t allow the word “business” to be used. So we bowed down and called it International Affairs and Commerce or something like that.

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: The thing is the School of Business, really prosper and because of this. Just think they were having 20 or 30 people in that program, going to them for a good proportion of all...

Meredith: All of their training.

Humphreys: Yeah, so they really prospered by it. But he would not allow us to use the word “business” in our title.

Meredith: My goodness.

Humphreys: But anyway, we set up a good program. We also had some things that no other schools ever had before. Bruce Labrack was responsible for both of these courses and they were really tremendous. A cross cultural orientation run by an anthropologist and the other, an analysis of overseas experience, and these were back to back courses. One you took before you went over, the other you took...

Meredith: When you came back. Yeah.

Humphreys: When you came back. Later on they joined them together and made it one course but it always worked. Everybody who went overseas had to take that course. I don’t know, our students had to, I don’t know whether other students who went overseas had to take them or not. But this was a very inventive thing and I can remember other schools, other colleges coming to us and saying “Boy I wish we could get those courses in our program” So, in other words, these were very, very exciting courses. Then another thing we had, we put in a world geography course because most people don’t know about the world. They don’t learn anything about the world when they are kids. And so we had the political geography course put in to do that. And, lets see...

Meredith: Oh and by the way, remember there was a famous Wit who said “God created war to teach American’s geography.” (laughs)

Humphreys: Yeah (laughs) that’s probably. So somebody must have said that.

Meredith: I love that.

Humphreys: But anyway, we had that. And on top of that, for the international studies curriculum, the other thing they felt that they needed was a world history course. A course that encompassed the idea of what man had done and become and how he became what he became on earth here. And, of course, we looked around for a historian and the only one standing there was me. So they asked if I would put together this course, and I said I would. And this is what I consider to be my greatest contribution to the University of the Pacific. I taught the first World History course in the history of University of the Pacific.

Meredith: That’s an exclamation point.

Humphreys: Yes. That’s my apogee I’d say. But anyway, I put this course together, fortunately, my sister, sent me a book for Christmas back in 1963 a book called “The Rise of the West” by a man by the name of William McNeill of the University of Chicago. That book, I read it, I didn’t read it for a couple of years, it sat on my shelf. I was still in the army, I read it, and it blew me away. It really was a wonderful book and when I thought back “I could use that book” And so, I built the world history using McNeill for the core.

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys:...and we built this course around his interpretation of world history. Which was really, really...

Meredith: McNeill?

Humphreys:...new and different. And that worked. He put out a text, too, that went along with it but I tried the text and I didn’t like it, so I went back to the original. I put together that course and I had other people come in. I had Bruce Labrack come in to talk about India, because I knew nothing about India and he knew quite a bit.

Meredith: He knew a lot about India.

Humphreys: He knew a lot. I used to bring in, on the Middle East, he was our provost in Callison College for a while. Reuben Smith used to know the Middle East, and he would come in to lecture about the Middle East for me. But other than that we put this course together and it worked out very well. The School of International Studies, when it kicked off, was getting 80-90 students a year.

Meredith: Really?

Humphreys: Yeah. And I gave that course 6 times before I retired.

Meredith: Reuben Smith, you taught that?

Humphreys: Huh?

Meredith: Reuben Smith?

Humphreys: Reuben Smith, yeah. He would come in for the Middle East. He had been Provost of Callison for a couple years.

Meredith: For a while, yes.

Humphreys: He got at cross-purposes with the faculty and finally President McCaffrey took Otis Shao, dean of the graduate school...

Meredith: McCaffrey?

Humphreys:...in as Dean of Callison.

Meredith: They put Shao in and [] the graduate school.

Humphreys:...put Smith in as head of the graduate school.

Meredith: Okay.

Humphreys: And that worked out very well. At any rate, that was how Reuben Smith came in for the Middle East stuff. He was wonderful too.

Meredith: He really is.

Humphreys: We really had a really good course there. And I will say this, ever since then I've loved international history. And I've been reading it ever since and if I were to go back and teach that course now, probably, I wouldn't use a word that I used in the original, today, no school in the United States is without a world history course. What happened to me, I gave my world history course as part of the School of International Studies but by this time I had transferred into the History Department in College of the Pacific...

Meredith: Mhm.

Humphreys:...so 80% of my time was spent with the History Department and only 20% with the international studies. But international studies was where my heart was. At any rate, 88% of my courses were being taught for the History Department. They looked at my course, in fact I don't even think they looked at it at all, but when I wasn't present at a faculty meeting, they decided that they would not allow—the history majors could take my course if they wanted to; but they would not allow it to count for a history major.

Meredith: My goodness.

Humphreys: And that's what historians thought of world history in those days!

Meredith: My heavens.

Humphreys: Yeah. They harked back to the world history that preceded McNeill and those histories were terrible. Like Toynbee and, what was his name, Spengler.

Meredith: Oh my goodness! That's the Decline of the West! (laughs)

Humphreys: That's why, you see, the title of McNeill's world history was "The Rise of the West".

Meredith: I think it was "The Decline of the West"

Humphreys: That's why McNeil called his "The Rise of the West" and Spengler's ideas were pretty much ripped apart by this time so nobody had any real beliefs that you could do world history. But now, this is so changed. World history is all around you. Everywhere you go the people are conserving. Every single science is contributing to world history now. You can't think of a single place that you can't pick up a magazine or an article or see on the TV or something that has to do with the history of man on Earth. We've absolutely transformed the field and now, anybody can become his own world historian

Meredith: That is remarkable. And that came from you and the University of the Pacific?

Humphreys: Yeah. But anyway...

Meredith: That's really wonderful.

Humphreys:...that was my apogee right there.

Meredith: That is great.

Humphreys: Then I retired in 1991.

Meredith: I remember when you retired. What was special... You had retired from the military...

Humphreys: Yeah.

Meredith:...and now you were retiring from here.

Humphreys: 21 years later.

Meredith: And you asked me to say a word at your retirement.

Humphreys: Oh did you?

Meredith: Yeah you said that. I said, well...

Humphreys: That was nice of you.

Meredith:...you were hired and then retired and then you retired. (laughs)

Humphreys: And then, when Cormack retired, Margaret Cormack, I gave hers. You know you gave that little talk at the dinner?

Meredith: Oh yeah.

Humphreys: Well I gave Margaret Cormack's talk.

Meredith: My goodness.

Humphreys: That was 1991. Then in 1992 I began to teach, actually I taught even after I retired I taught the world history course one more time. But I stayed on until the year 2000, I taught one course a semester as an emeritus, except 1994. 1994 I made the round the world, Semester at Sea.

Meredith: Oh semester at sea! Oh for heaven's sake.

Humphreys: And the old...

Meredith: I remember. You came in and you'd been to Indonesia and you said you'd seen the most remarkable thing, this big Buddhist monument. It's the biggest Buddhist monument in the world! In Indonesia you said it's magnificent. We got a Fulbright also and we went to Indonesia and we got...

Humphreys: Barobadour.

Meredith: Barobadour. Jogja, the old capital.

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: Anyway, you know, the semester at sea, world history. And also world religion, I'm in religion here and world religion is comparable because it used to be you were teaching Christianity and you'd teach the various phases of Christianity and pretty soon you'd say wait a minute, there are other religions out there and they oughta be taught and as the world expands, it became world religion and the students loved world religion classes.

Humphreys: Yes you used to call me in to your class...

Meredith: Yeah it worked very well.

Humphreys: To do Shinto.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: I used to come in and do that for Shinto.

Meredith: Oh yes, the Shinto.

Humphreys: You know more about Shinto than I do.

Meredith: Well, you know, you did. And that's the thing, when you do world religion, you bring in all of these other people because it's their religion.

Humphreys: That's another thing I want to talk about.

Meredith: Then lets talk about it!

Humphreys: Just a little bit as a sort of a side bar. Callison College worked great for team teaching. You know, other parts on the university didn't do much of that, but team teaching was a big thing. I taught a world in the 20th century course with Morton Goldstein twice. And it went over both times very well.

Meredith: And Mueller! You taught with Mueller.

Humphreys: And I taught with Mueller. That was the most fascinating course I have ever taught. Roger...

Meredith: Roger Mueller.

Humphreys:... "Men at War: Action and Reaction." I taught the war and then Roger would teach the literature...

Meredith: Literature of war.

Humphreys:...the literature of that war.

Meredith: Of that war!

Humphreys: Yeah. And it was a treat. I learned so much from that myself, it was a learning experience for me. Roger was such a good guy to do it with. He's wonderful.

Meredith: You know, I told Roger one time that he was such a good teacher. He didn't think he was all that good a teacher.

Humphreys: He was good.

Meredith: He was really good!

Humphreys: Yeah he was a good teacher.

Meredith: And he loved teaching it with you.

Humphreys: I did too. We both did. Of course, we broke off. He went on to the English Department and I went into the, you know, so we were never able to do it again because back in the '70's we did that.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: But that's the thing, I think that Callison College may be the only place in the University that had team teaching as a feature quite regularly. And I think it helped bring it to the attention of the rest of the University.

Meredith: Actually I think you're right. It was set up to be that way. Heritage and you had these 4 professors all through different fields. And you didn't think of yourself as being in a different field, you were in the field of the world! (laughs)

Humphreys: I tried the world in the 20th century with George Blum later on in RayCal.

Meredith: Oh George Blum...

Humphreys: George, I loved George, he's a nice guy, but I don't think he was comfortable with it. Morton Goldstein was. He and I really hit it off. Morton was a strange man but he was a good teacher.

Meredith: I remember, I don't know why we're getting all of this, but I remember Morton, if he was going to lecture, he was going to lecture. And it didn't make any difference how many students were in the class. I went down the hall one day and I looked in and there's Morton behind the podium, lecturing. And there was one student out there in front of him.

Humphreys: (laughs)

Meredith: And I thought "Boy that's the old German method" that you're gonna lecture whether anybody's there or not. (laughs) It was a good lecture, but there was just one person. Well, go ahead now, this is fantastic.

Humphreys: Anyway, what I was going to say was that there are several things that Callison imparted to the university that was helpful later on. That was one of them, and what are some of the others? One thing that didn't work was the no grade business.

Meredith: Oh , oh.

Humphreys: That was just a pain in the neck. And remember so many kids wanted to go to law school and they couldn't go to law school until they had the grades. And if you wrote little letters as grades, they couldn't use them. And so they came back to us saying "you have to reconstruct my grades for me".

Meredith: Boyd Matthias, was the one who had to do this a lot, and he'd say I have to have a grade and he would say [] I have to have a grade for this course. And I said if I thought in terms of a grade I would've put one down. This is the way I wanted to see it. It's very hard to go back and give it a grade. But graduate schools insisted.

Humphreys: Yeah. And another thing we did was team teaching.

Meredith: Team teaching?

Humphreys: Yeah. Remember you had that, I don't remember what you call it, but Callison had that general education requirement.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: Dr. Van Alstyne, Boyd Matthias and everybody. I wasn't a part of that but that was a...

Meredith: Heri—they first called it Heritage of Man. And then they thought "uh-oh you can't just call it heritage of man" so it became Human Heritage or something (laughs). I remember there was some woman who came in as a guest one day from San Francisco and she read the riot act to our title. (laughs) "Heritage of Man? Are you kidding me?" Anyway, we had that and we had to keep changing the title. But it was a general...

Humphreys: And that's another thing we gave to the University. You know later on the mentor program was put in and so a lot of that. There were some other things I wanted to add.

END OF PART 1

Meredith: Okay we're on looks like to me

Humphreys: I wanted to talk a little bit about the Provosts and Callison College. Do you realize how successful they were? Larry Jackson..

Meredith: (coughs)

Humphreys:...he went off immediately. Before I had only met him once but he disappeared. He took over a consortium of colleges didn't he?

Meredith: Yes he did. He became president of the college. First he went as vice, I don't know, he didn't go as president he went out there to do finances.

Humphreys: He became President.

Meredith: He became the President.

Humphreys: Okay.

Meredith: And then we get to another one.

Humphreys: That was our first provost. Our second Provost was Doug Moore.

Meredith: Doug Moore.

Humphreys: And Doug Moore, where'd he go? He went down and took over as president of Redlands College.

Meredith: And yes.

Humphreys: And who was our third provost? It was Margaret Cormack and Cathy Tisinger who sort of acted in tandem. Cathy Tisinger was not only president of one college, but president of two!

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: She went to Mankato state.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: Then she went to the University of Massachusetts in North Adams, Massachusetts, and became president of that!

Meredith: That's true.

Humphreys: So the first three Provost's went all the way up to become presidents of universities. Isn't that amazing? And then a fourth one was not so amazing. It was Otis Shao who...

Meredith: He went down south.

Humphreys:...down south to Occidental.

Meredith: He could've stayed forever but he, he could get pretty tight sometimes if he wanted it a certain way and it wasn't going the way he wanted it to go.

Humphreys: I understand he went cross ways with...

Meredith: And he got cross... yeah.

Humphreys: He came back to Stockton but...

Meredith: Oh he loved Stockton.

Humphreys: I thought it was pretty amazing that we had three in a row to become Presidents in colleges.

Meredith: A lot of... Oh my, yes.

Humphreys: Now there's another thing I wanted to talk about. And this was our connection with the Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies.

Meredith: My goodness.

Humphreys: Yeah. The Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies is school which I knew about when I was down in Monterey at the U.S. Army Language School. They were a graduate school. They were only giving a master's degree, that's all they gave. But they had right next door the U.S. Army Language

School which later became the Defense Language Institute. It had 20 some odd languages. So in other words, if you and your business wanted to send someone out to Timbuktu and you wanted them to speak the language, you had to send them to the Monterey Institute so they could teach the language. And that was their big thing. Now, at 19—let's see, when Doctor Burns died, he died in 1971.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: Between then and later '71 or '72 when Dr. Stanley, McCaffrey came in, between that time Alistair McCrone became the temporary vice president.

Meredith: Oh my. And he was a temporary president for a while.

Humphreys: Yeah well later he became president of the university up in Humboldt State.

Meredith: That's right.

Humphreys: My son went there.

Meredith: And my son went there.

Humphreys: He did?

Meredith: Humboldt State.

Humphreys: Humboldt State!

Meredith: I don't know. Callison professors send their students to Humboldt State

Humphreys: With my son, it was not a success. But anyway...

Meredith: My son plays basketball.

Humphreys: Alistair McCrone was the president. And at that point, he got a call, somebody, I don't know anything about this, other than the Monterey Institute of Foreign studies called and said they would like us to consider taking over Monterey Institute of Foreign studies. The president, I don't remember his name right now, he was the former ambassador to Mexico and he was a China scholar, he spoke Chinese. But he called us and talked to McCrone about it, and he said 'we only have \$50,000 in the bank, that's all we got and we're going broke so we want you to take us over.' So McCrone got together a posse headed by Clifford Hand and included Otis Shao and a bunch of other people, and we all trooped down to the Monterey Institute, there must have been 10 or 12 of us went down. We got out, and this is very interesting, because even though it didn't work out...

Meredith: It was a great location

Humphreys: ...it was a wonderful idea. And we got out and we walked into the place...their headquarters were the old Carnegie library in Monterey. That was their headquarters. As we walked up the steps of the library, there was the President standing there in front of us, and he took one look, one of the people in our party was Dr. Yao. Remember Dr. Yao?

Meredith: Oh, yeah!

Humphreys: Yeah.

Meredith: Oh he was a Confucian gentleman.

Humphreys: He wore the Confucian clothes...

Meredith: Oh, yes.

Humphreys: ...he was always in his Confucian uniform. And the president walked up to him and started talking to him in Chinese. And we all just stood there with our mouths open of course, fluent Chinese, to Dr. Yao. And they talked back and forth. And finally he took notice of the rest of us and brought us all in and he told us the condition of the school, and he took us around the school itself, and it was quite impressive. I was all for it of course, and Otis kept saying 'We could move Callison College down here.' Otis was all for it. But you could tell there was one group of people among us who did not want this at all, and that was our language department, who were a bunch of stuffy old SOB's anyway.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: Maybe I shouldn't have said that.

Meredith: Maybe they weren't stuffy..

Humphreys: (laughs) well anyway, he could tell they didn't like this at all. They could only teach 3 or 4 languages, and here these people had 26 at their fingertips, and they didn't like this idea. So we went back, and oh! Before we left, he started to talk with Dr. Yao again as we said goodbye to them and took off in our cars to drive back up to Stockton, and I talked to Dr. Yao and said 'he's damn good at Chinese isn't he?' and he says 'Yes, the first half of our conversation was in Mandarin, and the second half was in Cantonese.' And I said '(laughs) okay'

Meredith: Multi-languages within a language

Humphreys: I could see McCrone's position in this, he was an acting head, he wasn't going to confront the board of regents with something like this, to take over the Monterey Institute. Monterey Institute did survive, I don't know how they did it, but they survived.

Meredith: That would have been—if that would have worked, it could have been wonderful.

Humphreys: Well in a sense it did work. A number of our international studies students went on to the Monterey Institutes for their master's degrees. Some of them became translators and interpreters out of that.

Meredith: Hmm.

Humphreys: So in other words it did work for us. There's been a relationship between the international studies here and going to finishing school down at the Monterey Institute.

Meredith: That didn't get a lot of publicity on the campus with the faculty.

Humphreys: I don't think it did but it was something that was known among us in international studies and people who were really interested in the languages.

Meredith: Yeah

Humphreys: Translation interpretation kind of stuff, they would go down there for it.

Meredith: A little Chinese would go a long ways these days!

Humphreys: Well anyway, that was one of the things. Now, the other relationship I wanted to talk about a little bit was the one with Kwansei Gakuin, the university in Japan.

Meredith: Oh my goodness! In Japan.

Humphreys: I was sort of responsible for it, at least I think I was, setting it up. Because I went over there to teach twice. They invited me.

Meredith: And you taught in Japanese.

Humphreys: I taught one course in Japanese, yes I did.

Meredith: I mean, you taught Japanese IN Japanese.

Humphreys: And it was a Chinese history course.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: And it drove me crazy. Well I'll talk about that in a minute.

Meredith: All right.

Humphreys: It was kind of funny because when I started teaching the course, okay I'm gonna try it with a Chinese course and I had a whole bunch of students in front of me and I really struggled. The thing that really drove me crazy was the fact that to the Japanese, you know, the man who ran China at the time was Mao Zedong. But the Japanese didn't call him Mao Zedong, he's Mo Taku To. They take the characters, read the characters as they were in Japanese and that is what he would be. So Mo Taku To was Mao Zedong. And the man we know as Chiang Kai Shek was Sho Kai Seki. And every Japanese, I had a whole slew of Chinese people I was going to talk about and I didn't know how to say their names in Japanese. I had to go to my mentor, Professor Kodama, and say "hey you gotta tell me what these names are in Japanese so I can talk to them" Like the warlord Chang Tso-Lin, he's known as Cho Saku Rin. This sort of thing, you know, just drove me crazy. But anyway...

Meredith: You know, I know you're not into religion, but you could have made a fortune speaking in tongues (laughs)

Humphreys: But anyway, one day a man showed up, and I think it must have been about 1980-81. A little fat man who had been teaching at the University of Southern Illinois. And his name was Makoto Fujita, Fujita Makoto. And he dropped in to the University of the Pacific because he heard about our program or something. And he was from Kwansei Gakuin university. I think he just appeared and I don't think, maybe he had some kind of appointment with somebody, but I don't know. Anyway, they shifted him off on me and we had a big dinner for him, I remember, []. And he, he thought we had an interesting program and wondered if any of our students wanted to go to Kwansei Gakuin and do their overseas study with them. And we, of course, were looking for good schools to send them to. And Kwansei Gakuin was one of the big five schools of the Kansai area, in other words, it's considered to be quite a good university. So we said "yes, we'd look into it". He says theres one problem, Kwansei Gakuin is a Southern Methodist school and they're connected with SMU. And you're Northern Methodist. I don't know how they're gonna think about it when I talk to them over there. And so he went back to

Japan, and things went back and forth and pretty soon they said they would take our students, about 4,5,6 of them. And they also wanted me to come over and teach. And so I said “okay”, I went over to Kwansei Gakuin and I started. I taught 4 courses over there. I taught 2 courses to the Americans who were both UOP students and SMU students. SMU used to send a few people but they really had no international studies program or any real interest in international studies, as such.

Meredith: SMU?

Humphreys: SMU. So there students were just coming over for a lark.

Meredith: That’s my old school. Past graduate of SMU

Humphreys: Is that right?

Meredith: And I graduated out of the seminary that connected with SMU; Perkins, yeah.

Humphreys: But they didn’t have any...

Meredith: No.

Humphreys:...interest in it, and they sent the students over and our students quickly, because they were interested in what was going on, they showed themselves to be the better students because they had come over to Japan with more serious intent. And so one of the things that used to really wrack our students, Fujita, who was the head of the international studies program there, insisted upon calling our students SMU students. Because what he’d done was tack them on, maybe with or maybe not with SMU’s permission, so they were SMU students. And they complained to me and I just said don’t worry about it.

Meredith: SMU would be real surprised about that connection.

Humphreys: Yeah! But anyway. This did work out and I had a wonderful semester, Sally and I did. They gave us a house a place to stay and so on and of course I taught the courses for them. That was in 1984. Now in 1994, after I had done the semester at sea around the world thing....

Meredith: Oh boy.

Humphreys: ...I went over to KGU again. They invited me to go over and I saw our students there and I think we may still be sending students to KGU. And that was something I consider I had done. My baby.

Meredith: Did you find the semester at sea program useful for your studies?

Humphreys: Yeah. For me, yes. I went to several places I had never been before.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: You know, Southeast Asia and so on. So for me, that was just absolutely wonderful. As far as the program itself, I think Dr. DaRosa, you know, when you went, UOP was no longer accepting the credits from the Semester at Sea.

Meredith: Right. That was no longer true.

Humphreys: When I went, I was professor emeritus so I was the ranking professor on the ship.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: There were 3 nice cabins: one of them went to the director of the program and the other one went to the Semester at Sea Rep, and the third came to me because I was the senior professor aboard!

Meredith: Heavens.

Humphreys: We had one of the 3 bathtubs on the ship. There were only 3 bathtubs.

Meredith: []

Humphreys: Girl students asked Sally if they could come up to take a better because there were only showers down there for the students.

Meredith: That's right, and no bathtubs.

Humphreys: No bathtubs. And so Sally used to let the girls come up and take baths. But anyway, I think Dr. DaRosa and his efforts to make UOP a better university, dropped the recognition for Semester at Sea program and would not give credit for it at UOP.

Meredith: Uh-huh.

Humphreys: I think he was wise in doing that. You were not a member, your university no longer gave credits, so you didn't get the, even as emeritus, you didn't get the status that I had.

Meredith: Ah, I see. Yeah I was just a professor. But whatever.

Humphreys: But I got the big status because of the fact that UOP was still in the program, but I think DaRosa was right for cutting it out. I don't think the program was that good. It depends upon the student of course. Some of the people that I taught were excellent of course. But the students, a lot of them were frivolous and didn't give a damn. For example, at least in my year, when we got down to Venezuela, there were a bunch of them that got into an airplane and flew over to Aruba to gamble. And this was going on all the time. That sort of thing.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: I had one of the most embarrassing things happened to me in my life on that trip. We got to India and these students had all signed up to go to an Indian college, an Indian girls college. I, you know, the system was, they always had a professor going with any activity off the ship. Okay, these kids had all signed up to go, and none of them showed up. And there I was, the only person going over to the girls school, by myself, with no students.

Meredith: Oh dear.

Humphreys: And I went over there and I was so embarrassed. Because they had everything, the girls were all lined up with big wreaths, you know, big Indian wreaths. And I was so embarrassed.

Meredith: That's a shame. Well that's alright. We could, well, but international education, it could, it should've been...for ours it was a really great experience.

Humphreys: It could be if they could control the students better.

Meredith: They began to do that later on.

Humphreys: Okay. Now—are you tired?

Meredith: No! I'm excited! I'm learning stuff!

Humphreys: I want to go back now to 1978 when Ed Haley took over as the first dean of the new, cant even say it anymore, School of International Studies...

Meredith: International studies program.

Humphreys: ...program. OK

Meredith: []

Humphreys: Alright. And Ed Haley is now the head of this School of International Studies. And as I told you before, Ed Haley wanted do was something that we had no interest in at all.

Meredith: Uh huh.

Humphreys: And so we got off at cross purposes right from the very beginning. But I'll tell you a couple things. Remember the peace poles?

Meredith: The Beach Boys!

Humphreys: [] remembers them. There were peace poles from Japan. The arts Callison, or rather the international studies students went up and got a peace pole from the state of California because the State of California wouldn't put them in.

Meredith: Uh huh.

Humphreys: And we got this peace pole. Our students wanted to put it right in front of SIS and he didn't like that. Ed didn't like it. So there was a big row with the students. They wanted to put it right in front of George Wilson Hall.

Meredith: Uh huh.

Humphreys: And they finally did put it somewhere but Haley caused all kinds of problems with that thing. He got crosswise with the students from the get go.

Meredith: Okay.

Humphreys: Okay. That was bad enough. We had quite a few students, we had 80 or 90 students into the new School of International Studies.

Meredith: Okay.

Humphreys: Now, we had a thing called the dean's seminar, I did mention that before, that was one of the required courses.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: And we said to Ed when he came in: "Ed, look, the dean's seminar, you can save it 'til next year. You don't need to give it until you get your feet on the ground." And he said "no no no no no. I'll

do the dean's seminar." And we said okay. So it was his baby, and we scheduled the dean's seminar for the fall or spring or whatever it was for the year. And somehow or other, I always ended up in his office at about 1 o'clock, or a little bit before 1 o'clock, I don't know how it was. I always ended up in his office a little bit before 1 o'clock. I would go in and he was preparing, or rather he was sitting there. He should have been shuffling papers for his dean's seminar which was coming up at 1 o'clock. And he wasn't, SIS was in George Wilson hall now.

Meredith: Mhm.

Humphreys: In 19—when Covell College finally kicked the bucket in '86, we immediately got El Centro renamed George Wilson Hall and that was the SIS headquarters. And we're sitting in George Wilson Hall, and we're going to walk across to, what's the big, the big building we used to all teach in. What was the name of it? It was named after the phony oil guy, Wendell Phillips Center.

Meredith: Okay go ahead.

Humphreys: Well anyway, that building had a rotunda in the back, not a rotunda, but you know, a bowl.

Meredith: A bowl of some kind.

Humphreys: It held about 100 students. Wendell Phillips Hall.

Meredith: Oh you taught, oh okay.

Humphreys: Wendell Phillips and in the back of Wendell Phillips was a lecture hall.

Meredith: Oh the lecture hall! Oh I see what you're talking about!

Humphreys: It had that lecture hall. It was a nice one []

Meredith: Yeah it's was nice over yeah. A projection booth.

Humphreys: We had all of our students in there for the, this dean's seminar, and this man had not prepared one word. One word! Of anything. I'm walking across the 100 yards across there from George Wilson Hall over to where the students were all waiting and he had not prepared a thing. He's asking me "What should I talk about?" I couldn't believe it. We got in there and he got down and you know, some people might be able to pull, you might have been able to pull that off.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: You'd be a good extemporaneous speaker, but he was not.

Meredith: No, I'm a boy scout, "Be prepared"

Humphreys: And that was an hour of torture. I was so embarrassed, I have never been so embarrassed with his performance at the dean's seminar. He was just terrible. And he did that every time he went over there. It was then we knew this guy was gonna go. Then the peace pole thing came up. And then the graduation. The graduation was the first one for the school of international studies. It wasn't a big class because there was only 16 people who were leftovers from the old COP program.

Meredith: Mhmm.

Humphreys: This is the first year so they only had 16 students and they were leftover from the old program and were now graduating.

Meredith: Uh huh.

Humphreys: And he was supposed to be in charge of that. And of course, they had their ideas. It was going to be held in George Wilson Hall because it was such a small graduation, it would fit in there very nicely, get all the mothers and fathers in there and so on. He got in a big fight with the students again. The students had their idea of what they wanted to do, and it was their graduation, you know?

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: And that was pretty free thing in UOP that the students could set up their own graduation, sometimes that didn't work out very well. But he refused to allow them to do it their way and he set the graduation up. And so the students said okay. It's his graduation we'll just sit there, and they never open their mouths. Now, that would have been all right, except for one thing. He'd asked Gary Putnam, to officiate, be the padre at this thing

Meredith: Calves?(sp?)

Humphreys: No. The dean of the chapel, Gary..

Meredith: Oh, Putnam!

Humphreys: Yeah, Gary Putnam!

Meredith: Oh!

Humphreys: Gary Putnam was gonna be the padre at this thing. Do the invocation.

Meredith: Uh huh.

Humphreys: But he prevailed upon Gary Putnam to sing "Amazing Grace" Well that was fine, as Gary Putnam said "Well I've often been asked not to sing, but I've never been asked to sing before." But anyway. He started out "Amazing grace" from the program the part of the graduation ceremony bravely. But it appeared that nobody was going to sing with him. It was gonna be a solo and the students just sat there and didn't open their mouths. And finally the mothers and fathers came in and helped him out a little bit. But otherwise it would have been an absolute and complete disaster because the students just sat there with their hands in their laps, they weren't gonna help him or Ed Haley one bit. And so that whole thing was a fiasco, then afterwards, when Ed left UOP, he had been doing a radio show on KUOP, he and Jerry Hewitt had worked out a program of sorts that they used to give weekly on a regular schedule. And when he left, he left and he never told Jerry, and Jerry walked in fat, dumb, and happy to give his program and there was nobody there! (laughs). I mean this guy was really—and another thing he did which really didn't have anything to do with the university. He bought one of the big houses on that circular street around the Haggin Museum, that big circle of very nice houses...

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: ...with the big yards and beautiful trees—he got one of those. He had the money, he might have been rich, but he had bought that and he'd have the students come over once in a while. And that wasn't so bad, that was one of the better things he did. But when he got to sell it, what he did was

divided the lot, these were huge lots, he divided the lot in half, sold his half and then sold the other as an empty lot and made a fortune. Made a fortune. So he went back with a whole stack of money from his real estate deals.

Meredith: I see.

Humphreys: At UOP he went back down to the Claremont Colleges. He had an agreement with them, that they'd take him back if it didn't work out. And it certainly didn't work out. So he went back, tail between his legs, back to L.A. They wouldn't give him his old job back there. We know that.

Meredith: He's not your favorite person.

Humphreys: Not my favorite person. At all.

Meredith: By the way, I'm supposed to ask you about the presidents of the university, you worked under quite a few. Do you have any reflections on any of those. You talked about McCaffrey some.

Humphreys: Well I know he was very controversial. Personally, I never had any real contact with him except sometimes when we were hiring somebody and I was on the search committee and we would talk to him about it. That was actually only once too. But I did that with Ashely once too.

Meredith: Not much, you didn't have

Humphreys: Yeah. I thought that McCaffrey was pretty high handed or tried to be, and the students, or the faculty were really up in arms during his stay. But as I said I didn't mind his having an international outlook that helped us a lot in setting up the School of International Studies. And I give him full credit for that. But, other than that...

Meredith: Not much.

Humphreys:...Ashley, I remember Ashley came, when he first came I said "oh this guy is great". Every morning I'd come in and park my car and there'd be Ashley walking around the campus and I'd say "good morning, Mr. President" and I think this guy's good. And then all of a sudden , after a week he disappeared. Never saw him again! For years.

Meredith: I don't know what he did.

Humphreys: Well I heard him speak one time over in the, what's the big building where they play all the games...

Meredith: Oh the Spanos.

Humphreys: The Spanos Center.

Meredith: Spanos Center, yeah.

Humphreys: Again, I was ashamed. He was a terrible a speaker.

Meredith: Well, yeah. As president you don't keep up with the university.

Humphreys: By the time I left, the man who had just taken over was DaRosa.

Meredith: Oh yeah.

Humphreys: And DaRosa, he absolutely changed that school so much so that it's now a school with a great reputation, stands very high in everybody's eyes, a stature which we never had before. Much higher standards than we never had before. We've got a program that works very, very well. Far as I can see, he was a magic man.

Meredith: Oh that's good.

Humphreys: I think we owe so much to that man that I can't really thank him enough for what he's done.

Meredith: I hope he gets to hear what you said.

Humphreys: I hope so too. But yeah I think the world of him. And of course, I don't know the new president. I've never seen her, I have no idea.

Meredith: Eibeck. President Eibeck.

Humphreys: He certainly did. When you think of the stature of this university now, when you think that we're considered among the 25 best universities in the United States. Wow! That's something.

Meredith: As they say in Texas, "that's picking high cotton."

Humphreys: I can remember a day when they put those US News World Report list out and UOP wasn't even listed.

Meredith: Yeah

Humphreys: They didn't even know we were here.

Meredith: Yeah I guess. Lets see here.

Humphreys: Lets see, I've got pretty much...

Meredith: We're still... this thing still on? I guess it is. Yeah.

Humphreys: Oh another thing!

Meredith: Oh okay we've got another thing

Humphreys: Another point that I think Callison gave to the UOP world. The idea of experiential learning.

Meredith: Oh okay.

Humphreys: Experiential learning was an integral part of Callison College. You wouldn't need a university if everything was experiential learning. So, it has its limits. But it had no place in the University of the Pacific as far as I remember except in Callison college. But, the experiential learning we did give to our students going to overseas to all these different places, it brushed off onto the rest of the University and changed the whole atmosphere toward experiential learning for the better. Now you can have too much of it, I'm the first to agree that and I think that Callison maybe did. But the idea of it has now become entrenched in UOP and is part of every program I would say.

Meredith: You mentioned at the very first when you came in you didn't know what you were dealing with. This is a very strange—students and faculty, it's all very... but that seemed to be, you seemed to really have enjoyed that at first and you provided some real solid teaching and information [].

Humphreys: I thought it was a real crazy school and I said “but here I am. Im gonna do my best.”

Meredith: But the craziness didn't dissuade you.

Humphreys: No. No I liked Callison a lot. Of course I hated graduation because the students would do all kinds of crazy things.

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: I remember when poor..

Meredith: Well they do do some crazy... a little freedom goes a long way.

Humphreys: And they were terrible with it. And that was important. []

Meredith: You've gone through all this, working relationships with the faculty, students, administrators, alumni.

Humphreys: Oh another thing! Faculty/student relationships. That was something that could and did go too far in Callison, as you probably—if you think about it a little bit.

Meredith: Well I'm thinking about it right now, what should I be thinking about?

Humphreys: Well, for example, they gave us lunch for nothing.

Meredith: Oh, yes. At first you ate with the students.

Humphreys: You ate with the students.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: And that really didn't work. We ended up eating with other faculty and the students ended up eating with other students and that didn't work very well. So, you know.

Meredith: Okay.

Humphreys: There were other things. Now, for example, when I first came, there was a man here by the name of Lars Gantzel.

Meredith: Oh Lars!

Humphreys: Right Lars.

Meredith: Oh I do. Yes he was one of the original faculty members.

Humphreys: Yes. He was here when I got here. And Lars was sort of a pseudo-anthropologist

Meredith: (laughs)

Humphreys: [] as far as I know he had no training. But anyway, he had to live with the students. He lived in the dormitories with the students.

Meredith: He did.

Humphreys: And I don't think that he was entirely doing that for academic purposes.

Meredith: You think some of it was artistic?

Humphreys: Yeah or something. When Otis Shao became the provost of Callison college, he wanted me to be in the room next to him. He had some confidence in me for I don't know what reason. But I was way upstairs in the—oh that reminds me of another thing I have to tell you about. I was up in the corner room of Wendell Philips Center and I moved into the room next to where the Callison college offices which was diametrically opposite 2nd floor, 1st floor diagonally.

Meredith: Yeah, yeah.

Humphreys: Callison College offices were down here in this corner and I got Lars Gantzell's office. He had been bounced out by then.

Meredith: Uh huh.

Humphreys: In fact, they let him go. They let him go and they gave him tuition, free tuition to McGeorge School of Law for 3 years and he became a lawyer.

Meredith: Yes.

Humphreys: Okay. But anyway, they gave me his office and first thing I got in there I said "This office really stinks." It was terrible, it smelled bad. And I looked up and y'know, it had these big these air conditioner vents—he'd stuffed it full of paper and nothing was coming in. Of course, when you went into his office before, it was all pillows. There was no chairs, just pillows all over the place. He was a real weirdo. I had to call maintenance to have them take all the crap out of the air conditioner.

Meredith: Well he was highly allergic to certain things, I don't know, in fact, he said could never come back to California or Stockton because he was allergic. He didn't come back to the reunions because he was allergic to the air. And he lives in Denmark.

Humphreys: Is that right?

Meredith: I mean he's got a place in Denmark.

Humphreys: I remember he did come back once because I remember seeing him after he graduated from McGeorge.

Meredith: But he was, yeah, Lars set up an unusual thing speaking of faculty relations with the students. But he met every student for something like every day for 12 minutes.

Humphreys: Is that right?

Meredith: Or something. It was really amazing. I don't know what the time line is but he had to be with each student. Maybe he had to be with every student for about 15 minutes every week.

Humphreys: Yeah.

Meredith: Because of the time he would've had 80 students, he couldn't do it every day. So it had to be every week. But he would—every, for at least, every student, for at least 15 minutes.

Humphreys: I suspected him being up to no good.

Meredith: Well I don't know.

Humphreys: But he did not get tenure and they did put him out.

Meredith: Yeah, they did.

Humphreys: So I think there was a great deal of suspicion about some of his activities

Meredith: Well you know there's always a problem with this. Even if you don't have a so-called formal student/faculty—the role, if you call the role of professors who really got involved with the students, it would be a very large college. It's just the way it is.

Humphreys: Yeah. But I think that probably Callison was particularly apt to do that sort of thing...

Meredith: Oh I see what you mean.

Humphreys: The idea of the closeness of faculty.

Meredith: It really, okay.

Humphreys: A lot of people overstepped the bounds you know. I mean we had about 5 or 6 divorces in Callison college.

Meredith: In the faculty?

Humphreys: In the faculty.

Meredith: Yeah, yeah.

Humphreys: And most of that had to do with students. But anyway, I don't want to go beyond that example. There was also the case of Mickey Gibson.

Meredith: Oh my goodness.

Humphreys: Yeah, Mickey.

Meredith: It was too bad. And what you're calling attention(?) to is a problem that a lot of students at colleges have it, but we were particularly vulnerable because we specialized in close faculty relations with students. That's what we did.

Humphreys: I think the COP resented the free lunches. (laughs)

Meredith: it was those [after lunches]?

Humphreys: Alright. Now what was it, there was something I wanted to talk about here. Oh what was it?

Meredith: Man we've covered a lot of territory here.

Humphreys: There was a couple of things I wanted to talk about.

Meredith: This has been an amazing story. But I guess we've covered administrations and the people that you've met all around and the programs, you've done that, controversial issues.

Humphreys: Yeah.

Meredith: My goodness. This has all been—curriculum program, []...

Humphreys: What was the other thing, though, that I wanted to talk about?

Meredith: I'm glad that you brought up [] about the School for International Studies growing out of this. Somehow that should never, I don't think that should ever be dropped from the University because that's really so important.

Humphreys: Now there's a statement in Gilbertson's book here.

Meredith: Oh, "Pacific on the Rise?"

Humphreys: "Pacific on the Rise" and it is repeated on the computer version of the catalogue that's on the computer. And it says this: School of International Studies was the result of the amalgamation of the old Callison faculty and the faculty of Covell college, or something like that. And it wasn't.

Meredith: Oh it wasn't at all.

Humphreys: Covell college was an ESL college. As far as I know they did nothing else. The fact that they had a lot of foreign students added to the diversity of the University, of course, the fact of their presence.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: And that was fine. But as far as contributing something to International Studies, they did nothing. They were ESL and they probably did their ESL very well, I know nothing about that. But they never gave any idea or any faculty member to the School of International Studies at all. I racked my brain to think of anything that Covell could have given us, but there was nothing at all. I'll tell you who did and this should be really noted. We were helped a lot, not by Covell, but by COP.

Meredith: That's very important.

Humphreys: They may have hated the idea of a School of International Studies as a whole, but within the College of the Pacific, there were a lot of people who completely sympathized, not only sympathized with the idea, but were eager to help us. And they did. We got the use of a whole new faculty from among young professors of COP. You know, one of the worst units of the old College of the Pacific was the political science department.

Meredith: Oh political science?

Humphreys: Supposedly they never even had faculty department meetings. They didn't have meetings because those guys just fought like cats and dogs and there was another thing about them and you could check this out by looking at the course catalogues, but they never scheduled any courses on Friday. They went out to play golf.

Meredith: What in the world?

Humphreys: But anyways...

Meredith: That was the old days.

Humphreys:...yeah, but by this time, all those people were gone, and these new kids that came in, they helped the School of International Studies. Brian Klunk...

Meredith: Oh. Oh yeah.

Humphreys:...yeah people like that. They helped and became part of SIS. And also, the economics department, they were tremendous.

Meredith: They're very good.

Humphreys: They came out to help us, oh yes. And even parts of the Foreign language department which was probably one of the chief departments to get students from SIS but still, they were so high bound. There was that one Spanish professor who worked with us, what is his name, worked with the economics guy (Dennis Flynn), he came over to the School of International Studies. There were lots of others too. People from the Sociology Department, the anthropologists were all part of it. And so in other words, we got tremendous help from the College of the Pacific.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: And I would just like to note that we got zip from Covell college. The only thing we got was El Centro which became George Wilson hall. That was the thing I wanted to make certain I got in there. Okay I think we're just about done.

Meredith: Yeah, you have, this is at the gates of paradise when you come in you get questioned you see like this. And you have, St. Peter then has to decide whether you get to go on to heaven or not.

Humphreys: This stuff happened to me 30 years ago and remember, my memory isn't so good.

Meredith: Oh let's not go into memory. Because I forgot to pick you up last Friday. I did it on Monday, you see. Oh my goodness. This has been a very, this is a fascinating..

Humphreys: I stumbled a few times when I couldn't remember people's names and so on.

Meredith: Well but you see, as usual, as always, you've done your homework. And you really, you also speak your mind and you have provided absolutely marvelous teaching and the experience in Callison. You were absolutely wonderful acquisition.

Humphreys: I was always, I suppose everybody feels the same way, one thing about UOP, you did your thing and no one interfered. No one ever said anything about, well generally speaking, you had academic freedom here.

Meredith: You know, that is a really important thing. I felt the same way and everybody I talked with remembers the faculty, they just did not interfere. If you were out of bounds, but my goodness, within any kind of common sense character you could have freedom.

Humphreys: You had the freedom to—oh, one thing I did want to tell you about. And this again was back when I was talking about the other faculty.

Meredith: Yeah.

Humphreys: Callison had a man who preceded me. He had been a professor at Raymond College and his name was Botond-Blazic.

Meredith: Oh Botond-Blazic.

Humphreys: I have an amusing story about him.

Meredith: He came into Callison.

Humphreys: Somehow or other they fired him from Raymond.

Meredith: Yes they did.

Humphreys: ...and Callison, good-hearted people, they picked him up. He had the office at the top of the stairs in Wendell Phillips Center.

Meredith: Yes, yes.

Humphreys: And one day when I came in, this was back in 1969 when I was, you know, going around interviewing—I saw this office, and I looked at some of the things that were, you know, you had the little window in the office, it was one of the offices in Wendell Phillips that has a window. Most people pasted something over that window so no one could see in it. But Bolton Blazic had done that but he also, on the outside, put up a whole bunch of salacious stuff. You look at it you say: “Oh my god, this guy’s crazy.” And then later on I came back and they assigned me the office, that office, I didn’t know I was going to have it. Then they assigned it to me “This will be your office” and I went up there to see it and check it out, and there was Cathy Tisinger and Boyd Matthias both kneeling down in the front of the door. And they were scraping off the salacious (laughs) stuff. All kinds of things.

Meredith: That’s a lot of scraping.

Humphreys: They took one look at me and they both turned red, they were so embarrassed.

Meredith: That is so funny. Botond-Blazic.

Humphreys: Botond-Blazic of course, he left at this point. He had his problems.

Meredith: He was one of the more interesting characters that ever came in here. And he also went out and he bought gold one time when it was very low...

Humphreys: Yeah.

Meredith:...and then they had a big explosion, and he made, I don’t know what he made but he could buy a few hamburgers with all the gold. He had some tragedy in the family, which was horrible.

Humphreys: I think a daughter died.

Meredith: Boating. Drowned. He was so unhappy, he came, well I’m not going to get into this is public, but he had come by our house to talk about all his problems and he really, he wanted to end his life.

Humphreys: Yeah, yeah. He was having a terrible time. Some of the girls told me about him and they were not very nice to him.

Meredith: Well, once you get into freedom, it's wonderful but it's also dangerous. Okay well thank you very much, Len, this was...

Humphreys: It was my pleasure.

Meredith:.. extremely informative. I hope the, I hope a lot of people hear what you had to say about all of this. Talk about history!

Humphreys: If you wanna really get the straight story ask Bruce Labrack and Cortland Smith. They could add so much to this and probably be much more accurate than I am about it because they were much more personally involved.

Meredith: They are accurate. They knew so much and they were so eloquent about it, especially Bruce was eloquent. Bruce was very thorough and he was...

Humphreys: He was a hard worker.

Meredith: He really was. He actually, I've never had, you don't have this very often, but you know, I've been to Japan and I had done, tried to learn some things and I was teaching and I had, I said "I'll have a Japanese religion course." And I did. Bruce came in and was a member of my course.

Humphreys: He took the course?

Meredith: He took my course about Japanese religion. And that was such a high compliment because he thought I really strived to get inside the cultures. I was very limited with the language, of course, I can barely speak English.

Humphreys: Not you.

Meredith: Okay, well thank you very much for this interview and I'll see if I cant find this little dot here.

Humphreys: Both of them are up in Portland and available.

Meredith: Okay, I'm going to turn this off.

Humphreys: Yes.

Meredith: Okay, thank you very much. Len Humphreys.

END OF INTERVIEW

Postscript to Interview by Humphreys:

Despite its length, I had not finished. I had about another half-hour to go, but I'm old and I was getting tired. For his part, Larry was just getting tired of me, I think. In any case, we just called it a day.

Here is the gist of what I left out: Just, the deanship of Martin Needler as the second dean after the disastrous reign of Ed Haley (1987-88). A new search resulted in a list of five names. The last name on

the list was Martin Needler. I saw the list, but had no part in the search. When I returned in the Fall Martin was our dean. The other four had all declined, but Martin was just what SIS needed after Ed Haley – a time to regroup and rethink. Martin stabilized things, but he was close to retirement and he left SIS about 1990 or 91.

We really lucked out with our next dean, Margie Ensign. A little lady full of energy and ideas. She served as the dean of SIS through the presidency of Don DeRosa. She later left UOP to become the president of the University of Nigeria in Abuja. There she acted with great distinction serving the University, housing and feeding thousands of refugees, and at one point rescuing many of the girls kidnapped by Boko Haram insurgents. She is back in the USA now as the new president of Dickinson College in Pennsylvania.

Is she carrying on the Callison/SIS tradition of academic leadership of Larry Jackson, Douglas Moore, and Cathy Tisinger? A great person to steer SIS through its best years alongside Don DeRosa.