

## GREENING UCSD – IN ROGER’S BIG FOOTSTEPS

**By Steve Relyea**

*Vice Chancellor, External and Business Affairs*

UCSD has earned many excellent national rankings, but a new one – from the Sustainable Endowments Institute – is particularly meaningful. Its 2010 “Report Card” cites us as one of the 26 campuses graded A- (the highest mark awarded), highlighting a dramatic shift in how the university is cutting costs and consumption of scarce resources.

The Sustainability Report Card is based on nine operational categories: administration, climate change and energy, food and recycling, green building, student involvement, transportation, endowment transparency, and investment priorities.

The UC system has lately encouraged campuses to adopt green practices, but we have been doing so for some time. Sustainability isn’t just something we do because it’s trendy. It’s in the institutional DNA we inherit from our forebears at SIO, one of the oldest and most important centers for global science research and education in the world.

In 1957, SIO’s director, **Roger Revelle** – soon to become UCSD’s founding father – revived a warning that greenhouse gases resulting from industrialization could endanger the planet by raising global temperature. He encouraged atmospheric chemist **Charles D. Keeling** to make precise measurements of CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in the earth’s atmosphere by setting up a monitoring device at the Mauna Loa Observatory. The findings,

showing a sharply rising if squiggly record of increasing emissions came to be known and widely cited as the Keeling Curve – often called “the most important geophysical measurement of the 20th century.”

Five years ago, Chancellor **Marye Anne Fox** tapped into that creative scientific tradition when she made sustainability a top campus priority. Scripps Director and Vice Chancellor **Tony Haymet**, Vice Chancellor for Research **Art Ellis**,

Vice Chancellor **Gary Matthews**, and I have been asked to work with the faculty, students, and staff to coordinate and enhance UCSD’s sustainability program.

That strategic decision has resulted in a wide range of operational milestones for 2009. Here is a list of specific steps we are taking:

### 1. *Solar Energy Capacity Tops One Megawatt*

We’ve installed more than one megawatt of photovoltaic (PV) panels on university buildings and parking garages. The investment was made by outside investors who can take advantage of tax incentives. In return, UCSD buys all the power the solar panels produce. In 2009, the university installed a next-generation demonstration photovoltaic system that tracks the sun and concentrates the light onto semiconductor chips. The result is a photovoltaic panel that is nearly twice as efficient as conventional versions. We hope to install additional PV panels to reach two megawatts of solar capacity in the near future.

### 2. *Building a “Smart Grid” via Fuel Cell Generation and Storage Using Waste Methane*

UCSD will receive \$11 million from California’s Self-Generation Incentive Program for the installation of an innovative fuel cell energy generation and storage system. The 2.8-megawatt fuel cell will use an electrochemical process to convert methane gas from the city of San Diego’s Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant directly into electricity. The treatment plant’s excess methane



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is currently flared off as waste. [Methane constitutes about 20 percent of the world's total greenhouse gas emissions and is estimated to result in 21 times as much global warming as comparable amounts of CO<sub>2</sub>. – Ed.]

The electrical output of the project, which is expected to cost as much as \$16 million, will be a central component of the campus's evolving smart grid. About 20 hours a day the fuel cell's output will power the campus grid, and four hours a day power will be stored until the following afternoon for periods of highest electricity demand.

The waste heat from the fuel cell will be used as a continuous power source for 320 tons of chilling capacity to cool campus buildings.

### 3. Investments in Energy Efficiency Saving \$18 Million Annually

In 2009, we embarked on a \$73 million program to increase the energy efficiency of 25 of our older buildings to lower their combined energy consumption by at least \$6 million a year. The project won't actually cost UCSD a penny in the long run because we could receive an estimated \$14 million in incentives from San Diego Gas & Electric over the next three years, and the remaining \$59 million will come from low-interest revenue bonds to be repaid with cost savings.

In 2009, the university also replaced 514 older computer servers with 270 new energy-efficient models that perform the same functions as the older servers, but with about half the energy consumption, saving \$680,000 annually. The campus has also replaced a cumulative total of more than 55,000 fluorescent lamps with more energy-efficient fluorescents.

In earlier energy efficiency projects, UCSD completed \$60 million in energy-saving improvements that cut electricity consumption by 20 percent, saving the university more than \$12 million annually. This type of infrastructural investment is vital because nationwide the energy used to heat and cool buildings

accounts for about 40 percent of the nation's greenhouse gas emissions.

### 4. Designing a More Efficient Campus "Smart Grid"

The university's state-of-the-art 30-megawatt natural-gas-fired cogeneration plant and one megawatt of PV capacity generate about 75 percent of the campus's peak power requirements. The cogeneration plant is increasingly serving as the informational hub of a smart grid that monitors and controls energy use across the campus.



*Solar Trees on Hopkins parking structure*

Waste exhaust heat from the cogeneration plant is harnessed to power a system that sends chilled water into a 3.2-million-gallon holding tank. The smart grid taps the chilled water to cool buildings during daytime peak-demand periods, saving about \$500,000 per year in energy costs.

We are planning to swap fossil-fuel-generated energy for wind power. Once implemented, our evolving smart grid will enable the university to throttle back its natural-gas-powered cogeneration plant at night, replacing that power with electricity purchased from California wind farms. Our goal is to secure up to 3 megawatts of green, renewable energy by this method.

### 5. Water-Conservation Efforts Reducing Consumption

Over the past four years, campus water consumption has increased only about one percent even though our weekday campus population has increased by 6,000 to about 50,000 students, faculty, staff and visitors. During the past four

years, new construction has added two million square feet of building space, including 800 new residential bed spaces. The end result is a decrease in our "water intensity" from 56 gallons per square foot to 53.

In addition, all new construction includes low-flow water fixtures and native or drought-tolerant vegetation. About one-third of existing buildings have been retrofitted with low-flow devices, saving more than 30 million gallons of water annually.

We've also retrofitted existing irrigation system with low flow devices. Approximately 4,000 irrigation heads have been replaced, resulting in an annual savings of 5.2 million gallons, or 6 percent of total irrigation water used. Those water savings will be improved with the installation of campus-wide computer controls that will use weather data to adjust watering based on temperature and humidity. The system also will detect abnormal water usage, identifying possible water leaks.

A project in which more than 55,000 square feet of turf is being replaced with Xeriscape (drought-resistant) landscaping is expect to result in annual savings of about 1.4 million gallons of water, or \$1.6 million a year.

### 6. Alternative Transportation Incentives Cut Carbon Emissions, Traffic Congestion

Thanks to a variety of incentives, more than half the daily commuters to campus are pedaling bikes, riding shuttle buses, and carpooling or vanpooling. This is a major milestone. The adoption of alternative transportation has eased traffic congestion around the campus and freed up about 2,000 parking spaces.

The Triton Bikes program provides abandoned bicycles that have been refurbished to students, staff and faculty for pedaling around campus. After signing an agreement, students, faculty, or staff get free access to a bike, lock, and helmet for up to 48 hours.

Meanwhile, the 800-vehicle cam-

pus fleet is moving toward only low- and zero-emission models.

### 7. \$15 Million Authorized for Clean Renewable Energy Bonds

In 2009, UCSD received an allocation of \$15 million for financing renewable energy projects under the Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs) program, which was part of a \$154 million allocation to the San Diego region. This huge allocation was made for 192 solar installation projects for public facilities in the San Diego region and accounted for 19 percent of the total allocations going to public agencies nationwide.

The entire package of San Diego projects will promote hundreds of new green jobs and increase by more than 40 percent the capacity of locally produced solar energy with an estimated 20 megawatts of additional solar power. The CREBs program is part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). It provides public agencies with an opportunity to issue tax-credit bonds to finance renewable energy projects for public facilities.

The San Diego region was successful in securing the \$154 million allocation thanks in large measure to the efforts of four graduate students in the Jacobs School of Engineering, under the leadership of Director of Strategic Energy Initiatives **Byron Washom**. They worked with UCSD staff to create an analytical tool that made it possible for school districts, universities, and municipalities in the region to perform engineering and economic analyses of cost, energy output, and payback time of solar PV arrays. The analyses were considered crucial to the success of the proposals during the federal review process.

### 8. "Green" Housing Integrated with Sustainable Living Approaches

In September, transfer students moved into the newly completed Village at Torrey Pines West where they found next-generation green innovations, ranging from drought tolerant bio-swale landscaping to furnishings made from recycled materials. And as an incentive to keep energy consumption as low as possible, each student in the new apartments

receives an individual electricity bill.

The new 1,060-bed apartment development has no parking lot, to encourage use of public transportation. The apartments have a high-efficiency heating system, but there is no air conditioning. During hot weather, occupants will simply open a window to take advantage of the prevailing ocean breezes.

In addition, seven student "econauts" have been hired by Housing and Dining Services to provide peer-to-peer education about ways individual students can reduce their carbon footprint and help the university meet its sustainability goals. Nearby cafeterias provide organic, locally grown foods and all the eggs are from cage-free hens. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to refill nondisposable water bottles at "hydration stations" as a way to eliminate the need for disposable bottles.

### 9. Inauguration of Campus Sustainability Resource Center

In November, Chancellor Fox, Vice Chancellor Matthews, other campus leaders, and I joined about 150 students committed to environmental action to celebrate the opening of the Sustainability Resource Center.

"I think our university founder, Roger Revelle, would have been quite proud to see the establishment of this center on campus," Chancellor Fox said at the opening. "And now, 50 years later, we have continued to build on his pioneering work, and the UCSD campus has become a living laboratory for climate change research and solutions."

The center is a one-stop sustainability shop where students can learn about green jobs and courses on sustainability-related topics, how to conserve energy and water, or find eco-friendly products. The center has been refurbished with rapidly renewable bamboo flooring, eco-friendly carpeting, and high-efficiency lights powered by solar panels.

The center houses campus sustainability staff as well as interns and volunteers with the student-funded Student Sustainability Collective. This unique collaboration between students and staff is designed to achieve common sustain-

ability goals and reach out to campus groups and to surrounding communities.

### Inventing a Better Future: How Emeriti Can Help

Almost all of UCSD's sustainability projects have been financed by external partners, supporters, vendors, and agencies. We've made ample use of collaborations with investors and relied on low-interest bonds that we will pay back with savings resulting from lower energy use. It's almost always somebody else's money.

With energy costs expected to rise, one of the most gratifying side-benefits of all these programs will be the permanent cost savings. Those who don't care about saving the environment or reducing carbon footprints will agree that in view of the budget crunch we need to do whatever we can to reduce costs. But we also need to be aware of the responsibilities of global citizenship. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> has risen from about 275 parts per million by volume in 1800 to about 387 ppm in 2009. The Keeling Curve continues its seemingly inexorable climb. Fortunately, our job is easier than it is elsewhere because practically everyone here appreciates the need to create a sustainable environment in our own living space and to set an example for others.

One way emeriti can become involved is to support our graduate students. They are the pioneers who will make the discoveries needed to address climate change with more effective technologies, policies and practices. Many outstanding prospective graduate students want to study here because of our strong reputation, but all too often our most talented applicants go to universities that offer larger fellowships. To these highly talented students, even an additional \$5,000 a year in fellowship aid is an important incentive – as explained on the web site <http://inventthefuture.ucsd.edu>. My hope is that the UCSD emeriti, alumni, and friends will support our graduate students and our goal to become the most sustainable university in the world. We all can play an important role in inventing a better future.





## In the Pink: Life at Pacific Regent

**By Mary Corrigan**  
*Professor Emerita of Theatre*

After joining the UCSD faculty in 1975, I bought a house in University City and lived there until a couple of years just after I retired, when I decided to move to the residential community known as Pacific Regent, which is located on Nobel Drive in the same area.

I made the move because I decided it was time to break free of all the burdens of home ownership. I was living alone in a four-bedroom tract house. Although I had a gardener who mowed the lawn and trimmed the bushes, I traveled a lot and never felt I had control over the weeds. I worried about the pipes leaking because several of my neighbors had experienced costly plumbing failures and all our homes were built at the same time. And of course I had too many “things” in my closets and even in my garage. Even after I made up my mind to give the place up, it took two years before I could whittle down my belongings and even then I had way too many of them.

When I finally made the move, I felt a physical and emotional sense of relief. The first night in my new high-rise condominium apartment, I jumped upon hearing a small noise and then realized I no longer had to worry about safety while living alone. I had not previously been aware that in the house I was always on the alert for any unusual noises lest they were a sign of an attempted intrusion. At Pacific Regent, everyone who enters the building is checked and only admitted when a resident indicates the visitor is an invited guest.

So why did I decide to move to this particular place? The answer is simple. I learned that many of the residents are very accomplished and interesting people with highly diversified interests and talents. One of them is the well-known Med School emerita, **Doris Howell**. The late **Bill McElroy**, former UCSD chancellor, also lived here, as did **Herb Klein**,

Nixon’s press secretary and Copley Press big wheel. One other attractive feature of the place is that it has one of the best kitchens around and an elegant dining room. Many of us feel that we enjoy a 5-star cuisine. (And I am pretty fussy on that score, since I spend some time each year visiting a son in France!)

Before choosing Pacific Regent, I spent two years researching retirement communities, including the Casa de Mañana, White Sands, Wesley Palms, La Costa Glen, as well as several others in Santa Barbara, where a son and my almost-grown-up grandchildren live. I eventually rejected the idea of settling in Santa Barbara because my grandchildren would soon be leaving for college and my son was considering moving. Besides, most of my friends, plus the universities I have worked in, are here.

I ended up making down-payments (all subsequently returnable) at the Classic Hyatt, Wesley Palms (in Pacific Beach), and the Patrician. My indecision lasted for two years. Then I visited several friends at Pacific Regent and had a marvelous dinner with Doris. I had never lived in an apartment and was delighted and surprised to find that most apartments here are airy and reasonably large and roomy. The other appealing aspect was that I could buy my apartment outright (fee simple) and own it as a negotiable piece of real estate. I decided that if I was unhappy with apartment living, I could sell it and move on – unlike the Hyatt, for example, where you plunk down a hefty payment and a percentage is returned if you move or it goes into your estate, but do not own the apartment. Pacific Regent also offers a similar but less expensive option called a “Life Estate.”

(The units range in size from 900 to 2400 square feet. More information can be obtained by calling 858-452-1800 or from the website, PacificRegentLaJolla.com.)



I considered the Hyatt for some time because the units are very attractive and the building has been very nicely refurbished. In addition, the Hyatt has a very attractive Health Care Center and offers several stages of care. This feature is very appealing to people who do not have long-term-care insurance or do not want to “self insure” their medical care. Because the Hyatt factors medical care into the cost, the monthly fees are substantially higher. One reason I eventually rejected the Hyatt is that I already have long-term-care insurance. Besides, at that time the food at the Hyatt was not as good. (I’m told it has improved.) In addition, the Hyatt has many more residents and as a result I found my experiences there to be impersonal, institutional, and somewhat depressing. I like Pacific Regent because it is smaller and more intimate.

At one point I seriously considered and subsequently rejected Wesley Palms in Pacific Beach. That community occupies a large airy campus but is not within walking distance of stores and shops. And it offers only a monthly rental plan at a substantial annual cost with no build up of equity. All the Front Porch Communities, a conglomerate that operates Wesley Palms, Casa de Mañana, and Fredericka Manor, require monthly rental payments.

I found that all the places I considered maintain active social and educational programs. Given my interests, I

especially enjoy the play-reading group at Pacific Regent. (Finally, I get to perform myself and not just serve as somebody else's voice coach!) They all offer good exercise options, expanded social opportunities, and programs in which residents can choose or not choose to participate. And they all take care of the cleaning,

not to mention the landscaping.

Perhaps the best thing about retirement communities is that they provide a comforting hedge against the sense of isolation and loneliness that come with advancing age and retirement from an interactive vocation. Studies show that residents of retirement communities live

longer than others on average and that they tend to be healthier than their cohorts living on their own. (One rather exceptional friend here, **Leona Adler**, is as sharp-witted as ever at 98.) I know that I am very happy I chose Pacific Regents. Life is less stressful, much easier, and very enjoyable. ❖

## High Up In The Hyatt

### By Mildred Small

There I was, comfortable in my La Jolla condo with its grassy enclosed patio and garage sheltering ready transportation to the beach, shopping center, and friends around town. Who needed anything more?

I did. After seven satisfactory years there, it was time for a change. To have more people around when feeling sociable . . . to participate in easy chatter at breakfast . . . discuss the news . . . try a different routine . . . put the housekeeping in someone else's hands!

A few years ago, facing possible loss of ability to walk, I had investigated San Diego's senior residences. Fortunately, a superb neurosurgeon eliminated the threat and I continued to live on my own in the condo. When I felt ready for change, I rechecked my earlier findings and moved into the Hyatt on Costa Verde Drive in University City (known more formally as Classic Residence by Hyatt at La Jolla Village).

Why the Hyatt? Central location, services, attractiveness of facilities, closeness to UCSD, activities, and programs when you want them, privacy when you don't; 24-hour medical center; a sense of community; choice of menus and meals in two dining rooms – or I may choose to have meals delivered for a charge or pick one up myself and dine at home. Residents have a choice of 15, 23, or 30/31 meals a month for lunch or dinner. Daily courtesy breakfasts are open to all.

For many residents, including myself, a prime Hyatt benefit is the certified

Care Center. The entrance fee includes an assurance of medical and nursing care when needed and appropriate accommodation when physical or mental abilities falter. Separate accommodations, activities, and dining rooms at the Care Center serve those afflicted by Alzheimer's and other disabilities.

There is a wide range of ages at Hyatt: many young seniors who wanted to become part of an active community; "early middle" seniors who've found like-minded readers and fellow golf and bridge players; sterling 90-year-olds who came in during the early years of the place. In general, there's easy mixing.

Facilities include an indoor swim pool, water exercise and arthritic classes, movie and TV centers, exercise machines and instructor, Wii, art studio, arts and crafts space, a pool room, a card room for bridge and mah jong players, and dance floor for parties and line-dance class.

Bus and auto transportation are sup-

plied for medical and dental appointments, group outings, concerts, and plays. Shopping shuttles take residents to local supermarket centers and the UTC mall three times a week.

Apartments are available in both the original South Tower and recently completed North Tower. They range from 700 to 3,000 square feet in size and \$199,000 to \$1,100,000 in price, plus a monthly charge which will vary from year to year. A typical 1,600-square foot 2-bedroom and den apartment with sizable balcony goes for \$500,000 plus the monthly charge.

I'd be happy to set up a visit or tell you what else I can as a four-year camper. You can reach me at 858-202-1742 or by e-mail at [rhyme1@sbcglobal.net](mailto:rhyme1@sbcglobal.net). Or call the Hyatt sales office at 858-646-7745 for information.

*Before retirement, Mildred Small served in the Public Information Office at the UCSD Medical Center in Hillcrest.* ❖

### Nominations Invited

Emeriti Association members are invited to nominate yourself or a colleague who has agreed to be nominated, to a position on the Emeriti Association Executive Committee, a ten-member group that meets monthly, September through May, to plan and lead the Association's programs and operations.


It's a great way to stay abreast of campus and UC-wide developments, continue your involvement with the UCSD campus, and enjoy the company of congenial colleagues. The monthly meetings are held at 2:30 p.m. on the second Wednesday of the month in the Faculty Club, just before the general program meetings. For the 2010-2011 academic year, nominations are invited for four offices: Vice-President/President-Elect; Secretary/Treasurer; and two Members at Large. For more information and to forward nominations, contact Colin Bloor, Past-President of the Emeriti Association and Chair of the Nominating Committee at [cbloor@ucsd.edu](mailto:cbloor@ucsd.edu).

– *Jacqueline Hanson, President*

## A Well-Versed Scientist

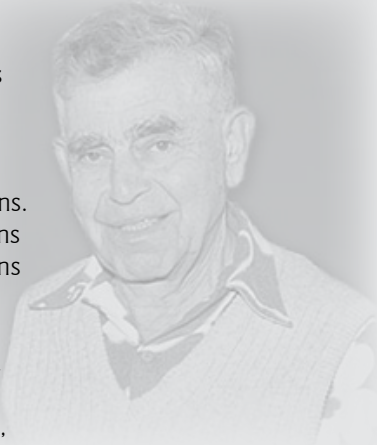
Poems by the Late Ralph A. Lewin

### Elms



The stately elms of England  
Have vanished from the scene.  
Now canopies of other trees  
Are keeping England green.  
The fungus and the beetle grub  
That laid the monarch low  
Have cleared a place on Nature's face  
For other trees to grow.  
The stately elms of England  
May not be seen again.  
Low, stunted bolls with squirrel holes  
Are all that now remain.  
Broad sycamores and poplar trees  
And oaks and ashes stand  
In leafy glades, to cast their shades  
Upon the summer land.  
The elms have gone from England,  
But still, in sketch and paint,  
The trees, long gone, in art live on,  
Though yellowing and faint.  
Their trunks were crowned with gold and green,  
For they were regal trees.  
The elms of yore, though here no more,  
Live on in memories.

### The Wistful Cryptogamist



The oil of the botanist burns  
Far into the night, as he learns  
About fertilization  
And leaves and venation  
In liverworts, mosses and ferns.  
He'd hiked along heathery burns  
(Too hot or too chilly by turns)  
And spent a few days  
By the lochs and the braes  
Among liverworts, mosses and ferns.  
Now sometimes he wistfully yearns  
For field-trips long past, and returns  
(In dreamland illusions)  
To verdant profusions  
Of liverworts, mosses and ferns.  
In fret or in fancy he spurns  
The money his scholarship earns,  
And vows to stay poor  
In a marsh or a moor  
Among liverworts, mosses and ferns.

## Anecdote

By Sandy Lakoff

### England, My England

When I first spent time in London back in the mid-1950s, on a Harvard graduate fellowship, I was able to indulge a vice to which I had already succumbed in Cambridge. Within driving distance of Boston, there were only two greyhound racing tracks. One of them was on the north coast in Revere, where I went from time to time to relieve the otherwise unbearable stress we all know comes with graduate study. By glorious contrast, London was ringed with them and they could all be reached by one of the famous double-decker buses (known to fans of **Michael Flanders** and **Donald Swann** as "the Monarch of the Road – 97-horse-power om-ni-bus." At the news agents', there was even a daily newspaper called, appropriately enough, *The Greyhound Express*. You could consult the coverage to place bets by mail and wager on a dog to finish first, last, or in between. It may not have been the Sport of Kings – you couldn't imagine the Queen showing up at White City as she would at Ascot – but her subjects were quite keen on going to the dogs, so to speak.

One evening I decided to venture out to a new track so I asked a bobby for directions. Sizing me up as an American, he asked if I'd like some tips. When I said yes, he stopped directing traffic and took me to a nearby kiosk where he and a mate instructed me in the finer points. I already knew that the dogs raced clockwise, unlike ours, and that you could bet with a white-gloved bookmaker and not just at a parimutuel window. But one bobby added something new. "Look for dogs with two names," he advised, because that indicates good breeding. And not only that, "keep an eye out for dogs with the first name 'Digger' as in 'Digger Paws' because they are owned by a fine Jewish gentleman, and he doesn't run them for sport."

One of the delights of the London stage in the post-war years was the aforementioned comedic musical team of Flanders and Swann. Their original songs were often hilariously funny and won a devoted following. There was, for example, their “little animal song,” “I’m a Gnu,” the opening stanza of which went:

*I’m a Gnu  
I’m a Gnu  
The g-nicest work of g-nature in the zoo  
I’m a Gnu  
How do you do  
You really ought to k-know w-ho’s w-ho  
I’m a Gnu  
Spelt G-N-U  
I’m g-not a Camel or a Kangaroo  
So let me introduce  
I’m g-neither man or moose  
Oh g-no g-no g-no I’m a Gnu*

Their most popular number was “The Hippopotamus Song.” Everyone in the audience always joined in the chorus:

*Mud, mud, glo-ri-ous mud,  
Nothing quite like it for cooling the blood.  
So follow me, follow, down to the hollow,  
And there let me wallow in glo-ri-ous mud!*



I lived in student “digs” in the Bloomsbury area, in a rooming house owned by a Mr. **Morgan**, a Welshman who turned out to be the father-in-law of a fellow political scientist and friend from Harvard, **Bernard Crick**, later Sir Bernard. Bernard kindly helped me understand why English buildings have their plumbing pipes on the outside rather than inside the walls. “That’s so that when they burst from the cold we can get to them more easily.” One day during a very cold, damp winter I mentioned to Mr. Morgan that because my window did not close fully, I would wake up freezing until I managed to put a sixpence in the meter and strike a match to light the gas fire. And even then, I added, the incoming cold air nullified the benefit of the warmth from the fire. Could he perhaps have the window fixed, I wondered. “Ah,” he explained in a charming Welsh

accent, “it’s the fire regulations; if there weren’t a gap between the window and the frame, you might be asphyxiated by the gas!”



Bernard was then a young instructor at the London School of Economics, which had buildings on two sides of Houghton Street. One day, we were crossing the street, when an older don walking ahead of us, dressed in black academic cloak (still the customary habit in those days), dropped a book. Bernard picked it up, tapped the man on the shoulder, and handed it to him. The don looked at him quizzically and asked, “Do I know you?” To which Bernard replied, “Crick, sir, Crick.” The don, still looking perplexed, said: “Yes... well. . . carry on, Crick!”



Near my digs was a grand old hotel which offered a Turkish bath and massage tables in its basement. I liked to go there both for the steam bath and because it had a shower, then a rarity for the English, who still devoutly believed only in bathtubs. One day I was showering after a session in the steam room when a man waiting his turn became visibly upset. “What’s wrong?” I asked. “That’s a shower,” he said indignantly. Puzzled, I replied, “I know and that’s what I’m doing.” “No you’re not,” he said, “you’re soaping yourself.” Then he paused and added, “What are you, an American or something?”



A decade or so later, I was befriended by the late **Irving Kristol**, then the director of Basic Books and a benefactor to me as to so many other young social scientists. He introduced me to the gifted British writer and political theorist **Maurice Cranston**. At Kristol’s suggestion I put out an American version of a glossary of political terms Cranston had published in England. As a result we became very close friends. In the 1980s, Cranston spent several years in Florence at the European University

Institute and he arranged for me to be invited to spend a month there as a visiting professor in two of the years. His wife **Maximiliana** (“**Iliana**”) happens to be a countess, the daughter of a Prussian nobleman (like her, anti-Nazi from the start) whose title is “von und zu Frauenberg.” (I liked to translate it as “to and fro Frauenberg.”) One weekend, we were all having drinks on a terrace behind their apartment near the Arno. From the terrace we could see a graffiti-covered building occupied by squatters. As we were drinking our second or so gin and tonic, Iliana said that the squatting was one of many deplorable things happening in Florence. It was all the fault of the Communists who were running the city, she complained. “Why,” she added in exasperation, “can you imagine, it is so bad that on your own property you can no longer shoot peasants!” (I think the gin was Tanqueray.)



Yale University Press has just published a book celebrating the blue plaques on London homes recording the residences of famous inhabitants. I hope it includes my favorite, spotted from a bus (I think along Gloucester Place south of Marylebone Street):

**Here Lived  
Benedict Arnold  
American Patriot**

It all depends on your point of view, I suppose. Maybe they got confused about **Dr. Johnson’s** definition of patriotism as the last refuge of a scoundrel. ◆

**Emeriti Website**

The UCSD Emeriti Association maintains a website:

<http://emeriti.ucsd.edu>

Clicking the NEWS, PROGRAMS & MEETINGS button will allow you to view past issues of this newsletter. The website also provides the constitution and by-laws, lists of members, and minutes of meetings.



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Chronicles  
February 2010

**Mark Your Calendar!**



**Lisa Shaffer**  
*Sustainability Solutions Institute*  
**UCSD's Sustainability Initiatives**  
Wednesday, February 10, 4:00-5:30 pm

**Michael Rafii**  
*Department of Neurosciences*  
**Update on Healthy Brain Aging**  
Wednesday, March 10, 4:00-5:30 pm



**Barbara Sawrey**  
*Asst. Vice Chancellor-Undergraduate Education*  
**Trends in Undergraduate Education**  
Wednesday, April 14, 4:00-5:30 pm

**Green Faculty Club**

## Chronicles

Newsletter of the UCSD Emeriti Association



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