
Participant

The
Pitzer
College
magazine

Spring
1981



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The *Participant* is planned around general themes related to education, and features articles about the faculty, students, alumni and programs of Pitzer College. The magazine is mailed on a complimentary basis to parents, alumni, and other friends of the College.

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Cover: What is at the end of the line —

or at the next station along the

way — for Pitzer graduates?

Photo by Joseph Farmer

Pitzer College admits students of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the College. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national and ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other College-administered programs.

Pitzer College is a liberal arts college with curricular emphasis in the social and behavioral sciences. It is a member of The Claremont Colleges: Pomona, Claremont Graduate School, Scripps, Claremont Men's, Harvey Mudd, and Pitzer.

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From the Editor

Where are they now? Ask that question of a sample of Pitzer's 1,875 graduates, and you will receive a deluge of fascinating mail. Alumni are living and working in all parts of the United States, from isolated rural areas to major urban centers, and the careers of some have taken them overseas, temporarily or permanently.

A list, almost at random, of some of their occupations, gives a hint of the variety and range of careers pursuable by a graduate of "a liberal arts college emphasizing the social and behavioral sciences," as Pitzer has been officially described. They include a teacher of grade-school Native Americans in Arizona, an administrative assistant to the dean of the business school at the University of Southern California, an alumna who is a minister of the United Methodist Church, an owner and operator of a small winery, a freelance writer, a jewelry maker, a freelance artist who is also administrative manager with the Century Freeway Project, a staff member of the Economic Opportunity Commission, a dance therapist, a book designer, an assistant manager of the Bank of America, a certified public

accountant. There are lawyers, including a deputy city attorney of Los Angeles and the chief legal counsel to the Tribal Council on the Hopi Indian Reservation; there are teachers, graduate students in a variety of fields, and physicians with specialties in psychiatry, surgery, and teaching.

The occupations and concerns of the graduates whose careers are detailed in this issue represent the typical Pitzer alum's willingness to venture into new fields or to choose a challenging occupation, awareness of the future, and global perspective. The photogenic and colorful occupations related to entertainment and the media are reflected in the photo essay. "Participating" is *for* the alumni, who always want to know about current and former faculty and staff members.

Again, to all the contributors to this issue, thank you for your time and your patience with "visions and revisions." Particular thanks are due to those who took the time and trouble to write and for whose letters there just was not enough space. Your letters are safely in the provida futuri file for our forthcoming publications.

From the President

By the end of the 1980-81 academic year, I will have traveled to the wilds of New York City, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Washington D.C., Chicago, Cleveland and Santa Barbara to attend alumni gatherings, renewing old friendships, and making new ones. In my travels, I have been continually impressed by the enthusiasm and hospitality of our alumni. Indeed, Samuel Johnson's admonition, "A man, Sir, should keep his friendship in *constant repair*," might well be the motto of our Alumni Association.

Alumni Council meetings have a very special place on my agenda also, as they meet regularly during the year to discuss ways our graduates can assist the college, from locating "lost" alumni to planning special events in various areas of the country. Here in the Los Angeles area, I have enjoyed participating in the Hollywood Bowl Night and the Santa Anita Day at the Races, both initiated by alumni.

Alumni constitute Pitzer's invisible campus across the nation and around the world. Participating in the alumni-admissions network, they have welcomed prospective students at receptions, at school alumni days, and in telephone conversations, answering questions about Pitzer and giving them an experience of Pitzer's hallmark — attention to and concern for the individual student.

Pitzer has 1,875 graduates. Concerned with maintaining Pitzer's quality education, they have taken "provida futuri" seriously. Last year, alumni raised \$18,000 for the college. By March of this academic year, alumni had contributed \$30,000, most of which was accomplished by personal solicitation. They rank high, among the nation's colleges, in percentage of alumni contributing to the institution's support.

But of equal importance is their willingness to participate in admission, in alumni seminars, in keeping in touch with other alumni, all in addition to pursuing the adventuresome, productive enterprises and careers in which they are engaged. In this issue of *Participant*, we are honoring the group by some selective portraits of these enterprises and careers.

Photo by Shala Sabet



Publishing Is A Business

by Lynn Thompson Long '68

Lynn Thompson Long '68 graduated on an accelerated three-year basis, including a summer in Guadalajara, Mexico. After graduation, Lynn spent the next two years in New Mexico, working with Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society model cities program. Thereafter she went to Cambridge as a management consultant for Abt Associates. After earning a J.D. at Boston University, she continued to work as an attorney, investment banker, and real estate developer. As Vice President of Blyth Eastman Paine Webber Incorporated, Lynn specialized in mergers and acquisitions and was Houghton Mifflin's investment banker. In May 1980, she joined Houghton Mifflin as Vice President, Trade Publishing Group. Lynn has taught finance at Simmons College, lectured at the Harvard Business School and Northwestern University and has published articles in legal and other professional journals.

Houghton Mifflin is a very traditional name in publishing houses, numbering Thoreau and Longfellow among the authors it first published. Not only has the firm not relocated to New York City, it is still in its original quarters, two historic brownstones on Boston's Park Street. It is not precisely the place one might expect to find one of Pitzer's first graduates, in particular one with a B.A. in sociology, a J.D., and no previous experience in publishing.

In today's world, however, trade publishers view their role as managers of intellectual properties, including the development of television and other video properties, in addition to licensing of feature film, book club, and mass market paperback rights. An exception is school and college texts, Houghton Mifflin's major source of income, and these, of course, rely on a large and consistent volume of sales. In 1979, for instance, texts accounted for about nine-tenths of the firm's income.

Managerial and financial skills are thus essential to the executive responsible for the Trade Book division. In addition to being Houghton Mifflin's investment banker, Lynn had successfully defended the company against a corporate takeover in 1978. The Trade Book Group consists of Houghton Mifflin, Ticknor & Fields, and J. P. Tarcher, publishing works of fiction

**Publishers now must be
"managers of ideas for many
markets."**

and non-fiction for adults and children. Lynn's first task was to reorganize and coordinate the various publishing operations within the Trade Group centralizing the marketing, production, finance, and subsidiary rights functions, leaving editors-in-chief the time — and the responsibility — for the selection of manuscripts, a reorganization reflecting her philosophy of "autonomy with accountability."

Part of Lynn's job is developing new techniques for the marketing of hard-cover books, pointing out that

publishers now must be "managers of ideas for many markets . . . it is no longer possible to rely on the big best seller that just happens to come in." (Best sellers can still be important contributors: Tolkien's *Silmarillion* sold over one million copies in 1977



*Lynn Thompson Long '68
Vice President
Trade Publishing Group
Houghton Mifflin Company
Photo by Bachrach*

and *Unfinished Tales* was a best seller last year.) Planned, for example, is the release of Arthur Miller's book, *Miller's Court*, demystifying the law, to coincide with the national syndication of the Harvard Law professor's television show. Another project is the production of videodiscs in conjunction with a broadcaster to accompany Houghton Mifflin's newly-revised *The Field Guide to the Birds of North America*, with nearly three million copies in print. The disc combines film and identification graphics with stereophonic sound.

Asked what, if any relation, her Pitzer years have to her present work, Lynn replied, "Attending Pitzer during its founding years, I had a unique opportunity for developing leadership skills and learning about decision-making as we were involved as students, faculty, and trustees at all levels of planning for a new and growing college. I think I also developed an appreciation for the preservation of certain traditions in the context of necessary change."

Lynn's appreciation of tradition is reflected in her decision not to move the Trade Publishing operation from its quarters at Two Park Street. "The elegant and unharried atmosphere conveys a sense of stability and permanence, an important asset."

Pitzer Pioneer

by Maggi Wargin '68

Maggi Wargin '68 after graduating with a concentration in English/Writing, went on to earn an M.A. in counseling psychology at California State University, Los Angeles, followed by post-graduate training at the California Family Study Center and state licensing as a family therapist. She taught counseling courses at Chaffey College for four years, where she was active in forming the women's studies courses. In 1976, she was invited to begin the first new resources-type classes at the University of La Verne. Her three-year longitudinal case study was published in Biofeedback and Self-Regulation in 1976. That year, she was also accepted in the doctoral program at Claremont Graduate School. She now maintains a clinical practice and is a clinical consultant to the Southern California School of Theology in Claremont.

As the first older person to graduate from Pitzer in the charter class of 1968, I have observed with interest the changes at Pitzer, both architectural and philosophical. In 1966, I entered Pitzer as a transfer from Chaffey Community College. It was a disorienting change to come from a highly structured, extremely heterogeneous, commuter, community college to the challenging environment of a very small newly-developing, residential women's college, whose entrance standards were demanding and yet versatile. In those days, Pitzer had general requirements and it also offered an interfield concentration which was especially attractive to me.

Being a latecomer to the college scene at age 30, I felt some sense of isolation. There was no New Resources program then. None of the forms fit me. My husband and I were always invited to the parents' program, making for a schizoid sense of student identity. Being a commuter student at a residential college didn't make it easier. Counterbalancing the obstacles was my determination to finish my degree. Through deferred tuition and student loans, Pitzer not only provided the necessary financial assistance but psychological support and what turned out to be invaluable financial experience when I set up my private practice.

Since I originally wanted to be a science writer, I improved my writing skills under the guidance of Esther Wagner. Lew Ellenhorn and Alfonso Ortiz were my inspiration in the behavioral sciences of psychology and anthropology. I had

taken a great deal of sociology before coming to Pitzer from another dynamic teacher, Don Wargin, whom I married in 1970, after my divorce the previous year.

The year I graduated, I had to make a decision. Did I want to spend my time in the stacks at Honnold and write about the study of human beings, or did I want to study them first hand. I opted for the latter, going on to a clinical master's degree, with an emphasis on college student and adult personality development. During my two years of graduate training at California State University, Los Angeles, I did 2,000 hours of internship at Cal Poly, Pomona, and Chaffey College counseling centers, and at a teen drug-rehabilitation center in Santa Monica.

Pitzer was by far the most challenging of these experiences, at the same time that it was the most intimate and personally tailored to my interests. For the next four years,

I became totally enthusiastic about this new approach to self-regulated health and wellness.

I taught counseling courses at Chaffey College and did career counseling and self-awareness groups. My husband and I created and taught the first human sexuality class in the state. Later, while teaching at the University of La Verne, I heard of a new kind of mind-body training called biofeedback. I undertook the training with Steven Fahrion, formerly of the Claremont Colleges Counseling Center and presently the director of the Menninger Foundation Biofeedback Program in Topeka, Kansas. I became totally enthusiastic about this new approach to self-regulated health and wellness.

It was a disorienting change to come . . . to the challenging environment of a very small newly-developing, residential women's college.

I was asked to develop, teach, and administer a program in the graduate and professional studies program at La Verne to train professionals and graduate students in biofeedback and holistic health education. I served on the education and certification committees of the Biofeedback Society of California (BSC), helping to create a certification exam and a preparatory reading list which is serving today as a prototype for national certification.

During this time I compiled data for a three-year longitudinal case study of a clinical headache patient which was peer-reviewed and accepted by the Biofeedback Society of America (BSA). I traveled to Orlando, Florida to present it and it was published in September, 1976 in *Biofeedback and Self-Regulation*. This also qualified me to be a member of both the research and clinical divisions of BSA. I attended a number of intensive training workshops taught by the pioneering researchers in biofeedback, meditation, autogenic training, and hypnosis.

Since 1972, I have maintained a part-time clinical practice, doing



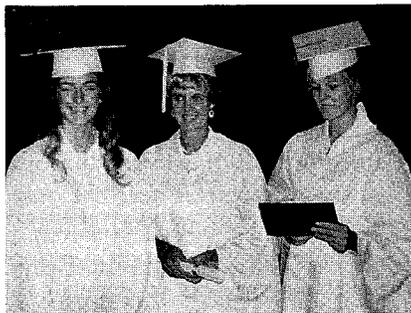
... the seven roles of teacher, administrator, student, therapist, wife, mother and grandmother were not fitting into the earth's rotation cycle.

My husband and I were always invited to the parents' programs, making for a schizoid sense of student identity.

marital and family therapy and holistic health education. I entered the doctoral program at Claremont Graduate School, passing my oral examinations in December, 1980.

Two years ago, I had to choose between my teaching and my clinical work as the seven roles of teacher, administrator, student, therapist, wife, mother, and grandmother were not fitting into the earth's rotation cycle. Reluctantly, I resigned my administrative-teaching position at La Verne and my committee memberships in the state biofeedback society to devote more time to classes and research.

At present, I have about ten to twelve client-contract hours plus the administrative work at my office, which includes supervision of a counselor-trainee from La Verne, and serve as a clinical consultant to



Above left: With David Wargin posing as a "patient," Maggi Wargin '68 demonstrates the use of the EEG brainwave biofeedback.

Photo by Donald Wargin

Above right: Maggi Wargin '68 (center) on graduation day with daughters Melissa (left), graduating from Claremont High School, and Kathleen (right), graduating from Long Beach State.

Photo by Henry House

Right: Maggi Wargin '68

Photo by Donald Wargin

the Southern California School of Theology in Claremont for their Pastoral Counseling Program. I have recently completed a year-long research project under the guidance of Jim Baker, physiological psychologist at Pitzer. This pilot study suggests some contradictory findings to Jere Levy's theory of sex differences in right and left hemispheric brain activity as monitored by a biofeedback electroencephalograph. I hope to publish it.

As you can see, I am a typical Pitzoid, forever chasing a new frontier, challenging present authority and discriminatory values in science and society. It has been stimulating and gratifying to be able to be back at Pitzer as part of my graduate program. I enjoyed presenting two lectures in the Women's Studies modules under the guidance of Helia Sheldon. I am presently serving as a member of the Annual Fund Committee with enthusiasm for continuing to interact with the college whose values and intellectual excellence have been an ongoing inspiration to me in my career development. My husband and I have co-hosted an alumni seminar in our home, an experience I recommend to all alumni.

To my surprise, a Pitzer alumna, Dr. Nancy O'Neil, delivered my twin grandsons last February 17 at the University Hospital in San Diego, by Caesarean section, a first for her and for me. You never know where or when you will meet a Pitzer alum.



The Potential of Integrated Mariculture

by Rod Fujita '78

Rod Fujita '78 worked for a summer after graduation, with a concentration in biology, at Argonne National Laboratory in Illinois on the geochronology of Lake Erie sediments. In January, 1979, he went to Japan on a Thomas J. Watson Fellowship to study mariculture. He is now a doctoral student with a teaching fellowship with the Boston University Marine Program at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. He is studying marine ecology and mariculture at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Environmental Systems Laboratory, which is under the direction of Dr. John Ryter, in Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

It seems clear to me that the “technological hypothesis” — “We can manipulate natural systems to suit our needs” — has become less credible to many over the last several decades. My working hypothesis now is that many of the environmental problems spawned by this approach will reduce to one: How will human societies *re-enter* ecological systems from which we have been isolating ourselves with great vigor since the Industrial Revolution? Instead of “re-claiming” natural systems, for example, perhaps it makes more sense to let natural systems reclaim us.

One way this can be done is through mariculture, in which I became interested while looking for a biological problem with a mathematical solution. What is the least expensive way to combine several feeds which will result in a maximally happy prawn? I proposed to Pitzer's Thomas J. Watson

Instead of “re-claiming” natural systems, perhaps it makes more sense to let natural systems reclaim us.

Fellowship Committee to try to test this technological hypothesis using a technique borrowed from Operations Research (linear programming). What better place to explore this problem than in Japan, a country I had longed to visit, in the city of Kagoshima, the birthplace of prawn mariculture?

I spent six months in Kagoshima in the laboratory of Dr. Akio Kanazawa, and with his generous support conducted studies on the optimization of prawn diets using linear programming. We found a flexible model for analysis of the many variables important in defining

What is the least expensive way to combine several feeds which will result in a maximally happy prawn?

an optimal diet. Thus it may be possible to provide the Japanese prawn mariculture industry, limited in growth by diet costs, with a maximum-quality, minimum-cost prawn diet.

After a tour of Kyushu and Tokyo, I left Kagoshima and began a two-month journey up the Pacific coast of Japan, stopping off at most of the major mariculture research centers along the way. In the course

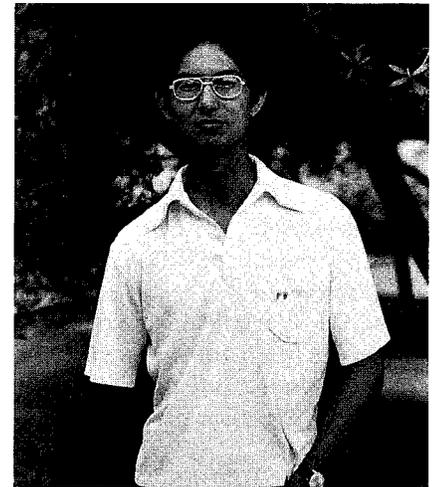
of my travels and through my colleagues from Egypt, the Phillipines, Africa, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Mexico, and Indonesia, I came to appreciate the great potential mariculture holds for the solution of many presently intractable problems, and could envision exciting new ways to integrate ecology, mariculture, and human problems. I soon found that one such integrative approach had been suggested long ago by Drs. John Ryther and J. C. Goldman of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. With their counsel, I hope to refine it and demonstrate that it can be cost-effective in hard economic terms.

Domestic wastes and agricultural run-off are flowing into our rivers at an increasing rate, in many cases overloading the capacity of natural recycling processes. Excess nutrients in these effluents may cause certain organisms to flourish and then to die off in great numbers. Besides eliminating any balance that may have become established in the river, lake, pond, or coastal area, such a rapid species shift and species die-off may deplete the water of oxygen and lead to further unpredictable changes. Ironically, the nutrients causing these problems due to their abundance in waste-water are becoming increasingly scarce, and valuable, for agricultural uses. Phosphorus is ecologically recycled very slowly under most conditions and is essentially a non-renewable resource, locked up in phosphate rock deposits. Nitrogen fertilizer manufacturing processes require huge amounts of natural gas.

There is a possible integrative solution. Certain natural systems such as salt marshes can assimilate nutrients rapidly, converting them into standing biomass or locking them up in detritus (dead plant material) or the sediments through photosynthesis. Seaweeds and grasses commonly found in salt marshes are among the most productive of all plants, and many of the seaweeds have the capacity to rapidly extract nutrients, including ammonium (which is toxic to most animals), from the water. Cultivated at optimal densities, these plants could thus conceivably act as a

I came to appreciate the great potential mariculture holds for the solution of many presently intractable problems.

solar-powered treatment process for nutrient-laden waste-water. In addition, they can rapidly produce biomass which can be converted to methane (natural gas) by another natural process. Some marsh bacteria metabolize carbohydrates produced by the plants, giving off methane as a waste product. Pilot studies have shown us that a large proportion of the inorganic nutrients taken up by the plants remains in the undigested



Above: Rod Fujita '78

Photo by Kristin L. Olsen '71

Facing Page: Mathematical modeling in Kagoshima.

Photo by Soliman Abdel-Rahman

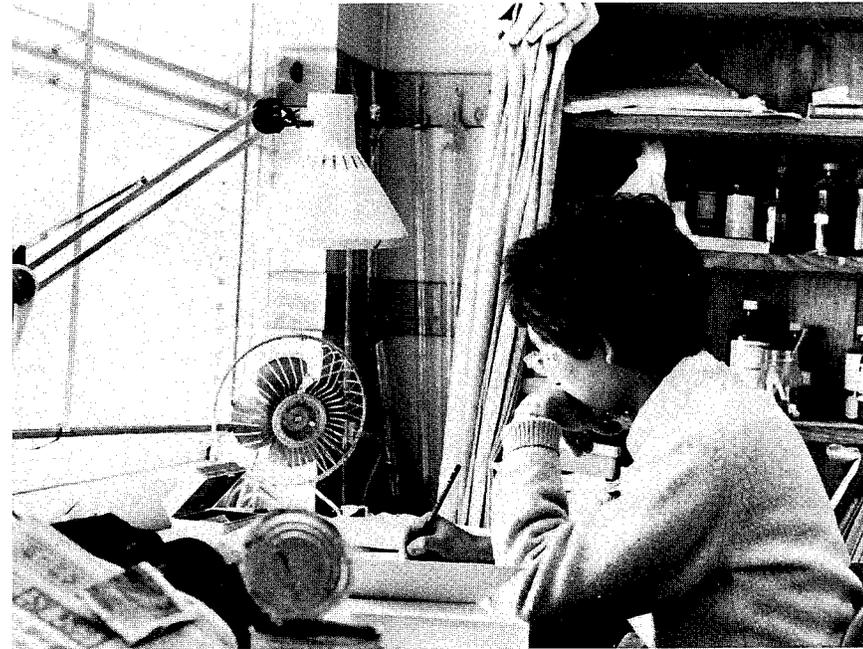
residue after conversion to methane. This residue is then available for recycling as a complete fertilizer, concentrated in nitrogen, phosphorous and essential minerals taken up out of the waste water.

It is very exciting to contemplate the possible applications of this integrated mariculture concept. In countries with poorly developed centralized power generation, it may provide low-cost or free local sources

Ultimately, perhaps, the false dichotomy between human and natural systems will evaporate.

of the cleanest hydrocarbon fuel available. Many tropical regions have extensive marshes and mangrove swamps, providing nutrients in abundance. Many tropical algae appear to be well suited to mariculture, and cultivated algae may eventually prove to be more valuable than wild stocks, since their composition and genotype can be manipulated to result in more homogeneous plants. If we restrict the harvest for the alginate industry to seaweed farms, natural seaweed forests will be spared, and can contribute to support rich faunas including game and food fish. A large, labor-intensive mariculture industry in a country with poor credit ratings and a need for foreign exchange could thus generate capital in an ecologically sound way. The Republic of the Phillipines already has a well-established seaweed mariculture industry and Taiwan and The People's Republic of China have both, in a relatively short time, greatly advanced their seaweed mariculture.

The integrated approach can offer maximum benefits — waste treatment, alginate revenues,



methane generation, and fertilizer production — while minimizing cost and energy requirements by using natural processes to replace or augment artificial ones, expanding the range of economic conditions under which the concept will prove feasible. Eventually food production might be coupled with solar energy, waste thermal energy, domestic waste treatment, re-stocking programs, and a number of other possibilities.

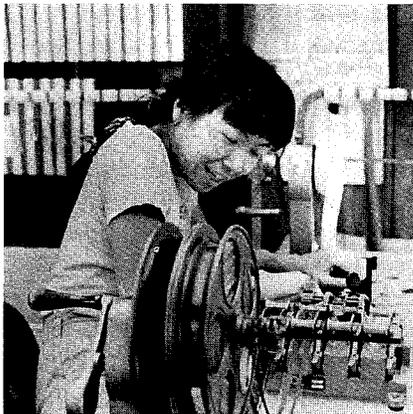
One of the most attractive aspects

of mariculture for me is that it can be an example of how natural processes and human needs may be harmoniously linked. Ultimately, perhaps, the false dichotomy between human and natural systems will evaporate, and human societies will take that great leap toward assuming the role of caretakers of the earth.

In retrospect, I think Pitzer provided all the resources I needed to bring many interests together. Dr. Barbara Beechler gave me a sense of the power of mathematics and a fascination with mathematical problems. Dr. Clyde Eriksen impressed me with the realities of ecological research and environmental concerns. The Program in Public Policy Studies allowed a group of us to study in detail a particular problem from many different standpoints. Finally, through Pitzer, I was able to discover mariculture with the generous help of the Thomas J. Watson Foundation. To these people and institutions and many more, I am very grateful.



Above: "Magical Strings" is a performing duo, Pam Pattison Boulding '68 and Philip Boulding, and also a school and an instrument building studio in Seattle, Washington. Pictured are the whole family: Geoffrey, 9, on violin; Brenin, 6, on cello; Marshall, 5, on Celtic harp; Pam on lute; and Philip, who is the instrument maker, on harp. Photo by Jerry Wade



Left: Margaret Adachi '75, assistant film editor at CBS, Los Angeles "at my bench where you'll find me just about every day." Photo by Sidney Levin



Right: Bob Penn '77 taking a break during an editing session at Medical Media, VA Hospital, Loma Linda, CA where he is a director/editor. Photo by Michael Thompson

There's No Business Like Show Business

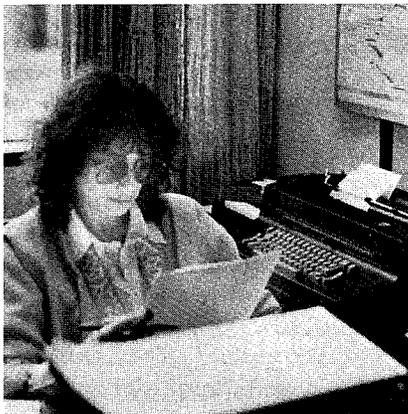
A Pitzer Photo Essay



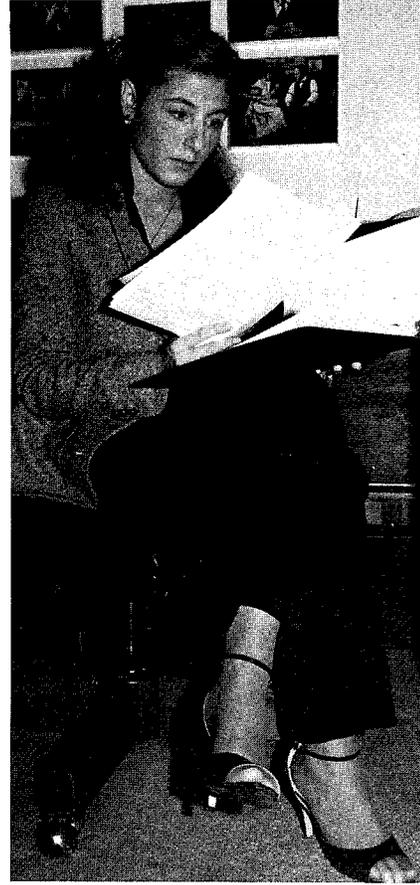
Top left: Janet Krause '73 is a producer working with Evening Magazine in Boston, known also as PM Magazine. Here, as Associate Producer, she is setting up shots with crew members for a show on a local radio personality. Photo by Laura Chambers



Center: Anne Turley '75 on the job checking one inch videotape edited master for quality control at One Pass Video in San Francisco. The company does "shooting and editing of commercials, industrial films, rock and roll video, you name it and we do it." Photo by Jim Haygood



Bottom left: As associate editor of PSA Magazine, Ellen Alperstein '75's responsibilities include assigning and editing manuscripts on a wide variety of subjects. A freelance writer as well, she spends a good deal of time selling ideas to other markets. Photo by Edward Day



Above: Terri Miller '78, Executive Assistant to Jack Schwartzman, Lorimar Productions, reading scripts, manuscripts, outlines, treatments, and other material for possible motion picture production. Photo by Lawrence Shulman

Where Have All the Pitzies Gone?

by Lisa Weisenfeld '81

Lydia Baca '74 graduated with a B.A. in political studies. At Pitzer, she was active in the antiwar movement, and on local political campaigns. After graduation, she worked with the United Farm Workers. Her experience as an executive secretary and later as a union organizer led her to found Los Angeles Working Women in September of 1979. In 1980, she was appointed commissioner on the Los Angeles City Commission on the Status of Working Women.

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Lisa Weisenfeld '81 has a double concentration in American studies and womens studies. As part of her internship she worked for Los Angeles Working Women. She is from Woodland Hills, California, where her family moved from Long Island in 1973.

Have you ever wondered what the expression "Pitzer Spirit" actually means? Well, I too found myself questioning whether the active, self-motivated individual was merely a figment of the Pitzer catalogue. But I am happy to report that the Pitzer spirit is alive and well and living somewhere in Los Angeles. For over the past year I have come to know and work with Lydia Baca, and it is my totally unbiased opinion that she lives the Pitzer spirit that others may merely talk about.

After graduating from Pitzer in 1974, Lydia dabbled in retail sales and was union organizer for the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees.

Perhaps an even more important task was to begin creating the climate for change to take place.

But the job that provided her with the most eye-opening experience was Executive Secretary at A & M Records. As a secretary, she discovered that her work, like that of the majority of women workers, was an unbearable reality — low pay, requiring considerable skills, both interpersonal and technical, and low in status. At the record company, for example, Lydia found herself earning fifty dollars a week less than newly hired male employees doing less demanding work. The significance of this experience increases tremendously considering the immense numbers of women workers in the same situation and occupation. Today, approximately one-third of the nation's 44 million working women hold clerical positions and most make nine thousand dollars a year or less. It was, I think, a combination of these



Above: Colorful balloons are characteristic of LAWWW's events. Distributing the first survey in Pershing Square, Los Angeles. Photo by Cass Levinson

Below: Lydia Baca '74 (right) and Jane Fonda distributing LAWWW's first survey. Photo by Mark Siegel

Facing Page: Letter-writing protest for "Three's a Crowd." Photo by Suzanne Tenner

To learn more about LAWWW, write to LAWWW, 304 South Broadway #534, Los Angeles, CA 90013, or phone 213/628-8080.

grim economic statistics as well as the low respect accorded to women workers and their work that pressured Lydia to found Los Angeles Working Women (LAWWW). Two years old now, LAWWW is an organization of and for clerical workers which presses for equality

One of the greatest accomplishments of LAWW is the opportunity it has provided for many women to get involved in a movement which helps others as well as themselves.



and respect in the work-place. LAWW is one of twelve affiliates of the national clerical organization, Working Women-National Association of Office Workers.

Unlike many ideas whose times had come and thus were magically transformed into reality, LAWW has had a much rockier road to travel. The major barrier to starting any organization, money, became an enormous and continuing hurdle for LAWW. Since it is an independent, non-profit organization, it relied on the few grant monies which are available to women's organizations. Lydia said once that money just isn't ready and waiting for this type of cause — you have to create it.

Perhaps an even more important task in starting this organization was to begin creating the climate for change to take place. This was the most painstaking, yet the most challenging part of the entire process. In order to achieve any kind of collective action whatsoever, it was imperative to organize individuals and networks to begin to bring these issues to public

consciousness. Her goal for the first year was simply to build an organization, and now LAWW has entered a new phase in its growth. They are taking on specific campaigns to improve work conditions for baking industry employees, 75% of whom are low-paid women. They are also working to improve the pay and promotional opportunities of women over age forty.

In its short lifespan, LAWW has accomplished the following:

- They have won the active support of Mayor Bradley as well as of the Los Angeles City Council.
- They have surveyed more than 10,000 women about job problems and have written and published a report on the status of office workers in Los Angeles.
- They held a National Secretaries' Day "Rights and Respect" rally, attracting more than 2,000 office workers.
- They have publicly targeted as "Scrooge of the Year" United California Bank for miserly treatment of female employees.
- They protested and eventually rid television of the game show, "Three's a Crowd," (who knows the boss better, his secretary or his wife?)
- They held a meeting with the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and as a result companies have now agreed to meet with LAWW to discuss their business policies.
- And they were one of the inspirations behind the movie "9 to 5".

One of the greatest unlisted accomplishments of LAWW is the opportunity it provided for many women to get involved in a movement which helps others as well as themselves. Lydia's new interest is to train women for public office so that they may have access to these positions of power and change. She

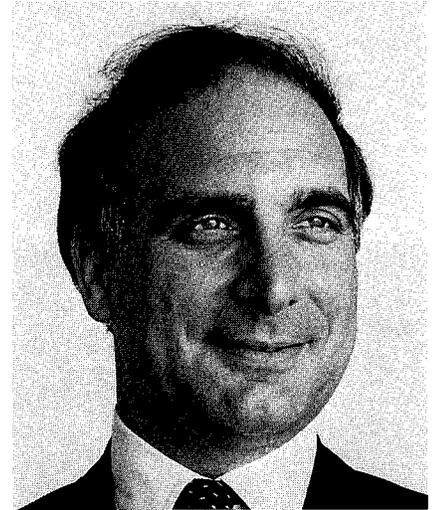
has recently left LAWW to work for Zimmerman, Galanty and Fiman as a political campaign consultant. As for her own political involvement, she has been elected state delegate to the 45th Assembly district in Los Angeles.

So as to prove that this experience is not a rarity, it is important to mention that there are many other Pitzer alumni living and working in the same progressive political circles. In answer to the question, "Where have all the Pitzies gone?", I can gladly report that many are busy trying to make the world a better place for everyone. And for that, the entire Pitzer community should be proud.

Participating

Six new members have been elected to Pitzer's Board of Trustees.

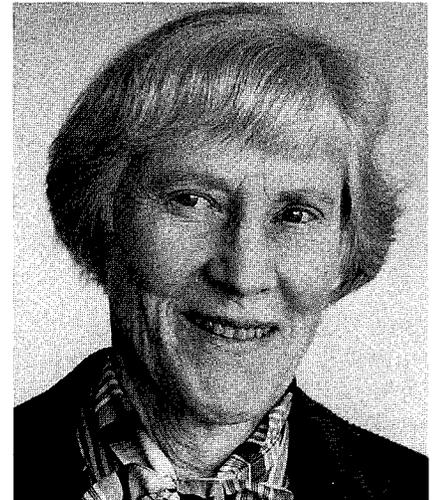
Anthony H. Barash, partner in the Los Angeles law firm of Barash & Hill, "brings to Pitzer considerable energies, a concern for private education, and professional success in our community which belies his youth," observes President Ellsworth. Mr. Barash, who has his B.A., *cum laude*, from Harvard University and his J.D. from the



Anthony H. Barash



Robert E. Bowdoin



Molly Mason Jones

University of Chicago Law School, is a member of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Advisory Council; of St. Matthew's Parish School Board, Pacific Palisades; and a member of the board of directors of the Beverly Hills Bar Association Foundation.

Robert E. Bowdoin is chief executive officer of Family Savings and Loan Association in Los Angeles. A graduate of the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), he is President-elect of American Savings and Loan League; a member of California Savings and Loan League; and vice president and director, Family Development Corporation. "Mr. Bowdoin heads one of the leading minority financial institutions in the United States,"



Donald B. Kaufman

comments President Ellsworth. "His stature and involvement in the business community and his special interest in liberal arts education will be of great benefit to the college."

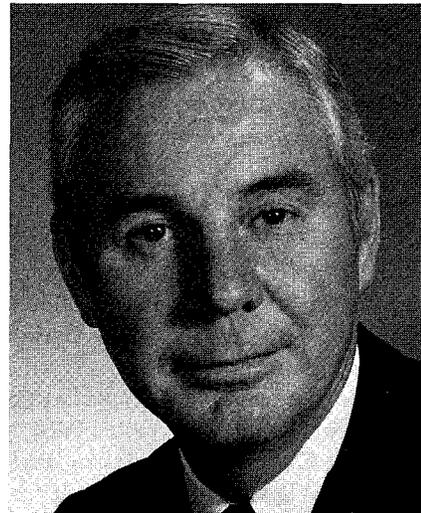
"Molly Mason Jones, professor emerita, Scripps College, was a member of the Committee which conceived Pitzer College," notes President Ellsworth. "Her knowledge of The Claremont Colleges, her fine career and interests in the behavioral sciences, and her special interest in interdisciplinary scholarship will serve us well." Professor of psychology until 1976



William D. Rollnick

and a former director of the Mary B. Eyre Nursery School on the Scripps campus, Mrs. Jones, who received her Ph.D. from the University of Toronto, is also the author of several publications.

Donald B. Kaufman, president of Boston Stores, Los Angeles, "brings to the Board extensive business experience and a diversity of civic involvement which is quite impressive for a young man," observes President Ellsworth. Mr. Kaufman, who received his B.S. from Stanford University and his M.S. from New York University, is



William D. Schulte

chairman of the Los Angeles County Election Commission, Trustee of Vista Del Mar and Reiss Davis Child Study Center; and a member of the Young Presidents' Organization.

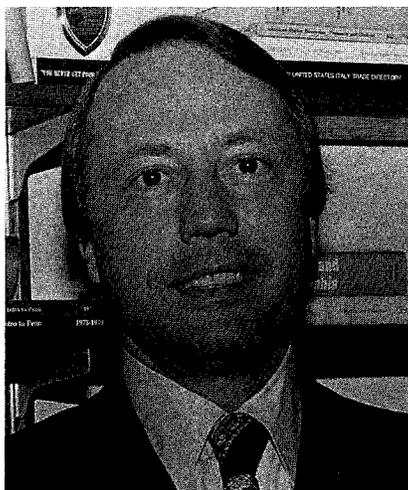
"It is a privilege to have William D. Rollnick, president of Rental Electronics, Inc., in Palo Alto, join our Board of Trustees," notes President Ellsworth. "His creative and energetic management has shaped a successful company. As a graduate of Adelbert College, Case Western Reserve University, a small liberal arts college, he has a special interest in assuring that the creativity and energy which sets Pitzer apart from other colleges is sustained." Mr. Rollnick is also a director of Cable & Howse, Inc.; Covergent Technologies, Inc.; Bercor, Inc.; and Mobile Scaffolding.

William D. Schulte, managing partner of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.'s Los Angeles office and a member of the firm's Operating Committee, "brings to the Board an impressive background in management and finance, which, coupled with his commitment to private liberal arts education, will serve us well," comments President Ellsworth. Mr. Schulte, who received his B.S. and M.S. from the University of Kansas, is also a member of the boards of directors of the Central City Association of Los Angeles; Region V-United Way, and the Northeast Los Angeles Chapter of the American Cancer Society.

From Newfoundland to Australia, former faculty and staff members communicate.

Robert Duvall “graduated” from Pitzer after ten years, having served as Director of Admission and then as Executive Director of Planning and Development. For the next five years he was Assistant Dean for Development and College Relations at Rollins College in Winter Park, Florida. Originally a professor of English at The Claremont Colleges, he maintains an interest in utopian literature and has published poems and essays of literary criticism.

Valerie Levy writes, “I came to Sydney (Australia) in January, 1973, as one of the “Nixon Boat People” fresh after the debacle of the McGovern campaign and in the wake of the election, one month earlier, of Australia’s first labor government in 23 years. The first three years of my life in Sydney were colored by my excitement (and astonishment) at being on the side of the establishment for the first time in many years. Ian Bickerton, an Australian friend who had worked with my husband at Pomona,



Robert Duvall

suggested that I tutor for him in American history at the University of New South Wales. When I protested that my last U.S. history course was in high school, he replied that I was, after all, a “native speaker.” Once again, Richard Nixon was to have a beneficial effect on my life. Watergate broke and if there was one area of American culture that I knew, it was current politics. After six months, I applied for a job at Sydney Teachers’ College and was appointed lecturer in communications at the branch which trains technical college teachers. I was the first woman to hold a job at that branch, which may have made me a pacesetter but was often a pain in the neck. I would enter the common room and some of my male colleagues would rise and stand until I had sat down, a big shock after Pitzer. Others just ignored me and wished I would go away. What has changed since then? Many things. There are now six of us (women) on the staff of forty, and several of us have become more politically active in the affairs of the college. We’ve brought a case of political and sexual discrimination before the Anti-Discrimination Board of New South Wales and my colleague who brought the charge has been given tenure over the heads of the administration. And attitudes have changed a great deal among the students and among my younger

male and female colleagues. In 1977, I was trained by the New South Wales Mental Health Association to be a “community discussion group leader” which I have translated into a course in interpersonal communication. In 1979, I spent a year on leave with my husband and two sons in Quito, Ecuador, where I did a radio program for the Australian Broadcasting Commission. Sydney is home now and I can’t imagine living anywhere else.”

Since Fall, 1969, when she left Pitzer for the University of Puget Sound, **Jacqueline Martin** writes that she has been “superbusy.” Since then, she has been Chairman of the Foreign Languages Department, a position now held by another former Pitzer faculty member, **Esperanza Gurza**; developed an M.A. program in Comparative Literature which she directed for seven years; was a member of both the English and foreign language departments; gave lectures and puppet shows in French; published critical book reviews and gave papers at conferences; and was recently awarded a diploma for outstanding service in the community in the field of foreign language, helping police,



Valerie Levy (left) conversing with a friend at home in Sydney, Australia.

judges, and hospitals with Spanish-speaking foreigners and with Vietnamese.

George Park, anthropology, who left Pitzer in 1969, writes from the University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, "It *would* be interesting to know how long the 'Pitzer effect' stays with a scholar after the daily reality is left behind. In my new life I have from the start resolutely disengaged myself from community concerns and I regularly congratulate myself that I am now

scholar and teacher, no more. It has been hard. After twelve years I still feel that part of me is missing — I've got one foot in the freezer. The 'Pitzer effect' is to make it seem unnatural to be minding only one's own business, tending one's own garden. I had staked out my scholarly gardens before Pitzer was born, and I am happy with them. I've been able to continue with field research in North Norway, and I'm currently taking a year to finish (!) my two books on the Kinga of Tanzania — I've at last had to admit I'll never visit them again. In Newfoundland I'm enjoying a place where I ski to work in the winter, tramp through the woods in the summer, and get to pursue many of the intellectual interests that move me. I still can terribly miss Claremont as a context for teaching and knowing students — but how intense and how spiritually omniverous we all were! I like to think I've made the discovery that Mathis made, in Hindemith's magnificent opera: that though the world be falling apart around you, you do no good abandoning a calling which still claims your devotion. I'm a writer on deep matters, from amoral religion to the possibility of democratic government, and I have no plans for quitting."

Dennis Parks established a summer program for potters fifteen years ago in Tuscarora, Nevada,

while on the Pitzer faculty in ceramics and sculpture. Eight years ago, he left Pitzer to devote full time to the Tuscarora Pottery School. In his recent book, *A Potter's Guide to Raw Glazing and Oil Firing* (Charles Scribner's Sons, NYC and Pittman, London, 1980), he describes the program: "Economy is one of the subjects my students learn. With enrollment of only eight, there is not much left after buying food, clay, chemicals, and firebricks. To circumvent salaries for a cook and



*Dennis Parks, former Pitzer art faculty member, carrying pots out to the kiln.
Photo by Ron Moroni*

janitor, we have a two-day rotating chore list. All of us take turns cooking meals, washing dishes, sweeping and mopping. During the summers we raise vegetables organically with a boost from the free manure off the neighboring ranches. Our milk is from three Nubian goats, eggs from our Rhode Island Reds and fresh meat from New Zealand white rabbits, Peking ducks and a garbage-fed pig. . . . This saving-and-sharing attitude steps up and takes on a strong ecological posture in the studio. All the pieces are single-fired, cutting out the time and energy of bisque firing. The fuel is waste drainoil which we collect free of charge, 165 gallons in a trip, from the service stations in Elko. Kilns are built with only one layer of firebricks. The outside facing is laid up with earthen bricks, made by the students. . . . These practices obviously help the school's finances. Equally important is what the students learn from this lean life style. If they carry the patterns they have lived here into their own studios, their chances of survival as potters are increased." Former students include fifteen Pitzer alumni.

Jon Michael Veigel taught Chemistry in the Joint Science Department from 1968-1973. Now he is Division Manager, Planning Applications and Impacts, for the Solar Energy Research Institute in Golden, Colorado. He is the author of many papers and articles on solar energy and alternative technologies.

Esther Wagner, professor of English at the University of Puget Sound in Tacoma, Washington, for the past ten years, writes "always more of the Northwest person than a Southwest," she enjoys this area tremendously. "Fond memories of Pitzer and still in close touch. . . ." Her daughter whom some Pitzies used to babysit is now "an Irishwoman, married in Ireland, divorced in Ireland, an Irish businesswoman . . . Much travel in the north of England and all over Ireland and the south of France. In the works: a perfectly wicked book about a dread monstress of old Hungary who used to drink the blood of young girls."

Faculty and staff notes

Robert Albert, professor of psychology, had an article, "Exceptionally Gifted Boys and Their Parents," appearing in the "Gifted Child Quarterly," Fall, 1980. Appearing in the December issue of *Contemporary Psychology* was a critical review by Professor Albert on Joan Freeman's *Gifted Children*.

Donald Brenneis, associate professor of anthropology, was a discussant on a panel, "Religious and Political Language," at meetings of the American Anthropological Association held in Washington, D.C. during December.

David Furman, associate professor of art, has been invited to display his work at the Smithsonian Institution's Renwick Gallery of the National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition, "Animal Imagery of 20th Century Art," runs from March 13 through August 30. Professor Furman will exhibit a ceramic piece, "Molly on the 3/4 Couch."

John Glass, visiting assistant professor of sociology, gave the presidential address, "Can We Practice What We Preach?" at a meeting of the Clinical Sociology Association held in New York late last summer.

Sherry Bebitch Jaffe, assistant professor of political studies and Douglas Jaffe, president, Braun Campaigns, presented a paper for a panel, "Participatory Politics: The Initiative in the '80's," at the Western Political Science Association meeting in Denver, Colorado during March.

Leah Light, professor of psychology at Pitzer and Deborah Burke, assistant professor of psychology at Pomona College, have received a three-year, \$180,961.00 grant from the National Institute of Aging to study contextual and semantic information processing in adults.

Ronald K. S. Macaulay, professor of linguistics and dean of faculty, has written a textbook, *Generally Speaking: How Children Learn Language*, published in December by Newbury House, Rowley, Massachusetts. Concentrating mainly on

English-speaking children, the book details the learning process in acquiring the first language.

Sheryl F. Miller, professor of anthropology, had a Commentary appearing in the October '80 issue of *Current Anthropology*. Written in response to an article appearing in the same issue, her Comment concerns archeological discoveries in Africa of red ochre, a mineral pigment that was sometimes used by prehistoric peoples in ritual contexts during the later Pleistocene.

Ruth Munroe, professor of psychology and **Lee Munroe**, professor of anthropology and **Beatrice B. Whiting**, professor of anthropology and education at Harvard University, have edited the

Handbook of Cross-Cultural Human Development, published in January by Garland Publishing, New York.

Susan Seymour, associate professor of anthropology, has a chapter, "Cooperation and competition: Some issues and problems in cross-cultural analysis," appearing in the handbook.

Ellin Ringler, professor of English, is teaching a seminar in American literature at the University of Leicester, Leicester, England, where she will be staying during her spring sabbatical leave. While in England, she will also undertake research for a feminist study of George Eliot.

John Rodman, professor of political studies, had an article,

"Paradigm Change in Political Science: An Ecological Perspective," in the September/October issue of *American Behavioral Scientist* devoted to the relationship of ecology and the social sciences.

Harry Senn, associate professor of French and folklorist, has had two articles accepted for publication. "Romanian Were-Wolves: Seasons, Ritual, Cycles," and "Proust and Melusine: From Fairy Magic to Personal Mythology," will be published in future issues of *Folklore* (England) and *Southern Folklore Quarterly* respectively.

Susan Seymour, associate professor of anthropology, delivered a paper, "Household Structure and the Status and the Socialization of Affect in India," as part of a special symposium on the Socialization of Affect at the 79th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association held in Washington, D.C. last December.

Helia Sheldon, associate professor of Spanish, was one of the panelists at a symposium on "Critical Approaches to José Revueltas', 'Los días terrenales': Mythical, Marxist, Structuralist, and Existentialist," at meetings of the Modern Language Association held during December in Houston, Texas.

Frank Smith, visiting associate professor of mathematics, attended meetings of the American Mathematical Society held in San Francisco during January.

Rudi Volti, associate professor of sociology, presented a talk, "The Scientific Tradition in China," at the 1980 Regional China Council Conference in Tucson, Arizona during November.

Jane Holcombe, dean of students, was among 27 doctoral students selected from higher education programs nationwide to participate in the Third Annual Seminar on National Higher Education Policy held in Washington, D.C. during March. Participants in the conference met

with members of the Carnegie Foundation, policy-makers in the Federal Government, and representatives of national higher education associations. Dean Holcombe is currently enrolled in the doctoral program in higher education at the Claremont Graduate School.

Karen M. Kennedy, Assistant Dean of Students for Career and Life Planning, has been promoted to Associate Dean of Students.

The Joint Science Department has been awarded a \$45,000 grant by Atlantic Richfield Foundation for an environmental sciences laboratory. Located in the basement of the Joint Science building, the new laboratory will be used for courses in ecology, marine biology, and freshwater ecology and for student and faculty research.

Eugene P. Heytow, chairman of the board of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago, Illinois, and a member of the Pitzer College Board of Trustees, was selected to receive the 1980 State of Israel Bonds Man-of-the-Year Award which was presented at a December banquet celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of the Israel bond campaign in the United States and Canada.