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Lugging my tabletop printing press up the stairs, I noticed that the people in the Craft Center were all ages, some were certainly students while others were likely staff or faculty or from the community at large. The students attending my workshop were ages and came from campus or the community, all eager to explore art making and engage their creativity in new ways. New friendships were formed among the tree trunks and appeared a bit mysterious to the uninitiated. Those who took part in the Craft Center offerings joined a unique creative community unlike anything else on campus at the time. They took time away from their labs, classrooms, lecture halls, homes and offices, and got their fingers dirty taking classes and workshops in ceramics, metal art, glass blowing, jewelry, fiber arts and more. Many people shared the pressures of their work and studies to immerse themselves in the creative process. The Craft Center provided vital stress relief during challenging times, and for the students, staff, faculty, or community members who went there, it inspired powerful, positive memories for the participants and instructors alike.

About twenty years ago, I taught my first class at the old Craft Center and remember it vividly. It was a daylong introduction to block printing on a Saturday and I intended to cover everything from simple print designs into linoleum blocks. As I made several trips back and forth from my car to my assigned classroom and unloaded my supplies, I had to wind a path through people moving about the different studios in the Craft Center. Some people were chatting amicably in pairs or small groups, sharing tools or showing each other projects they were working on while other individuals seemed completely absorbed in their thoughts as they worked silently on their own.

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made that day as the emerging printmakers worked side by side, sharing tools and helping each other pull their prints. New understandings took root, challenges accepted, commonalities enjoyed and successes celebrated.

Thanks to the tremendous efforts of a dedicated and passionate team of campus and community champions, the new Craft Center, known to some as Craft Center 2.0, will be another such vital intersection space for students, faculty, staff and community members. Careful thought and consideration, as well as considerable investment on the part of the university have gone into creating an incredible facility where we are all welcome to explore different methods and materials for making art and learn from experienced and accomplished craftspeople. Whether you come to simply enjoy an exhibition or artisans market, or get your hands dirty learning a new craft, the new Craft Center will be an exceptional place where you can meet new people you might not ordinarily encounter or serve as a space where you engage in an inner dialogue with your creative self which was shelved for long enough. It will be a much-needed resource where you can discuss, challenge, enjoy, stretch, practice, experiment, prototype, struggle and succeed in creative pursuits.

A wide range of offerings will include demonstrations and lectures, open studio time to make use of the incredible equipment and tools available, short one-hour sampling sessions, team building sessions, salon sessions, weekend workshops and multi-week courses in ceramics, wood working, jewelry making, flame worked glass art, cooking, surfboard shaping, mosaics, book arts, fiber arts and more.

All of our studios have been developed in conjunction with subject matter experts of that specialty. These creative folks have dedicated their time, energy and expertise to ensure Craft Center 2.0 is well equipped and flexible to serve the craft community for many years to come. Additionally, former Craft Center participants have come forward to share fond memories or advocate for their favorite craft or well-respected instructor. Their input has helped shape this new chapter of the Craft Center in inspirational, especially during these strange times.

Covid 19 has presented some significant and interesting challenges as we work towards opening up the new Craft Center but we are already re-igniting the conversation with the community and working towards providing online options enabling people to get a taste of our future in-person offerings, and meet the artists who have helped design the space and develop the programs.

Please keep an eye out what we’re working on by following us on our social media (Instagram and Facebook) and eventually on our website (craftcenter.ucsd.edu) which is currently under development. We will “open” our doors in early 2021 with a four-day virtual open house event in mid-February and offer a series of short online workshops and demonstrations to sample the different art forms throughout the remainder of Winter Quarter.

I look forward to seeing what we can all make together!

FOR THE LOVE OF CRAFT VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE

Join in our virtual Open House event to see what the new Craft Center has to offer and meet our community of professional and aspiring artists. This four-day virtual event will include virtual tours of the studios, craft demonstrations and hands-on workshops via Zoom for you to sample some of the crafts we will be offering. Sign up early as space will be limited! You might discover some surprising new talents or interests of your own.

Sign ups coming soon!

Thursday, February 11-Sunday, February 14, 2021.

Visit http://craftcenter.ucsd.edu for more information and to sign up!
The 2020 Election: Some Preliminary Takeaways

By Sandy Lakoff

For an American election, the recent contest was quite decisive even though the predicted “blue wave” was thwarted by a downballot underton. The Biden-Harris team won by over 5.6 million popular votes and 306 electoral votes, the same as Trump amassed in 2016.

The worst fears about how the election might be sabotaged by Republican operatives did not materialize. The “red mirage” did show up when Trump claimed he had won on election night, demanding wildly that the counting of mail-in ballots stop. But his war against “mail-in voting,” backed by motivating Biden voters to line up early to vote in person or get their mail ballots in line.

In a pre-election class, I warned that Trump’s reelection would threaten a full descent into authoritarian populism. It is no small thing that this danger has been averted. We are hardly on completely safe ground yet because over 73 million Americans voted for Trump despite the record of contempt for democratic norms and utter failure to try to control the pandemic.

Why? Joseph Epstein — that anomalously conservative rationalist — rationalized the thinking of Trump’s white, rural, Evangelical, and less-educated base this way: “Imagine yourself a member of the lower middle class recently put out of work by the Covid pandemic and worried about how you could supply your family’s basic needs in the months ahead. You turn on your television set to watch the news, and you see major American cities taken over by rioters and looters claiming they are protesting ‘systemic racism.’ In disgust you change channels to discover kids at Yale and elsewhere denying speakers who disagree with them the right to speak, and then claiming they feel unsafe even behind iron-covered walls. You change the channel once more to discover your local anchors are delighting to run a piece about the first trans candidate to win a race in your county, a former man, now claiming to be a woman but who even in a dress looks a good deal more masculine than most. Enough! Bring on Donald Trump.”

Whatever we think of this set of attitudes, it will not disappear even after Trump reluctantly moves out of the White House. “Trumpism” seems now to be the controlling ideology of the Republican Party, a minority party overrepresented in the Senate and committed to economic and cultural white nationalistic and against efforts to deal with climate change, economic inequity, campaign finance laws, gun control, and many of the other measures Biden campaigned on.

This Trumpian legacy will make it hard for the GOP to go back to being the conservative balance wheel it had been since it reacted to the rise of Progressivism and the New Deal. Then, it was centered in the Midwest, not the old racist Confederacy, and committed to classical liberal economic values, fearful above all of big government and deficit spending.

Why were the polls so wrong? In a pre-election lecture I called attention to one possibility. “Is there a path to victory for Trump?” I asked. Until recently, I answered, I had agreed with those analysts who said that Trump had been making a mistake by focusing only on his base and not trying to widen his appeal. But now I saw the method in that supposed madness: By passionately arousing his base he could hope to win by raising its turnout! In 2016 only 55% of eligible voters had actually taken the trouble to vote. Nixon had his secret majority; Trump had his base. The GOP had been quietly pursuing this strategy for several years. New local Republican registrations were running ahead of Democrats in Florida and Georgia, where half of the base had voted twice before. The strategy had mostly worked. It failed only because even more voters — especially among those better educated and living in the suburbs — had enough of Trump and wanted a decent alternative like Biden.

The Biden campaign made at least one serious mistake by not refuting the charge that Biden would be in thrall to his party’s “socialists.”

Biden should have explained that a market economy, regulation of least cost, was the best engine of prosperity the world had ever seen. He should have pointed out that faced with recession in 2008, when the Obama-Joseph Biden administration were urged to nationalize the banks, they didn’t do so but made sure the banks had to pass stress tests so they could not bring down the whole economy again by double leveraging like derivatives. And that when Republicans like Romney said they should let the Detroit automakers go bankrupt, Obama, for the best of political reasons, refused and instead bailed them out.

They should have noted that the same charge was made against FDR’s New Deal, which was decried as “creeping socialism” when in fact it aimed to rescue capitalism. He should have gone on to explain how he wants to use the federal government to improve the infrastructure, to support innovation, to assure that working people and small business and not just fat cats benefit from economic growth.

Drawn from a lecture to a class at UCSD Osher on November 18.

By Roger G. Spragg, MD, Professor Emeritus of Medicine, and Jess Mandel, MD, Professor of Medicine and Chief, Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care, and Sleep Medicine

Although the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus is only one thousandth the width of a human hair and has a genome that is 1/100,000 that of an average human gene, it has “wowed” us and brought serious health concerns. Daily reports of the number of COVID-19 cases, the disease caused by this virus, now in our lifetimes. Ten times the number of cases in China, which has largely been eliminated, was 1/100,000 the size of ours, it impacts on world health and commerce is unparalleled in our lifetime. Daily reports of the number of COVID-19 cases, the disease caused by this virus, now influence many aspects of our lives and brings serious health concerns. Infection by SARS-CoV-2 appears to occur predominately through the spread of droplets produced by an infected individual and inhaled by another. Once in the nose, spike proteins on the surface of the virus interact with specific receptors on the cell surface (known as ACE2 receptors) to gain entry to cells. Co-factors, including TRPMSS2 and neuropilin-1, may participate in SARS-CoV-2 entry to cells. The virus multiplies and may travel down the airway to the lungs where it infects other cells with the ACE2 receptor.

In 20-40% of individuals, components of the immune system appear to control the infection, few symptoms develop, or they may remain asymptomatic. In 5-25%, components of the immune system and co-factors affect the infected cells, and some may be destroyed.

Why are we seeing such a difference? The immune system reacts to a virus or other antigen by producing antibodies and activating apheresis to destroy infected cells. Cofactors, including TRPMSS2 and neuropilin-1, may participate in SARS-CoV-2 entry to cells. The virus multiplies and may travel down the airway to the lungs where it infects other cells with the ACE2 receptor. In 20-40% of individuals, components of the immune system appear to control the infection, few symptoms develop, or they may remain asymptomatic. In 5-25%, components of the immune system and cofactors affect the infected cells, and some may be destroyed.

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study of Remdesivir given in combination with interferon beta-1a, a molecule that may inhibit SARS-CoV-2. They also have participated in studies showing no benefit of two anti-inflammatory drugs – tocilizumab and hydroxychloroquine. These findings are particularly important as they discourage the use of drugs that may be harmful. Finally, they have incorporated dexamethasone, an anti-inflammatory steroid shown to improve survival, in their treatment plans for severely ill patients. UCSD physicians are also investigating the causes of “happy hypoxia” to understand what treatments might be applicable. A third aspect of treatment is provision of care to patients after hospitalization. Prolonged fatigue, muscle weakness, and cognitive changes may affect COVID-19 survivors for weeks or months after discharge from the hospital, and several UCSD physicians are supporting these patients and investigating the causes of these symptoms. COVID-19 presents many challenges to healthcare workers, and UCSD physicians and nurses have contributed substantially to meeting these challenges. As new treatments are developed, however, we continue to stress the importance of wearing masks in public, maintaining social distancing, and frequent handwashing.

Two distinguished UCSD emeriti – James Dunford and Morton Printz – have been awarded this year’s Edward A. Dickson Professorships. This award, given annually on each UC campus, honors faculty who have made exemplary post-retirement contributions.

Edward A. Dickson served as a regent of the University of California from 1913 to 1946, the longest tenure of any regent. In 1955, Mr. Dickson presented the university with an endowment to support and maintain special annual professorships to be awarded to retired academic senate faculty members. The award is described in the gift document as follows. “For the support and maintenance of special annual professorships in the University of California to which shall be appointed by the President, with approval of The Regents, persons of academic rank who have been retired after service in the University of California and who shall receive such awards in addition to their retirement or pension allowances. Awards shall be made upon such conditions of service, research, or teaching as The Regents may require. Professorships so awarded shall be known as the Edward A. Dickson Emeriti Professorships.”

James Dunford, MD

Before and after retirement, he championed an emergency medicine health information exchange for San Diego, a project that was awarded a $15 million grant in 2010 in recognition of San Diego’s unique program in health information technology. He was also successful in bringing to fruition a readily available cloud-based Physician’s Order for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) registry.

Prof. Dunford also continued to serve for two years as president of the San Diego chapter of the American Heart Association and has taken a leading role in implementing teleparamedic service, and improving medical assistance for community policing. He has shared San Diego experience in Saudi Arabia and South Korea. In 2010 he received the Leonard Tow Humanism in Medicine Award and has served since on the organization’s national advisory council. He currently also serves as Medical Director for the McAlistor Institute, a large provider for individuals with substance abuse disorders, continues to lecture at the UCSD Medical School, and recently became medical director of Signs of Life, a small but nationally known program of the Deaf Community of San Diego.

Morton Printz, Ph.D.

Since retirement in 2008, Mort Printz, Professor Emeritus of Pharmacology, has been singularly active in community affairs and UCSD activities. Shortly after retiring, he served on an important and challenging systemswide committee that negotiated an agreement on a proposed UAW representation of postdocs. James Dunford

Here’s what the UCSD Emeriti Association Book Club is reading from now into the new year.

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Norman Maclean
Discussion leader: Roger Spragg

January 25, 2021
The Social Transformation of American Medicine
Paul Starr
Discussion leader: Howard Kushner

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The File
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James Dunford, MD

After retirement in 2010 from thirty years in the Department of Emergency Medicine, Jim Dunford returned to active duty part-time, seeing patients, teaching, and doing clinical research for five years. He also founded a one-man company, Dunford Medical Consultation, to continue working a previous work he had done on behalf of UCSD for the city of San Diego.

The UCSD Emeriti Association Book Club welcomes all Emeriti Association members to its regular monthly discussion of a book selected by the members. Book Club meetings take place this year via Zoom, typically on the 4th Monday of each month with occasional date shifts to accommodate holidays. Please email Roger Spragg, rspragg@ucsd.edu, if interested in being added to the UCSD Emeriti Association Book Club distribution list.
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Finally, and not least, he has served with distinction as president of the Emeriti Association (2017-2018).

2020 Dickson Awards to Dunford and Printz

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Written from a lecture to a class at UCSD. They will be happy day.

Pulmonary Care for Covid-19 Patients at UCSD

By Roger G. Spragg, MD, Professor Emeritus of Medicine, and Jess Mandel, MD, Professor of Medicine and Chief, Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care, and Sleep Medicine

Although the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus is only one thousandth the width of a human hair and has a genome that is 1/100,000 the size of ours, its impact on world health and commerce is unparalleled in our lifetime. Daily reports of the number of COVID-19 cases, the disease caused by this virus, now influence many aspects of our lives and bring serious health concerns. Infection by the SARS-CoV-2 virus can occur pre symptomatically through the spread of droplet produced by an infected individual and inhaled by another. Once in the nose, spike proteins on the surface of the virus interact with specific receptors on the cell surface (known as ACE2 receptors) to gain entry to cells. Clocks, including TRPM522 and neuromedin-1, may participate in SARS-CoV-2 entry to cells. The virus multiplies and may travel down the airway to infect different cells with the ACE2 receptor.

In 20-40% of individuals, compo-nents of the immune system appear to control the infection, few symp-toms develop and a few develop symptom free. They are, however, still able to emit droplets containing active virus.

Lung involvement in those who develop symptoms has a variety of appearances. Some may only have a dry cough. Others may not feel short of breath or have difficulty breathing, yet have markedly low levels of oxygen — a condition that has been termed “happy hypoxia.” Still others may feel profound shortness of breath. In addition to pulmonary involvement, other organs including the heart, kidneys and brain may be affected. Treatment of COVID-19 patients with pulmonary disease has evolved over the past nine months in several important ways. First, a variety of methods to ensure ade-quate oxygenation and delivery is in use. Patients with low blood oxygen receive supplemental oxygen to breathe, but also may be placed in a prone (tummy down) position which improves ability of the parts to transfer oxygen to the blood. If lung function worsens, patients are sedated and intubated and supported by a mechanical ventilator. If mechanical ventilation fails to provide adequate support, pa-tients may receive treatment with extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) — essentially an arti-ficial lung.

Treatment of these patients in the UCSD intensive care units (ICUs) has, in many ways, brought out the best of the UCSD staff. In the ICUs, the needs of patients who are isolated from their families requires tremendous support from staff and takes a seri-ous emotional toll. Colleagues from the UCSD Hospital and many of the other UCSD Emeriti Association

UCSD Emeriti Association

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**OPEN HOUSE**
Come see what the new Craft Center has to offer and meet our community of professional and aspiring artists. This four-day event will include in-person and virtual tours of the studio, craft demonstrations and hands-on opportunities for you to sample some of the crafts we will be offering. Join us and sign up early as space for in-person offerings is limited due to physical distancing protocols. You might discover some surprising new talents or interest of your own.

**Sign ups coming soon!**
- Thursday, February 11, 2021 from 11 am to 7 pm
- Friday, February 12, 2021 from 11 am to 7 pm
- Saturday, February 13, 2021 from 11 am to 3 pm
- Sunday, February 14, 2021 from 11 am to 3 pm

Visit: http://craftcenter.ucsd.edu for more information on classes and programs.

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**Anecdotage**

By Sandy Lakoff

This invaluable song parody -- a reflection on the academic cursus honorum that all Chronicles readers will find familiar -- was rescued from unjustified oblivion by the editor while sorting through precious memorabilia. The author thinks it was performed by him and Phil Larson for the opening of the Faculty Club, date unrecalled.

**La Jolla**
**Lyrics: Cecil Little**
**Music: West Side Story**

Oh boy-a I just got a job in La Jolla,
And suddenly I know
A winter without snow, ah, ah.

Oh boy-a I just paid my rent in La Jolla,
And suddenly I see
How soon my check can flee, from me.

La Jolla: Say it loud and it’s almost like praying.
Say it soft, but I don’t hear what they’re saying.

Oh boy-a I better get tenure in La Jolla.

My Merit. I just got the word on my merit.
The chairman said to me,
That I had made step 3, today.
Through the Chancellor’s Scholarship Award, scholars receive $5,000 a year for four years at UC San Diego. Your monetary support allows bright young scholars to achieve a higher education and helps them meet the challenges they face at a rigorous university like UC San Diego. Please help us continue to award these prestigious scholarships to students in need. With your financial help today, we can ensure that future scholars continue to receive outstanding educational and leadership opportunities at the university. Chancellor’s Scholars are the future leaders of America. With your contribution today, we can help make these scholars’ dreams a reality.

To donate, please mail your check (made payable to UC San Diego Foundation - Fund # 4556) to: UCSD Retirement Resource Center, 9500 Gilman Drive, MC 0020, La Jolla, CA 92093-0020.

Important Note: Gifts must be postmarked by 12/31/2020, to count as a deduction for Tax Year 2020. For more information, send an email to RRC Director, Suzan Cioffi at scioff@ucsd.edu.

Mark your Calendar!

Emeriti & Retirement Associations Festive Holiday Party Featuring Moody McCarthy, Comedian

Saturday, December 12, 12:00 PM—1:30 PM via Zoom (link will be sent to all who RSVP by 12/11/2020)

Be sure to RSVP today!

Wednesday, January 13, 2021, 3:45 PM - 5:00 PM Via Zoom

Professor Cathy Gere
“Property, Psychology, and the Environment in a Warming World”

Join us for a presentation on property, psychology, and the environment in a warming world by Professor Cathy Gere. Prof. Gere attended Oxford University as an undergraduate but dropped out after two years and spent a decade in London, New York, and San Francisco, engaged in various forms of political activism and earning her living as a carpenter. She completed a PhD and postdoc in history and philosophy of science at the University of Cambridge. She teaches classes in the history of medicine, biology, neuroscience and medical ethics, and is the author of three books, the latest of which, Pain, Pleasure and the Greater Good, from the Panopticon to the Skinner Box and Beyond (Chicago, 2017), explores the history of utilitarianism in medical ethics and psychology; RSVP today.

By Annika M. Nelson
Director, UCSD Craft Center

Many of you may remember the old Craft Center, a quirky, low-slung complex built among a grove of the eucalyptus trees ubiquitous to campus. The different studio spaces were woven among the tree trunks and appeared a bit mysterious to the uninitiated. Those who took part in the Craft Center offerings joined a unique creative community unlike anything else on campus at the time. They took time away from their labs, classrooms, lecture halls, homes and offices, and got their fingers dirty taking classes and workshops in ceramics, metal art, glass blowing, jewelry, fibers and more. Many people sheeded the pressures of their work and studies to immerse themselves in the creative process. The Craft Center provided vital stress relief during challenging times, and for the students, staff, faculty, or community members who went there, it inspired powerful, positive memories for the participants and instructors alike.

About twenty years ago, I taught my first class at the old Craft Center and remember it vividly. It was a daylong introduction to block printing on a Saturday and I intended to cover everything from simple printing with fruits and vegetables to carving complex designs into linoleum blocks. As I made several trips back and forth from my car to my assigned classroom and unloaded my supplies, I had to wind a path through people moving about the different studios in the Craft Center. Some people were chatting amicably in pairs or small groups, sharing tools or showing each other projects they were working on while other individuals seemed completely absorbed in their thoughts as they worked silently on their own.

Lugging my table-top printing press up the stairs, I noticed that the people in the Craft Center were all ages, some were certainly students while others were likely staff or faculty or from the community at large. The students attending my workshop reflected that range of ages and came from campus or the community, all eager to explore art making and engage their creativity in new ways. New friendships were formed that day as the emerging printmakers worked side by side,