President’s Message

Greetings and happy almost Spring. We have green hills, budding trees, flowers, rain, snow, and don’t have to say “we need the rain” for at least another year.

The first year of the semester system is almost over and it will be interesting to evaluate the success of the changes. The first year was a challenge for all of the campus—particularly students and faculty. Graduation ceremonies will no longer be in June and all the end of the year ceremonies will be hurried to fit the new schedule.

For those of you who may have missed recent luncheons, The Leadership Award for those who have made major contributions to ERFA and the University were Carol Castagnozzi, Library, and Hank Reichman, History.

We would like to highlight an emerita/us each month. The topic would be "what are you doing and what have you done since retiring." Many are doing research, volunteering, getting involved in politics or community groups. Please let Sherman know if you would allow this information which could be published in the newsletter.

Our luncheon speaker will be Hank Reichman, emeritus faculty member at CSUH/Hayward/EB. He is chair of AAUP’s Committee on Academic Freedom and author of Censorship and Selection: Issues and Answers for Schools. His soon-to-be published book is: Future of Academic Freedom. He will have some books available at the luncheon for signing.

Please remember to bring food items and toilet articles for the Hope Pantry for students. Many students do not have sufficient funds for such necessities and we can help with our donations.

The Renaissance Scholars program will again be the recipient of our donations for the luncheon. Thanks to President Morishita and Provost Inch, the University pays for lunches for ERFA members. We ask that you give $10 or more so that we can give scholarships to former foster children enrolled on campus. At one time when we met at Dino’s the luncheons cost $25 and we made no contributions to students and we lost money. So, we are receiving a real gift.

Bea Pressley, President
Spring Luncheon, March 21, Thursday

Hosted by President Morishita and Provost Inch.

Park in Lot B; go to New University Union Multipurpose Room
11:30 am arrival and social time
12 – 2 pm lunch and meeting
While the lunch is provided at no cost to you, we hope you will contribute $10 or more to the Renaissance Scholars. We hope you will bring surplus canned food and toiletries for needy students.
RSVP: mail the card sent to you or email Richard Watters richard.watters@csueastbay.edu

Our speaker:
Hank Reichman, Professor Emeritus, CSUEB, on the Future of Academic Freedom

Report from Academic Senator

The CSU Trustees are about to implement an updated Sustainability Policy. We have four areas of interest for implementation:

1. Greenhouse Gas estimates for each campus. We would like to confer with those most involved for the CSU system, and find out the methodology used and the vehicle emissions estimates for each campus. We would like to see if CSU estimates can be integrated with California Air Resources Board (CARB) estimates based on Congestion Management Plan modeling by the Congestion Management Agencies (CMAs) in each county. It is likely that each campus is a Travel Analysis Zone in the model, with traffic calibrated for a base year and estimates for future years, which in turn are related to emissions factors and air shed modeling. We would like to see if Vehicle Miles Traveled and trips assigned to campus zones can be allocated half to the campus and half to the origins. Some method is needed to integrate analysis of the CSUs into the state-wide Greenhouse Gas estimates in order to get consistency among campuses and consistency with state estimates and to get updates each year. Talks with CSU staff could lead to talks with CMA staffs and CARB staff.

2. Parking structures. We would like to confer with those who review proposals for new parking structures to see if the analysis considers the cost per space compared with surface parking, real economic costs, external costs, and elasticities of demand compared to feasible non-auto sustainability alternatives. This requires quantifying some ideas for non-auto access, which relates to our next item.

3. Non-auto access. We would like to see if CSU staff analyzes non-auto access for each campus using a similar methodology. The analysis would include the potential for market-based parking charges as per the analysis of Prof. Donald Shoup; legislative support for pilot projects using smart meters for parking; how short-corridor, rapid bus, eco-pass, land-based finance systems could improve access to campuses; and how travel time budgets work for students.

4. Student Housing. We would like to confer with CPDC on how student housing works and how students are involved in the process. For example, students could be asked if they want new residential halls with a parking structure with no additional information, of if they could be informed...
about the costs of parking structures and alternatives to parking and if they would then prefer more housing on the site proposed for a parking structure.

Sherman Lewis, Emeritus Professor, CSUEB Hayward

**The Student Loan Situation:**

**California, the CSU and the Cal Grants Program**

A previous article in the *ERFSA Reporter* examined the student loan problem in the United States. It reported that about 70% of recent college graduates begin their post-college careers encumbered by sizable student debt. About 90% of it is owed to the federal government. What has happened is that as the cost of higher education has increased and as federal student loans have become more available, universities and state legislatures have found that they can shift more of the cost of higher education to the students and their families.

This paper will examine the average amounts of student-loan debt by states with particular attention to California and the CSU. I was surprised to learn that California compares rather well to most other states.

The five best (low-average-student debt) states are Utah with $18,838 (and 38% of its students with student debt) followed by New Mexico $21,373 (54%), Nevada $22,064 (49%), Wyoming $22,524 (47%) and California $22,785 (50%).

The five worst states are: Connecticut $38,510 (57%), Pennsylvania $36,854 (67%), Rhode Island $36,250 (64%), New Hampshire $34,415 (74%) and Delaware $34,144 (62%). Note that the five best states are all in the west and the five worst states are all in the east.

The total cost of higher education and required tuition and fees for fulltime students at 4-year institutions are reported in Table 1, *in constant 2016 – 2017 dollars*. Note that the increases have been significantly higher at public institutions than at private institutions (both non-profit and for profit).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All Institutions</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td>Tuition &amp; Fees</td>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td>Tuition &amp; Fees</td>
<td>Total Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979 – 80</td>
<td>$9,899</td>
<td>$4,729</td>
<td>$7,275</td>
<td>$2,305</td>
<td>$15,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989 – 90</td>
<td>13,782</td>
<td>7,262</td>
<td>9,508</td>
<td>3,401</td>
<td>23,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 – 00</td>
<td>17,701</td>
<td>10,091</td>
<td>11,680</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>29,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 – 10</td>
<td>23,652</td>
<td>13,888</td>
<td>16,834</td>
<td>7,520</td>
<td>26,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 – 17</td>
<td>26,593</td>
<td>15,512</td>
<td>19,488</td>
<td>8,804</td>
<td>25,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Increase</td>
<td>169%</td>
<td>228%</td>
<td>168%</td>
<td>283%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 displays the average student debt and the percent of students who borrow for different university categories. By these measures, CSU students have fared relatively well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2.</th>
<th>CSU</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>US Public</th>
<th>US Private, NP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average amount borrowed</td>
<td>$15,426</td>
<td>$19,344</td>
<td>$26,476</td>
<td>$31,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with Debt</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What explains the relatively good experience of California and the CSU? Some of it is due to the state maintaining low tuition and required fees at California’s 114 community colleges. In 2015-16 it was $1,246 compared to a national average of $3,038 for the United States. In 2017, the first year at a CCC became tuition free. Governor Gavin Newsom’s proposed budget of January 2019 contains a provision making the second year of CCC study tuition free as well.

However, that is not the case for 4-year schools in California. They have average tuition and required fees of $9,070 compared to $8,778 for the U.S. And private-sector schools in California average $29,951 compared to $27,951 for the U.S.

The other reason for the relatively good performance among California students is the Cal Grant program (established in 1955 and overhauled in 2000). It provides needs-based grants to almost half a million post-secondary students in California. The program consists of Cal Grants A, B, and C and its categories of “filers” are High School Entitlement, Transfer Entitlement, March Competitive, September Competitive and Cal Grant C.

Cal Grant A requires a 3.0 or better GPA and is available for students from low- and middle-income families. These grants pay for tuition & fees and other educational expenses beginning in the first year.

Cal Grant B requires a 2.0 or better GPA and is available for students from low-income families. They pay for educational expenses in the first year, but not tuition & fees. In the second and subsequent years Cal Grant B also pays for tuition & fees on the same basis as Cal Grant A. Cal Grant C pays for educational expenses at the CCCs and vocational schools.

Table 3 displays the distribution of Cal Grants A and B (high school and transfer entitlement and competitive A and B awards among three types of 4-year institutions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UC</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>CSU</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Private Non-profit</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Cal Grant A</td>
<td>23,423</td>
<td>-51%</td>
<td>13,163</td>
<td>-29%</td>
<td>9,043</td>
<td>-20%</td>
<td>45,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cal Grant B</td>
<td>5,460</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>52,715</td>
<td>-85%</td>
<td>4,167</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>62,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (A and B)</td>
<td>28,883</td>
<td>-27%</td>
<td>65,878</td>
<td>-61%</td>
<td>13,210</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>107,971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students attending the University of California receive 51% of the Cal Grant A awards compared to 29% for the CSU students. The CSU students receive 85% of Cal Grant B awards compared to the UC’s 9%. Twenty-seven percent of total combined A and B awards go the UC system while 61% go the CSU. The remaining 12% go to private not-for-profit schools.

Within the CSU, there are considerable differences in costs and amount of student debt. In 2015-16, in-state tuition and fees ranged from $6,100 at CSU Monterey Bay to $9,000 at SLO. The annual cost of attendance ranged from $19,500 at Fresno to $27,500 at San Diego. The average student debt of graduates with a bachelor’s degree ranged from $11,400 at Bakersfield to $24,300 at Humboldt. And the percent of graduates with student debt ranged from 40% at SLO to 91% at Bakersfield.

Bakersfield has the distinction of having the lowest average debt and the highest percent of graduates with debt. SLO has the highest tuition and fees and the lowest percent of graduates with student debt.

-John G. Kilgour, CSUEB ERFA
What do we do after retirement?

John Giles: Adventures of a Santa

I got quite used to the comments each December: "You need to put some more fat on that belly!" Following retirement, I indulged in treats there had been no time for when I was teaching. I have always enjoyed cycling and retirement gave me the time to sign up for long-distance tours. A truck carried the baggage and the tent, all I had to carry was myself and a camera. It was superb.

There were also a few more conventional trips, my wife and I on a cruise or a cross-country exploration. It was to allow those trips that we asked a friend to cat-sit. She saw the role of pets in the home, and suggested that I might like to volunteer at a local animal shelter. I fell for it.

For the next nine years I became a Friend of Fairmont Animal Shelter, the local county pound. Three afternoons a week, about six miles a day, and the company of dogs who couldn't wait to get out of the cage and hit top speed across the parking lot.

A group of Friends formed a rescue organization, Dusty Paws Rescue Inc., and that led to the need to raise funds. We did dog-wash days, and in December the Get Your Pet Photographed with Santa day. Without really understanding the implications, I found myself dressing in a Santa suit, donning a beard that tickled the nose, and sitting on a bench holding a cat or dog while remembering to smile at the camera. That was when I got the comments about the girth. That Santa suit was hot enough, I couldn't think of stuffing a cushion under the tunic, for a traditional Santa profile.

The smaller critters were easy. The Shepherds, Great Danes, and Rottweilers were too big to sit on the bench with me, so I slid to the floor.

There were compensations: I had never sung a duet with a Husky before, but it was an experience we both enjoyed.

It wasn't just cats and dogs. I was handed pet rats, guinea pigs and caged birds, usually with the child owner sitting beside me. A couple of times a pet duck—for some reason the ducks wanted to eat Santa's beard, pulling it down to reveal the un-Santa behind. Then came the pet picture to set the record. A young boy came in, his guinea pig in a little basket, accompanied by his father wearing a "multicolored scarf" around his neck. The boy moved in to sit with me on the bench, and I offered to hold the guinea pig. "No', said dad, 'I'd like you to hold this" - and he unwound the snake from his neck and handed it to me.


Retirement years have been a welcome change from the daily routine and complex issues during my latter years at CSUEB though I still miss the students. These years have provided an opportunity for travel, service to the community in which I live, and an occasional bit of time to do things that I had little time for as a professor. Carol and I have travelled by air and road to places we only dreamed of earlier in our lives: birding in Costa Rica and Ecuador, and to Guatemala, New Zealand, Australia, Switzerland, Italy, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia; and to return to Ireland and Scotland. Many have been Road Scholar trips and we have been accompanied by our three grandchildren on...
three of them. With our trusty Roadtrek RV we have enjoyed trips across the United States, rallies with friends in campgrounds throughout the west, and even camping in many places in California.

In the community of Castro Valley, I’ve spent countless hours with the Friends of the Castro Valley Library, overseeing the transition to the new library nine years ago, then serving as President of the Friends’ Board for four years, orchestrating countless major book sales, and hauling thousands of boxes of books to and from storage facilities. I also have been the convener and moderator of “The Friendlies”, a twice annual gathering of the Friends of the Libraries of Alameda County. These times have brought the distinct pleasures of new friends in the community.

I like to think of myself as a woodturner, producing various objects on a shop lathe, some with intriguing designs and others destined for the firewood pile! Our gardens, both floral and veggie have brought constant toil and pleasure over the years, particularly when the produce comes into the kitchen.

Ned Lyke, Emeritus Professor of Biological Sciences since 2000.

---

### Treasurer’s Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start balance 4/31/2018</td>
<td>$2,138.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation to Renaissance Scholars Program Fund</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowers</td>
<td>$ 43.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End balance</td>
<td>$1,895.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Passings

Ruthy Stephan maintains [http://www20.csueastbay.edu/oaa/memorial/index.html](http://www20.csueastbay.edu/oaa/memorial/index.html) honoring deceased tenured and tenure-track faculty. It has links to more details.

- Dr. Joyce Keyes Williams, Assistant Professor in the Department of Public Affairs and Administration, passed away September 25, 2018
- Melvin J. Ramos, Professor Emeritus of the Department of Art, passed away October 14, 2018
- Vera L. Pitts, Professor Emerita of the Department of Educational Leadership, passed away in late August 2018
- Peter J. Claus, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, passed away December 28, 2018
- Marian Nedra Whitehead, Professor Emerita of the Department of Physics, passed away September 19, 2018

---

ERFA Postscripts editor Sherman Lewis
Emeritus and Retired Faculty Association
CSU East Bay Hayward Affiliate
c/o President Beatrice Pressley
4817 Terra Granada Dr. 1A
Walnut Creek CA 94595