

## Glossary of Terms

**Academic Senate** — The elected statewide body of faculty that represents faculty members at all 20 campuses. The organization that annually sponsors the Outstanding Professor awards.

**Academic Year** — An annual period beginning with the fall term and ending with the spring term. Summer Quarters and Sessions are not included in the Academic Year.

**Admission Basis** — A coding methodology that identifies how a student was first admitted to a CSU campus. The admission basis for undergraduates will be the original basis for admission in a regular session and will not change as long as the student is an undergraduate at that campus. When a student becomes a CSU postbaccalaureate or graduate student, the admission basis is changed.

**Admissions/Admits:**

*Alternative* — A category of students not regularly eligible under current CSU admissions requirements. Examples include adult students and full-time permanent or probationary employees; students admitted in pilot programs; eligible veterans; and students determined to be eligible on the basis of the high school proficiency examination.

*Regular* — First-time freshmen who are eligible under regular admissions rules such as being a California resident or graduate of a California high school, who have completed the CSU's 15-unit college preparatory study pattern with a grade of C or better and who have a quantifiable eligibility index.

*Special* — Campuses are allowed to admit students who are not otherwise eligible provided that the number of special admits does not exceed 4 percent of all undergraduates who enrolled during the previous year. This category could refer to students with special talents such as athletic or musical abilities. Disadvantaged students also qualify as special admits.

**Annual FTE** — A measurement of full-time equivalent students, which is equal to 30 semester units or 45 quarter units. Annual FTE for the college year provides the base for the total support budget and is equal to the academic year plus the annual FTE for the summer quarter for campuses on year-round operations.

**Applications:**

*Accommodated* — An applicant that is accepted for admission evaluation.

*Incomplete* — An application that does not contain complete admissions information. For example, an application does not contain a high school transcript.

*Multiple* — Separate applications filed at more than one CSU campus.

**Assistant Professor** — Probationary faculty member. A faculty members first rung on the tenure-track ladder. Includes faculty appointed as Lecturer B.

**Associate Professor** — Tenured faculty member. Includes faculty appointed as Lecturer C.

**Auxiliary Organizations** — Separate legal entities authorized in the Education Code to provide essential services to students

and employers. They operate in association with the campuses and are permitted to perform functions that contribute to the educational mission of the campus. Examples are associated student organizations, special education projects, student union operations and commercial operations, which include bookstores and food services.

**Board of Trustees** — The 24-member body that sets policy for the California State University. Eighteen members are appointed by the governor; five are ex-officio and include the governor, lieutenant governor, state superintendent of public instruction, speaker of the Assembly and CSU chancellor. The alumni trustee is appointed by the CSU Alumni Council.

**Budgeted Positions** — Positions authorized through the state budget process. Positions are funded and expressed as full-time equivalent positions.

**Census Date** — The day official enrollment is taken for the CSU. It is the close of the third week of classes at quarter campuses and the close of the fourth week at semester campuses.

**Chancellor** — The chief executive officer of the California State University who is responsible for the overall administration of the 20-campus system. The chancellor is appointed by the CSU Board of Trustees and serves at the pleasure of the board.

**Citizenship and Residence:**

*Aliens* — Persons who are not citizens of the United States. They may, however, establish residence unless precluded by the Immigration and Nationality Act.

*Foreign Student* — A student who is a citizen of a foreign country and who pays nonresident fees.

*Nonresidents* — Persons who do not have residence in California for more than one year immediately preceding the residence determination date. Nonresidents can be from another state or country.

*Noncitizens* — Persons who are not citizens of the United States. Noncitizens may be immigrants who have established residency and may then pay resident fees.

*Refugees* — Aliens who are outside their country of nationality due to persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion. Aliens who have been granted asylum status can establish residency in the United States.

*Residents, Permanent* — Persons who must establish and maintain permanent residence in California at least one year prior to the determination date to be classified as California residents.

*Visa Student* — A foreign student who has a permit to be in this country on a temporary basis, usually to attend college. Examples of visas that students are permitted to hold are "F" and "J" visas.

**Credit Unit** — A measure describing coursework at institutions of higher learning. The term unit means a semester unit. Semester units may be converted to quarter units by multiplying by a factor of 1.5.

## Glossary of Terms (continued)

**Facilities Utilization** — The percentage of time a classroom or instructional laboratory is used for instruction. A figure used to determine space availability.

**Classroom** — Lecture halls, recitation rooms, seminar rooms and other rooms used primarily for scheduled nonlaboratory instruction.

**Clerical & Secretarial** — Includes department secretaries, payroll, receiving, accounting clerks.

**College Year** — The complete academic year — fall through spring for semester campuses. Summer, fall, winter and spring for quarter campuses. Summer begins the college year.

**Comprehensive Universities** — The CSU campuses are comprehensive universities. They offer diverse post-baccalaureate programs but do not engage in significant doctoral granting programs.

**Community College** — Educational institutions that offer an associate of art degree, which is a two-year, lower-division degree courses for transfer to senior institutions and vocational programs

**Continuation Rate** — The proportion of entering first-time freshmen who, after five years as an undergraduate, have not earned a degree but still are enrolled.

**Continuing Education** — Courses that are offered outside of the traditional degree programs. These programs are self-supporting. Also called Extended Education.

#### Course Level:

*Lower Division* — Traditionally the first two years of undergraduate study and primarily consists of general education courses and introductory courses in major fields of study.

*Upper Division* — Traditionally covers the last two years of undergraduate study and primarily consists of advanced courses in a student's major field of study.

*Graduate* — Consists primarily of work taken at a postbaccalaureate level concentrating on the acquisition of a Master's degree.

#### Degrees:

*Bachelor's* — An undergraduate degree granted for the completion of an undergraduate major program of study.

*Master's* — An earned degree carrying the title of Master requiring the student to complete a study program beyond the bachelor's degree. There are several kinds, including Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.S.) or a professionally-oriented program such as a Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.).

*Doctorate* — An earned degree carrying the title Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a selected field. The CSU offers participation in joint doctoral programs.

**Disabled Student Services/Programs** — Organized programs and services for disabled students at the CSU campuses. Nearly

9,000 students were served in fall 1992. Services are provided for students with visual, communication and mobility limitation, as well as for deaf and learning disabled students.

**Disciplines** — Major fields of study, such as agriculture, fine arts, education, engineering or psychology.

#### Education Credentials:

*Single Subject* — A basic teaching credential regulated by the state Legislature and administered by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. Authorizes the holder to teach within a specified subject matter category. While this person could teach at any grade level, in practice, most teachers with single subject credentials teach departmentalized classes in senior high school.

*Multiple subject* — Also a basic teaching credential. This credential authorizes the holder to teach all subjects in a self-contained classroom, usually in an elementary school.

*Specialist* — A teaching credential qualifying the holder to work in specialized areas of instruction such as: early childhood; reading; special education; learning handicapped; and severely handicapped.

*Services* — A credential which authorizes the holder to function in a Management Administration or Noninstructional role in a school setting. Examples are: administrative services; library media teacher services; clinical rehabilitative services; health services; school counseling; and school psychology.

**Educational Opportunity Program** — An admissions and retention program for low-income undergraduate students who are disadvantaged because of economic and educational backgrounds. Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) serves California residents who do not meet regular admission criteria. EOP also serves those who meet regular admission criteria but who need additional academic and financial assistance.

#### Ethnic/Racial Groups:

*African American* — All persons with origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

*Chicano* (Mexican American, Mexican) — All persons descending from any of the original people of Mexico.

*Filipino* — All persons descending from any of the original people of the Philippine Islands.

*American Indian* (or Alaska Native) — All persons descending from any of the original people of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

*Asian American* — All persons descending from any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asian or the Indian subcontinent. For example, this includes China, Japan, Korea, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Taiwan, India or Thailand.

*Other Latino* (or *Hispanic*) — All persons descending from any of the original people of Central America or South America, including persons with origins in Cuba, Puerto Rico, other Caribbean Islands or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race (except Mexican American).

*Pacific Islander* — All persons descending from any of the original people of the Pacific Islands (except Filipinos). This includes Hawaii, Samoa, Tahiti, Guam, Fiji and the Marshall Islands.

## Glossary of Terms (continued)

**White (Non-Latino or Non-Hispanic)** — All persons descending from any of the original peoples of Europe, North America and the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

**Enrollment:**

**Headcount** — The actual number of students; a total count of the student body.

**Average Enrollment** — The campus average headcount of all terms (summer, fall, winter, spring) used to determine the year's enrollment total.

**Enrollment Status** — A coding system which classifies the current enrollment of a student and distinguishes between new continuing, returning, and transitory students.

**Extended Education** — Classes offered outside the traditional degree program. Includes summer sessions. Often called Continuing Education.

**Faculty** — Includes all ranks of professors, department chairs, and lecturers. Faculty can be full- or part-time, and excludes librarians, coaches, and extension or summer session instructors.

**FERP Faculty** — Refers to persons who participate in the Faculty Early Retirement Program.

**First-Time Freshman** — A student who has not previously enrolled in an institution of higher education, but who may have earned some college units prior to matriculation.

**Full-Time Employee** — Persons employed 100 percent time. Also includes persons on leave.

**Full-Time Equivalent Faculty (FTEF)** — Sum of the position fractions of individual faculty members. For example, two part-time faculty working half-time comprise one full-time equivalent faculty.

**Full-Time Equivalent Student (FTES)** — A unit of measure equal to 15 semester or quarter units per term. FTE is reached by dividing total semester or quarter hours by 15. Currently, the FTE figure will be about one-third the number of part-time students added to full-time enrollment.

**Full-Time Student** — A student taking 12 or more units is considered full-time for enrollment purposes. A student taking 6.1 or more units is considered regular student for fee purposes; thus a regular student may be full-time or part-time.

**General Use Rooms** — Includes areas characterized by a broad availability to faculty, students, staff, or the public, such as auditoriums, museums and galleries, recital rooms, and little theatres. This category also includes service areas which support the activities of these facilities.

**Geographic Origin** — For California residents, the origin of the student is the county of residence at the time of application. For nonresidents who are U.S. citizens, the geographic origin is the

state or U.S. possession in which the student resided at the time of application. For nonresident noncitizens, the origin is the country of citizenship.

**Grade Point Average (GPA)** — An academic measure that is derived by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total number of units attempted in courses in which A-F or U grades are assigned. This measure is used to determine eligibility to the CSU and for assessing a student's academic standing. Grade points are assigned as follows: A=4.0; B=3.0; C=2.0; D=1.0; F=0.

**Graduation Rate** — In this document, graduation rate refers to the proportion of entering first-time freshmen who earned a degree in five years.

**Index of Growth** — A measure designed to evaluate change and growth in the CSU. In this measure the base year is standardized to 100 percent for each segment. The base year index is then derived by dividing the segment's total enrollment by itself and then multiplying by 100, yielding an index of 100. The index for subsequent years is derived by dividing that year's total enrollment by the base year's enrollment and multiplying by 100, yielding an increase or decrease in the index scales.

**Institution of Origin** — The institution of learning attended by the student immediately prior to enrolling in the CSU.

**Instructor** — The designation given primarily to part-time and temporary faculty. Includes faculty appointed as Lecturer A and Lecturer L.

**Joint Doctoral Degree** — The only doctoral degree granting program the CSU offers. It is offered in conjunction with a public or private Ph.D.-granting institution.

**Laboratories** — Includes rooms characterized by special purpose equipment or a specific room configuration which ties instructional activities to a particular discipline or a closely related group of disciplines. Laboratories are divided into three categories: teaching, open, and research laboratory. A teaching laboratory is used for scheduled instruction. An open laboratory supports instruction but is not formally scheduled and includes self-instruction computer laboratories. A research laboratory is used for research, experimentation, or structured creative activity. Laboratory service areas also are included in this category.

**Lecturer** — A person with an appointment that expires on a given date. Many are part-time and appointed for a one- or two-year period.

**Libraries** — Campus service facilities with books and periodical collections and other formats, as well as access to information via networks, all in support of the CSU mission. Also includes stacks, study rooms, carels, processing rooms, and service areas which support the activities in the library.

**Glossary of Terms (continued)**

**Managerial** — Campus executives, deans, personnel officers, directors of physical plant and all other managers and supervisors in the Management Personnel Plan.

**Master Plan for Higher Education** — The three-tiered system of higher education designed by the state in 1960 that provides students with access to low-cost, high-quality education. Under the Master Plan, the top one-eighth of high school students are eligible for the University of California, the top one-third are eligible for the California State University and the rest are eligible for the California Community Colleges.

**Matriculation** — The initial enrollment process, including such procedures as application and testing.

**New Student** — An individual attending a CSU campus as a matriculated student for the first time. New students may be classified as first-time freshmen, transfers, or new graduates.

**Nonresidential Assignable Square Feet** — The amount of space available for instructional purposes in classrooms, class and research laboratories, offices and libraries.

**Off-Campus Instruction** — Classes scheduled in off-campus facilities, known primarily as off-campus centers.

**Offices** — Includes individual, multi-person, or workstation space specifically assigned to the academic, administrative, and service functions of a campus. This category also includes conference rooms and rooms which directly serve an office or group of offices as an extension of the activities in those rooms.

**Other Campus Space** — Any space located in campus facilities with the exception of classrooms and teaching laboratories.

**Outstanding Professor Award** — The honor given yearly by the Academic Senate to a faculty member at each campus. From the 20 names, two are selected by the Board of Trustees to receive the systemwide Outstanding Professor Award.

**Participation Rate** — The rate at which students enroll in the CSU based on their percentages in the general population. The CSU has reported enrollment by year of birth for 18-29 year olds since 1967.

**Part-Time Employees** — Persons whose assignments at a given campus are less than 100 percent time. People employed simultaneously at two campuses are counted as two employees.

**Part-Time Student** — A student taking less than 12 semester or quarter hours is considered part-time for enrollment purposes. A student taking 6 units or less is considered a limited student for fee paying purposes. All limited student are part-time students.

**Persistence Rate** — A tracking rate which is the sum of those continuing as undergraduates plus those who earned a degree during a defined period of usually five years.

**President** — The chief executive officer of a campus. The President reports to the CSU Board of Trustees through the Chancellor.

**Probationary Faculty** — Faculty who are not tenured but are on the tenure track. Includes persons serving a terminal year.

**Professional** — Persons whose jobs require a college education or comparable experience; excludes faculty and managerial employees.

**Professor** — Tenured faculty member on the highest rung on the faculty tenure ladder. Includes persons appointed as Lecturer D.

**Quarter System** — Three 10-week sessions that comprise the academic year. Six CSU campuses are on the quarter system: Bakersfield, Hayward, Los Angeles, Pomona, San Bernardino and San Luis Obispo.

**Residence Halls** — Campus facilities where students reside. Often called dormitories or dorms.

**Segment of Origin** — In California, the community college system, or the public or private college or university system where an entering CSU student comes from.

**Semester System** — Two 16-week sessions that make up the academic year. Thirteen CSU campuses are on regular semester schedules. CSU Stanislaus has two 13-week semesters and a month-long winter term.

**Service and Maintenance** — Includes custodians, gardeners and laborers.

**Skilled Employees** — Includes electricians, mechanics, carpenters.

**Special Use Rooms** — Includes rooms specialized in their primary function, activity, or design, such as physical education, military science, animal quarters, and greenhouses. This category also includes locker rooms, service areas, and other rooms which directly serve the activities of the specialized function.

**Staff Employees** — All employees who are not faculty or management.

**Station Occupancy Percentage** — The percentage of student stations (for example, desks, tables, computer workstations or laboratory stations) that are occupied during hours that rooms are scheduled for classes.

**Student Credit Units/Hours** — The amount of credit a student is given for completing a class during a semester or quarter. In a typical lecture class, the number of units is equal to the number of class hours per week. A three-unit class will meet 45 hours during a 15-week semester. Classes may be scheduled to meet once, twice or three times per week, depending on the number of credit units.

---

**Glossary of Terms (continued)**

**Student Level** — Determined by the number of accumulated semester or quarter credit hours.

*Freshman* — A student with fewer than 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours.

*Sophomore* — A student with 30 to fewer than 60 semester hours or 45 to fewer than 90 quarter hours.

*Junior* — A student with 60 to fewer than 90 semester hours or 90 to fewer than 135 quarter hours.

*Senior* — A student with 90 or more semester hours or 135 or more quarter hours.

*Postbaccalaureate* — A student who holds a baccalaureate or its equivalent and is not enrolled in a graduate degree program. A student pursuing a second baccalaureate is categorized as a postbaccalaureate student.

*Graduate* — A student who holds an baccalaureate or its equivalent and has been enrolled in a graduate degree program.

**Summer Session** — Classes offered in the summer under the auspices of the campus Extended Education offices. Courses are designed for persons working on their degrees or who want to enroll in a course for professional advancement or personal enrichment.

**Support Space** — Includes computer rooms, maintenance and equipment repair shops, storage, and warehouse space.

**Technical and Paraprofessionals** — Includes persons whose jobs require skills acquired in a junior college or equivalent on-the-job training, such as computer operators, instructional support and equipment technicians.

**Temporary Faculty** — Faculty appointed for a discrete time period, usually one term or one academic year.

**Term FTE** — A measurement of full-time equivalent students. It is equivalent to 15 semester or quarter units per term.

**Time to Degree** — The total length of time it takes a student, from his/her first day of class, to receive a degree. For CSU analysis purposes, total time to degree (TTD) is a measure of the time lapse between matriculation to degree completion. It is not a measure of continuous enrollment.

**Total Enrollment** — Headcount of all students, measured yearly on the census date, which is the third week of classes for campuses on a quarter system and the fourth week for semester campuses.

**Tracking Rate** — The sum of those continuing as undergraduates and those who graduated after five years. (Same as the persistence rate.)

**Transfer Student** — A student who has earned course credit from another institution of higher education and enrolls at a CSU campus.

**Tuition** — Money paid by out-of-state or foreign students to attend CSU campuses. In-state students pay fees, not tuition.

**Undergraduate Student** — A freshman, sophomore, junior or senior. A person who has not yet completed requirements for a bachelor's degree.

**University** — A regionally accredited institution that offers courses generally accepted as appropriate toward meeting baccalaureate degree requirements.

**Usable Acreage** — Campus land that is historically capable of being developed. Excludes land for agricultural uses.

## Sources of Information

The information presented in this Statistical Abstract was obtained from many sources and databases. What follows is a list of the sources of information.

**ACADEMIC PLANNING DATA BASE (APDB)** — Contains information on all persons who are compensated from instructional budget accounts and persons having teaching responsibilities in the CSU, regardless of funding sources. In addition, the APDB contains information on each class section that is offered and the resources used to teach these courses each term. Data from the APDB are used to provide information for periodic reporting by the Chancellor's Office to federal and state agencies. An important use of the database has been its utility in the allocation of faculty positions to each campus in the annual budget. Annual studies of facility utilization also are supported by data from the APDB, and these studies are used to support requests for new facilities or major changes using capital outlay funds. Some of the standard reports prepared using the APDB are the Course Section Report (CSR); Faculty Assignments by Department (FAD); Section Size Frequency Distribution (SSFD); Course and Section Data Report (CSDR); Summary by Classification and Level (SCAL); and the Modified Class Section Report (MCSR).

**BUDGET DATA SYSTEM (BDS)** — The BDS is a CSU management information system consisting of three elements: the Database Maintenance Sub-System, which is a set of computer programs designed to create and maintain the budget files; the Data Manipulation Sub-System, which is a set of computer programs which provide for flexibility in the manipulation of data for various costing and reporting systems; and the Data Reporting Sub-System, which is a set of computer programs which display data in formatted reports. The purpose of the BDS was to establish an effective basis for formulation, development and justification of budget requests and to provide reliable budgetary and managerial data used in executing the budget.

**CALIFORNIA BASIC EDUCATIONAL DATA SYSTEMS (CBEDS)** — Developed by the California State Department of Education, the CBEDS contains basic information about staff, enrollment, teachers, salary, facilities, curriculum, and community demography regarding the state's elementary and secondary schools. The information is used to produce state and federal reports required by the Education Code and respond to informational requests from the state Legislature, other state or local governmental agencies, professional or research organizations, university researchers and the general public. CSU uses CBEDS to provide information to the campuses about K-12 enrollment (county, district and school), high school graduates and characteristics of professional staff. The information then is used to project enrollments, estimating potential demand for teachers and determining the trends of the number of college preparatory courses in the state's high schools and the student enrollments in them.

**CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION (CPEC) DATABASES** — A series of relational databases has been designed which contain a wide variety of data pertaining to postsecondary education in California. These

databases reside on the Teradata DBC-1012 at the Teale Data Center and the Commission has selected Nomad as the standard for a front-end to access the data. The entire system is driven by a set of menus that permit the Commission's users to add additional information, update existing information, create reports, and extract data files. The Commission's databases include the following:

*Supplemental Database* — This database was designed to provide a series of look-up tables for the rest of the databases. These tables primarily provide translations of the various codes used in the database. Included in this database are tables containing the District Codes assigned to each district and the CDS Codes assigned to each school in the state by the Department of Education.

*Institutional Characteristics and Program Inventory* — This database includes characteristic and program inventory information for each institution for which the Commission collects data.

*Postsecondary Enrollments* — This database contains aggregated information pertaining to the enrollment in each of the institutions for which the Commission collects data. This database contains information dating back to 1976.

*Degrees and Certificates Awarded* — This database contains aggregated information pertaining to the degrees and certificates awarded by each of the institutions for which the Commission collects data. This database contains information dating back to 1976.

*First-Time Freshmen* — This database contains aggregated information pertaining to the first-time freshmen enrollment of each of the institutions for which the Commission collects data. This database contains information dating back to 1979.

*Transfer Students* — This database contains aggregated information pertaining to transfer students in each of the institutions for which the Commission collects data. This database contains information dating back to 1976.

*Elementary and High School Data* — This database contains aggregated information pertaining to the enrollment and graduates for public schools in the state. This data originated from the CBEDS information collected by the Department of Education. It also includes private high school enrollment and graduate data, information on AFDC by school area, and parental education levels. At this time there is data in this database dating from 1985 to the present time.

*Eligibility Study* — This database contains the data used in the 1990 Eligibility Study. In addition, as time and resources permit, the data from the 1983 and the 1986 studies will be mapped into and added to this database to the extent possible.

**CAMPUS ACREAGE DATA** — Campus acreage information is obtained from the Legal Descriptions in the acquisition documents for CSU property. These records are maintained in the

**Sources of Information (continued)**

Construction Management Section of Physical Planning and Development. Master Plan acreage by function represents the current campus physical master plan approved by the CSU Board of Trustees. The Board requires that every campus have a master plan which reflects the existing and anticipated facilities necessary to accommodate the physical requirements of academic programs and auxiliary activities for a specified enrollment at an estimated target date. Campus master plans are maintained in the Planning Section of Physical Planning and Development.

**CENSUS DATA** — The State Census Data Center (SCDC) was established on January 1, 1979, to serve as the central point for dissemination of census data to state and local government agencies and the general public in California. The SCDC program is a national effort by the U.S. Bureau of the Census designed to increase and improve public access to census statistical products. The SCDC provides services in processing machine-readable data, user consultation, data analysis and provides user training workshops upon request. The SCDC library houses a broad spectrum of data sources including the 1970, 1980, and 1990 decennial censuses, the census of Agriculture, the Economic Censuses, and several special and periodic surveys. Data projections include county populations by age and gender, the state population by age, gender and race/ethnicity, households, average household size, K-12 enrollment and high school graduates, higher education enrollment, and estimates the change in adult population for community college districts. The SCDC also provides annual population estimates of the state, counties and cities. Information on housing units, vacancies, average household size, components of population change, migration, and special populations also are available.

**CONTINUING EDUCATION INFORMATION** — Information describing continuing education and summer session enrollments are obtained from an annual written report compiled by the Deans of Continuing/Extended Education. The report contains information on gross enrollments, student credit units, full-time equivalent students, and course sections. Data on continuing/extended education program and summer session revenues are provided by the CSU Controllers Office from regular reports issued by campus business offices.

**COSAR Tables** — These tables consist of numerical codes with alphabetic description data on U.S. institutions of higher education, California public and private schools, degrees, majors, academic disciplines, CSU academic school organizations, teaching credentials and other related items. The primary purpose of the COSAR tables is to provide an English description for the numeric codes used in numerous databases throughout the CSU.

**DATA FOR SELECTED DISCIPLINES (DSD)** — This database consists of information that provides comparative data patterns for specified disciplines over a five-year time span. For each discipline, course information is calculated or summarized and related to degree production by campus and systemwide. The DSD provides current and historical data that is supportive of

academic program review within the Division of Educational Programs and Resources. The comparative data provided allows campuses to compare their numbers with other campuses and systemwide. Reports produced with this database provide information about full-time equivalent students, student-faculty ratio, average section enrollment, number of courses and number of sections offered during a five-year period, plus the number of bachelor and master's degrees granted each of the past eight college years. The DSD report is extracted from four sources: the Faculty Master file (APDB); the Section Master file (APDB), the Enrollment Reporting Term (ERSSG); and the Five-Year Academic Plan.

**DISABLED STUDENT SERVICES (DSS)** — This is a reporting system that provides information on students with verified disabilities who request and receive special support services through campus Disabled Student Services Programs. Data include number of students, types of disabilities, services received, number of units attempted and whether the student receives state assistance. The system interfaces with the ERSS to provide additional information on academic status and performance. The DSS was developed to provide accurate and timely information on support services to ensure access of disabled students to the CSU. Data are used in the preparation of the Trustees' budget request and for a report to CPEC, evaluating the program's effectiveness in providing access and promoting retention of disabled students.

**EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM (EOP)** — This is a database provides information on a yearly basis regarding enrollment, academic performance, retention, graduation and financial assistance for new and continuing EOP students. A report is required by the state Legislature on the progress of EOP students. The database also is used as a systemwide monitoring procedure, in the preparation of budget projections and for responses to requests by campuses, the Chancellor's office and other agencies.

**ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM APPLICANTS (ERSA)** — This CSU database provides information on each applicant during the college year, whether or not the applicant enrolled. The principal purpose of ERSA is to provide the basis for comprehensive analysis of applications and admissions and their relation to CSU enrollment. Information from this database can be used to provide performance reports to feeder schools and colleges, and is a source of data relating to proposed changes in admission criteria.

**ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, CONTINUATION (ERSC)** — ERSC is the CSU student longitudinal tracking system. Continuation files are constructed from data existing on student enrollment (ERSS) and degree files (ERSD). A file is constructed based on the number of the year and logical subset of the records e.g., first-time freshmen, community college transfers. A group is tracked for a specific number of year (usually five).

---

**Sources of Information (continued)**

**ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, DEGREE (ERSD) —**

This CSU database provides information on each degree awarded during the college year and on degree recipients. The ERSD provides the capability to create and maintain a single database containing information pertinent to all students granted degrees by any of the CSU campuses during a single college year. Information can be obtained on degree recipients on the basis of sex, ethnicity and age.

**ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, MARKS (ERSM) —**

Collected by the Division of Analytic Studies, ERSM contains information on course grades for the spring term. Specific data elements included in this database are campus units attempted, campus units earned, and campus grade points. The data contained in ERSM is sufficient to allow a comprehensive analysis of grading trends and policy in the CSU.

**ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, STUDENT (ERSS) —**

This CSU database provides enrollment data for each enrolled student each term of the college year. The CSU is required to report on various characteristics of students enrolled in the system. The information is used to support state budget requests, respond to federal information requests and to support research requirements. Information from this source can be obtained by ethnicity, major, citizenship, residence, gender and age.

**FACILITIES UTILIZATION DATA BASE (FUDB) —**

This CSU database contains information from the Academic Planning Database and the Space and Facilities Database, and together, information about utilization of classroom space is available. The data describes the kind and rate of use of the physical facilities (primarily classrooms and laboratories) of each campus and the system as a whole. The information is used for room scheduling, projecting future facilities requirements, capital outlay development and for budgetary matters.

**INFORMATION RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY DATABASE —**

CSU campuses routinely inventory selected equipment to support individual campus and systemwide planning, budgeting and management information needs. Campus inventories typically include various types of computer equipment and workstations, including student workstations and computer systems. Campuses provide this inventory data to the Chancellor's Office in conjunction with their annual Campus Information Resources Plan (CIRP), a detailed analysis of the type and amount of computer resources required by the campus for a specific calendar period. The inventory is then organized and the information stored in a computerized format for purposes of analysis and planning.

**LIBRARY SYSTEMS —**

Data are extracted from the 1989/90 CSU Library Statistics Report compiled from information provided by the twenty campus libraries. The Library Statistics Report contains data describing collections, staffing, expenditures, services provided, and physical facilities for each library. The report, which covers the preceding fiscal year, is published each fall by the Division of Library Affairs.

**PERSONNEL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**(PIMS) —** This state controlled database contains personnel, payroll and retirement information. The system contains a record for each employee who is paid from state funds. It also contains historical records for transactions processed on employees. It consolidates personnel, payroll and retirement information for all state employees into one centralized file. Information from the database is sent to the state to generate paychecks and to put an employee into or out of the retirement system.

**SPACE AND FACILITIES DATABASE (SFDB) —**

This is a CSU inventory of campus physical resources that provides information about facilities and spaces at the campuses. It serves as the official central record of campus facilities and spaces. A single space usually is a single room, while a facility is an independent structure. The system is used by campus administrators to provide information regarding facilities planning and scheduling processes.

**ENROLLMENT REPORTING SYSTEM, TEACHER (ERST) —**

This is a CSU data collection and retrieval mechanism designed to obtain timely information on the status of teacher education programs in the CSU. ERST contains information on students who apply to a CSU professional education preparation program. It generates information on major phases of the credentialing process such as applications, admissions, enrollments, and certification. It provides information essential for the planning process.

## Campus Descriptions

### California State University, Bakersfield (1965)

Since classes were first offered in 1970, two strong traditions have emerged at Cal State Bakersfield: an extraordinary degree of student-faculty interaction and the development of a highly personalized learning atmosphere. The Schools of Arts and Sciences, Business and Public Administration, and Education offer 30 bachelor's and 12 master's degree programs, including computer science, land resource management, health care management, and bilingual education. CSUB offers students a wide range of extracurricular and social activities, including sororities and fraternities, special interest organizations, and student government. The men and women of Roadrunner sports teams have brought home national championships in men's swimming and wrestling and women's softball, as well as Final Four rankings in men's basketball. The campus is situated on a 375-acre site in southwest Bakersfield. Recent campus additions include the Dore Theater, Todd Madigan Art Gallery, a nine-lane artificial surface track, a baseball diamond, the John S. Hillman Aquatic Center with an Olympic size pool, the John B. Antonio Wrestling Sport Center, a new 4,000-seat gymnasium, and outdoor amphitheater. Construction projects include the Walter W. Stiern Library, the Student Union and a new music building. •9001 Stockdale Highway, Bakersfield, California 93311-1099 — (805) 664-2011.

### California State University, Chico (1887)

Situated on the Sacramento Valley floor where it rises into the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, California State University, Chico offers a rich blend of tradition and innovation. One of California's oldest public institutions, CSU Chico has matured from a Normal School to a comprehensive university with more than 100 degree programs and options and a national reputation for its achievements in the liberal arts and sciences and in applied technology. This is a residential campus which attracts 80 percent of its students from California's metropolitan areas who come to enjoy a combination of challenging courses, abundant recreational pursuits at nearby waterways and mountains, and the sense of intimacy and belonging that pervades the campus and community. Chico is notable for its record of placing graduates in jobs and applauded for its academic innovation, particularly in telecommunications, which includes state-of-the-art satellite capability. •1st Street and Normal Avenue, Chico, California 95929 — (916) 898-6116.

### California State University, Dominguez Hills (1960)

Located in the heart of the Los Angeles Basin, CSU Dominguez Hills gives students an attractive alternative to the large, and sometimes overcrowded, university experience. With more than 800 faculty members serving approximately 13,000 students, class sizes are relatively small, and students are able to get individual attention from professors when they need it. With bachelor's and master's degree programs in more than 50 major areas, CSU Dominguez Hills has a wide range of offerings within

its schools of management, humanities and fine arts, education, social and behavioral science, health, and science, mathematics and technology. The university is particularly noted for its unique programs in the health and clinical sciences; its School of Education, which is nationally recognized for its urban teacher training; and the Statewide Nursing Program (offered through the School of Health), which enrolls more students than any other nursing program in the nation. CSU Dominguez Hills is also the home of the California Academy of Mathematics and Science, the first-ever accelerated math/science high school to be located on a university campus. Situated on what was formerly Rancho San Pedro, the oldest Spanish land grant in the Los Angeles area, the 346-acre campus overlooks the Palos Verdes Peninsula. While providing many of the advantages of an urban university, Dominguez Hills also provides the quiet contemplative environment of a rural campus. CSU Dominguez Hills is committed to its people, to the urban community in which it is located, and to the concept that higher learning is not something in which only a few, for economic or social reasons, can be productive participants. •1000 East Victoria Street, Carson, California 90747 — (310) 516-3300.

### California State University, Fresno (1911)

CSU Fresno offers nearly 100 options in 60 baccalaureate degree majors, master's degrees in 43 fields of study and a joint doctorate in educational leadership. The programs have two objectives: the student's self-understanding and preparation for a career. Nearly all the programs provide practical career applications of classroom knowledge. In addition to outstanding offerings in the arts, sciences, and humanities, the Fresno campus enjoys a long-standing reputation of excellence in agriculture, business, education, engineering, and professional areas such as nursing, industrial technology, social work and urban planning. Three national parks—Yosemite, Kings Canyon, and Sequoia— are within a short drive and provide numerous educational and recreational opportunities. The city offers cultural and social advantages typical of an urban center without the congestion. Located in the heart of the state, this campus is convenient to all major points in California. •Shaw and Cedar Avenues, Fresno, California 93740 — (209) 278-4240.

### California State University, Fullerton (1957)

Orange County, known for both its high-tech industries and recreational attractions, is the setting for Fullerton's main campus and the Mission Viejo satellite campus. Through its seven schools, the university offers 46 bachelor's degree and 41 master's degree programs as well as various credential and certificate programs. The schools are: arts, business administration and economics, communications, engineering and computer science, human development and community service, humanities and social sciences, and natural science and mathematics. The university is fully accredited and enjoys national recognition for its array of traditional academic programs and a growing list of independently accredited professional

## Campus Descriptions (continued)

programs, including art, athletics training, business, chemistry, communications, computer science, dance, education, engineering, music, nursing, public administration, speech and hearing, and theater. More than 90 percent of the full-time tenured and tenure-track faculty possess doctorates. The 225-acre main campus includes the Fullerton Arboretum with its 1894 Heritage House, which stands in sharp contrast to the modern high-rise features of the other Fullerton buildings. •Fullerton, California 92634-9480 — (714) 773-2011.

### California State University, Hayward (1957)

The university, located in the foothills overlooking San Francisco Bay, offers its student many educational and recreational advantages. The 342-acre campus facilities include modern instructional buildings devoted to music and business, fine arts and education, physical education, speech-drama, and the sciences; a student union, library-administration complex, and student health center. Hayward is organized into four schools: arts, letters and social sciences; business and economics; education; and science, and has a strong liberal arts and science curricular emphasis. Applied programs are offered in business administration, computer science, counseling, education, health sciences, mass communication, nursing, public administration, and speech pathology and audiology. Forty-five baccalaureate majors and 25 graduate programs are offered by an outstanding faculty of which 77 percent hold the doctorate. On-campus housing consists of 100 two-bedroom and four studio apartments, each of which is self-contained and furnished, to house 400 students. Adjacent to the campus is a privately owned and managed residence hall which accommodates 292 students. •Hayward, California 94542 — (510) 881-3000.

### Humboldt State University (1913)

Set between redwood groves and the Pacific Ocean, 270 miles north of San Francisco, Humboldt State is a campus of choice, not convenience. The northernmost, westernmost university in the CSU, Humboldt tends to attract students from afar who are more adventurous and self-reliant. (The average student comes 550 miles from home to Humboldt.) The natural setting and small class sizes foster close faculty-student relationships. Undergraduates enjoy uncommon privileges: students have broad access to computers, laboratories, art studios and facilities (including Humboldt's greenhouse, marine laboratory and natural history museum). They have more chances for public expression in creative arts and humanities through the student news media, the Student Access Gallery, dramatic productions, recitals and competitive debates. From anthropology to zoology, students can play a major role in research. Despite its size and remoteness—or perhaps because of them—Humboldt State is known for academic excellence, as evidenced by high post-graduate and professional test scores. Humboldt students also take, on the average, the heaviest course load in the CSU. Though the atmosphere and lifestyle are casual, faculty take seriously their personal commitment to helping students advance

along a rigorous scholarly trail. Humboldt ranks 47th nationally in the percentage of graduates who later earn doctorates in science, a rate more than triple that of any other CSU campus. Humboldt, long renowned for its science and natural resources curricula, has strengthened its academic diversity. Over the last decade, its programs in the fine arts, business, social sciences and humanities have earned national distinction. For two straight years, U.S. News and World Report has rated Humboldt 13th or better among its listing of the best regional universities in the West. In the close-knit community of the North Coast (which offers weather much like the San Francisco Bay area), students learn they can help others; and they do, through programs for senior citizens, recycling, science outreach, legal counseling, health education and other concerns. The depth of the social and global responsibility that the university fosters in its students can be gauged by the Peace Corps' record of recruiting on campus, one of the highest in the country. •Arcata, California 95521 — (707) 826-3011.

### California State University, Long Beach (1949)

CSU Long Beach offers its students a learning environment based on effective instruction and faculty involvement in scholarly and creative activity; a broad range of academic offerings; a location near the major international business center of the Pacific Rim and extensive recreational resources; a student-oriented administration; and a diverse student body representing 50 states and 115 foreign nations. Strong departmental student associations further a close student-faculty relationship for which the university has been known since its founding. A pioneering Learning Assistance Center and a major disabled services program help assure student success. A chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the nation's oldest and most prestigious undergraduate honorary society, is among the numerous honor and professional societies which acknowledge the university's academic excellence and commitment to the liberal arts as well as to strong professional schools. CSULB also interacts with the Southern California community it serves through dozens of internship and cooperative education programs which involve thousands of students each year. •1250 Bellflower Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90840 — (310) 985-4111.

### California State University, Los Angeles (1947)

Cal State L.A. is a recognized leader in providing quality higher education. Since 1947, more than 110,000 students, many the first in their families to attend college, have graduated and gone on to successful careers. Conveniently located just five minutes from downtown and immediately adjacent to freeways and bus service, the green, hilltop campus is in the center of Los Angeles County. It is a major educational resource for California's most dynamic urban region, a focal point for multicultural arts, and an access point for interfacing with the countries of the Pacific Rim. More than 3,000 courses are offered leading to bachelor's and master's degrees in more than 100 fields of learning. A doctorate in special education is offered in conjunction with UCLA. The

## Campus Descriptions (continued)

university is the largest teacher-training institution in the state and offers many unique specializations through such programs as the Guglielmo Chair in Mental Retardation and the Institute for Retail Management. Because average class size is small, students are able to personally interact with faculty who are among the nation's most prominent scientists, scholars, and artists. Internships and cooperative education programs allow for community and business involvement as well. •5151 State University Drive, Los Angeles, California 90032 — (213) 343-3000.

### California State University, Northridge

CSUN is located in the San Fernando Valley, 21 miles north of downtown Los Angeles. Already the third largest university in the region, CSUN joined in a \$150 million-plus public/private partnership on the eve of its 30th anniversary to expand development of its beautifully landscaped 353-acre campus. With the completion of its Phase III apartments, CSUN has developed from a commuter to a near residential campus with one-tenth of its students residing on campus. It has not only grown in size but diversity. CSUN's Educational Equity Program has been the model for other CSU campuses, emphasizing recruitment and retention of undergraduate students. Degree programs are offered in the arts, business administration and economics, education, engineering and computer science, humanities, science and math, social and behavioral studies and communication, health and human services. Within these broadly stated areas are more than 65 options in 47 undergraduate degree fields, as well as additional programs of an interdisciplinary nature. Master's degrees in 37 disciplines include business administration, public health, science, the arts, and public administration. Credentials are offered in teaching, supervision, administration, and various specializations. •18111 Nordhoff Street, Northridge, California 91330 — (818) 885-1200.

### California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (1938)

Cal Poly Pomona is taking a leadership role in the study and preservation of the environment. Rapidly becoming known as "the environmental university," the nearly 1500-acre campus takes pride in being the location for a number of environmental initiatives, including LandLab, a center for education and research in the sustainable use of resources; the Institute for Regenerative Studies where students and faculty will live and study; its water recycling program; and white paper recycling program. Founded in 1938 on the site of the former Voorhis School for Boys in San Dimas, the university moved in 1956 to its present site on the former W. K. Kellogg Arabian horse ranch. The university's educational philosophy emphasizes a career-oriented curriculum for both undergraduate and graduate students. Six colleges (agriculture, arts, business administration, engineering, environmental design, and science) and two schools (education and hotel and restaurant management) offer 57 undergraduate and 15 graduate degrees, as well as nine credential programs.

While earning academic credit, students apply classroom and laboratory education through service as interns and consultants working with city and county governmental agencies, business, and industry; raising crops; and managing livestock — opportunities that particularly qualify Cal Poly Pomona graduates for career positions. •3801 West Temple Avenue, Pomona, California 91768-4013 — (909) 869-POLY.

### California State University, Sacramento (1947)

California's Capitol University is located on a tree-lined site, alongside the historic American River, five miles east of downtown Sacramento. Student internships and part-time and career employment opportunities are plentiful in Sacramento, the seat of government of the nation's most populous state. Sacramento is known for its quality of life and its healthy economic and employment conditions. Recreational activities abound in Sacramento and nearby locations such as the Lake Tahoe/Sierra region and the San Francisco Bay Area. CSU Sacramento academic programs lead to bachelor's and master's degrees in more than 50 fields, including the liberal arts and sciences, and in professional-level programs such as engineering, computer science, business administration, and nursing. Extensive teacher preparation and pre-professional courses in law, medicine, and other health-related fields round out the curriculum. Students have diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds and represent nearly 100 foreign countries. More than 200 student organizations and a student government with an annual budget of more than \$2 million invite the activity-minded student. The popular campus residence halls, housing 1,250 students, are among the most attractive in California. •6000 J Street, Sacramento, California 95819 — (916) 278-6011.

### California State University, San Bernardino (1960)

Cal State San Bernardino spreads across 430 scenic acres in the foothills of the San Bernardino Mountains above the city of San Bernardino. Students enjoy the personal attention of faculty afforded by small classes and the opportunities for self-paced, independent, and internship study. Bachelor's degree programs are offered in 41 majors in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, interdisciplinary studies, and career-oriented fields. Master's degrees are offered in administration, biology, criminal justice, education, English composition, health services administration, mathematics teaching, national security studies, rehabilitation counseling, social sciences and social work. Many classes are offered in the late-day and evening hours so that working people may complete a college degree while maintaining a job. Courses also are offered at a variety of off-campus locations, including a permanent satellite campus in Palm Desert. On-campus student life is enhanced by residential housing, Greek social fraternities and sororities, and 12 intercollegiate sports. Accessible from most inland freeways, the campus is within short driving distance of Ontario Airport, mountain ski resorts, Los Angeles and the beaches. •5500 University Parkway, San Bernardino, California 92407-2397 — (909) 880-5002.

---

**Campus Descriptions (continued)**
**San Diego State University (1897)**

San Diego State University has been putting education to work for its students and its region since 1897. The campus combines excellent teaching with an unusually successful faculty research effort to produce a unique climate for students. SDSU is a major urban institution offering a wide range of academic choices, with bachelor's degrees in 76 areas and master's degrees in 56 areas. In cooperation with other institutions, SDSU jointly grants doctoral degrees in biology, chemistry, education, psychology, engineering mechanics, ecology, geography and public health. The respected faculty works directly with students and encourages departmental loyalties which serve to personalize the large campus. The student body offers a diversity of ethnic and geographic backgrounds. The accomplished student government operates a variety of activities and services which supplement academic life. The campus offers an extensive program of cultural activities and is the home of San Diego's public radio and television stations. Aztec athletics are a big part of the city's sports calendar. •5300 Campanile Drive, San Diego, California 92182 — (619) 594-5000.

**San Francisco State University (1899)**

San Francisco State University has all the benefits of being located in one of the world's great cities. The campus is distinctly urban, yet its park-like setting with decades-old trees and distinctive gardens won an award in 1991. While SF State's 29,000 students come from virtually every state and more than 70 foreign countries, the university still draws more than two thirds of its student body from the Bay Area. Like the City of San Francisco itself, the enrollment of San Francisco State is becoming increasingly ethnically diverse. Minority groups make up more than half of undergraduates today. Students find a wide range of academic programs from which to choose: bachelor's degrees in 113 areas; master's degrees in 86. Two joint doctoral programs also are offered. Students can take advantage of hundreds of opportunities to combine education with practical experience in Bay Area businesses, arts, social services and other organizations, and — as a special plus for those who go on for an advanced degree — many chances to become involved in faculty research projects, even as undergraduates. Working in close partnership with the Bay Area and its residents, there are few community issues the University hasn't touched and few groups it hasn't reached. •1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, California 94132 — (415) 338-1111.

**San Jose State University (1857)**

A regional comprehensive public university located at the heart of Silicon Valley, San Jose State takes pride in serving the needs of its community and takes part in the cultural diversity and technological development that characterize this region. The mixture of age groups, cultures and economic backgrounds of students, faculty and staff provides a stimulating educational community for teaching, learning and research. From its

beginnings in 1857 as the first public institution of higher education on the West Coast, San Jose State has developed into a comprehensive university with eight colleges and more than 150 undergraduate and graduate degrees. Its faculty remains committed to the primacy of teaching while nurturing scholarship, applied research and the arts. Taking advantage of its location in Silicon Valley, the university has developed technologically innovative research opportunities for undergraduate as well as graduate students in many of its programs. The university's purpose is to educate its students for leadership and professional growth in a complex multicultural and technological society. •One Washington Square, San Jose, California 95192-0001 — (408) 924-1000.

**California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (1901)**

Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco and 10 miles from the Pacific, has built a solid national reputation on a practical, hands-on, "learn by doing" approach to education. With 57 bachelor's and 15 master's degree programs, the university is especially known for its applied technical and professional programs in agriculture, architecture, business, computer science, design, engineering, graphic communications, home economics, and science. These areas and Cal Poly's excellent programs in liberal arts, mathematics, teacher education, and other professional fields offer small classes and individual attention as well as a thorough general education. The university also provides its students a variety of opportunities for campus and community activities, work experience, and overseas study. Cal Poly and the city of San Luis Obispo share a friendly, small-campus, small-town feeling and one of the finest natural environments anywhere. The city and campus are surrounded by majestic peaks and quiet valleys, with sparkling-clear air, a climate that's temperate year-round, and many recreational possibilities close at hand. •San Luis Obispo, California 93407 — (805) 756-1111.

**California State University, San Marcos (1989)**

California State University, San Marcos, the 20th and newest campus of the state university system, opened its doors to upper division undergraduate and graduate students for the first time in September 1990. The university moved to its permanent 304-acre site in the southeastern section of the city of San Marcos in 1992. The campus will be developed in four phases over a period of 15-20 years. CSUSM is situated 30 minutes northeast of downtown San Diego and two hours south of Los Angeles, and just 15 minutes inland of the coastal cities. In 1990, CSUSM opened with 10 majors and a multi-subjects teaching credential program, and 250 FTE students. By fall 1995, it will be a full-service university, with an anticipated full-time equivalent enrollment of 2,750 (approximately 5,500 students). Lower division students will be admitted beginning in 1995. The institution is projected to grow to 13,612 full-time equivalent students by 2020 (18,276 students). CSUSM boasts a small,

---

**Campus Descriptions (continued)**

user-friendly environment and stresses an international perspective that addresses the global community in social, political, and economic terms. This multicultural outlook is reflected in the curriculum, extracurricular activities, international exchanges, and special programs that focus on world issues and problems. CSUSM prepares students to take leadership roles in areas of work and society in the international community of the 21st century. •820 West Los Vallecitos Boulevard, San Marcos, California 92096-0001 — (619) 752-4000.

**Sonoma State University (1960)**

Sonoma offers a distinctive education in the liberal arts and sciences. The university's excellent academic programs, distinguished faculty, and close-knit campus community combine to give students a rich and enduring educational experience. SSU offers traditional majors in the arts and humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences, as well as business, economics, computer science, and other outstanding professional programs. In all, students have a choice of 37 bachelor's degrees, 13 master's degrees, and 12 educational credential programs. Small classes, personalized advising, and close associations with professors enhance the education students receive at Sonoma State University and lay the foundation for a lifetime of learning and achievement. The 225-acre campus is located in a region of Northern California which is rural, but not remote. The nearby city of Santa Rosa offers the conveniences of a metropolitan community, while the excitement of San Francisco, the romance of the Napa and Sonoma wine country, and the grandeur of the Pacific Coast redwood forests and Sonoma coast are all within easy reach of the campus. •1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, California 94928 — (707) 664-2880.

**California State University, Stanislaus (1957)**

CSU Stanislaus provides a friendly learning environment, small class sizes, and an accessible teaching-oriented faculty that fosters creativity and excellence in the educational process. The campus consistently ranks as one of the safest state universities, and as one of the most attractive because of its park-like, tree-lined grounds. Noted for its strong programs in business, the performing and fine arts, education, and liberal arts, Stanislaus offers more than 70 degree major and minor programs. Undergraduate and graduate degree programs are provided through the College of Arts, Letters, and Science; the School of Business Administration; and the School of Education, which also has credential programs available. Master's degrees include those in business, education, public administration, science, and the humanities. Preprofessional programs are available in law and a variety of medical fields. The University serves about 6,000 students from throughout California, the United States, and many nations, and it values their diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. The campus is located in a rural town in Stanislaus County, the heart of the Central Valley, midway between San Francisco and Yosemite. Its commitment to service in its assigned six-county, 10,000 square-mile region, is evidenced by award-winning outreach efforts. These include an Instructional Television Network broadcasting to several communities, and the Stockton Center, serving a growing San Joaquin County. •801 West Monte Vista Avenue, Turlock, California 95380 — (209) 667-3122.

---

## Trustees and Chancellors of The California State University \*

## Original Trustees

Byron H. Atkinson	1960-1961	Charles Luckman	1960-1982
Peggy Bates	1960-1962	Mickey B. Mathiesen	1960-1962
Thomas Braden	1960-1963	Theodore Meriam	1960-1971
William Coblentz	1960-1964	J. Philip Murphy	1960-1961
Raymond J. Daba	1960-1962	Thomas L. Pitts	1960-1965
Donald M. Hart	1960-1968	Herman H. Ridder	1960-1962
Louis H. Heilbron	1960-1969	Paul Spencer	1960-1969
Mabel E. Kinney	1960-1962	Allen J. Sutherland	1960-1964

## Subsequent Appointees

John E. Carr	1961-1965	Kevin Gallagher	1978-1980
Albert J. Ruffo	1961-1971	Donald G. Livingston	1979-1987
Phebe B. Conley	1962-1972	Celia Ballesteros	1979-1987
Trevor Gardner	1962-1963	Jason E. Peltier	1980-1981
Dan Kimball	1962-1963	Lynne Wasserman	1980-1988
Daniel H. Ridder	1962-1975	August Coppola	1981-1984
E. Guy Warren	1962-1972	Jeremiah F. Hallisey	1981-1982
Gregson E. Bautzer	1963-1968	George M. Marcus	1981-1989
George D. Hart	1963-1974	Jennifer A. Oropeza	1982-1983
George Thatcher	1963-1964	Blaine B. Quick	1982-1983
James Thatcher	1964-1970	Dixon R. Harwin	1982-1990
Victor Palmieri	1964-1967	Thomas J. Bernard	1982-1989
Simon Ramo	1964-1966	Roland E. Arnall	1982-
Chester Bartalini	1965-1966	Daniel J. Bronfman	1982-1984
Alex Corv	1965-1973	Roy T. Brophy	1983-1986
Edward O. Lee	1966-1974	Robert D. Kully	1983-1987
William Norris	1966-1972	Dale B. Ride	1984-1989
Earle M. Jorgensen	1967-1970	Tom C. Stickel	1984-1988
Dudley Swim	1968-1972	Lee A. Grissom	1984-1990
Karl L. Wente	1968-1976	Dean Leshner	1985-1992
E. Litton Bivans	1969-1971	Marian Bagdasarian	1985-
W O. Weissich	1969-1977	William L. Crocker	1985-1987
Robert A. Hornby	1970-1978	Marianthi Lansdale	1985-1993
Phillip V. Sanchez	1970-1971	Theodore A. Bruinsma	1986-1988
Gene M. Benedetti	1971-1978	John E. Kashiwabara	1986-
Winifred Lancaster	1971-1977	William D. Campbell	1987-
William F. McColl	1971-1972	Martha C. Fallgatter	1987-
Wendell W. Witter	1971-1979	Lyman H. Heine	1987-1991
Frank P. Adams	1972-1981	John F. Sweeney	1987-1989
Robert F. Beaver	1972-1977	Ralph R. Pesqueira	1988-
Roy T. Brophy	1972-1980	Gloria Hom	1989-1992
Richard A. Garcia	1972-1979	Ted J. Saenger	1989-
Jeanette S. Ritchie	1972-1980	J. Gary Shansby	1989-1992
Dean S. Leshner	1973-1981	Scott Vick	1989-1991
Claudia H. Hampton	1974-	R. James Considine Jr.	1990-
Yvonne W. Larsen	1974-1975	Terrence Flanigan	1990-1993
Mary Jean Pew	1975-1981	James Gray	1990-
Willie J. Stennis	1975-1991	Anthony M. Vitti	1990-
Juan Gomez-Quinones	1976-1984	Ronald Cedillos	1991-
Kathleen A. Carlson	1976-1978	Bernard Goldstein	1991-
John F. O'Connell	1977-1984	Arneze Washington	1991-1993
Blanche C. Bersch	1977-1984	Joan Otomo-Corgel	1993-
Michael R. Peevey	1977-1985	William Hauck	1993-
John F. Crowley	1978-1985	Rosemary Thakar	1993-
Wallace Albertson	1978-1986	J. Gary Shansby	1993-
Eli Broad	1978-1982		

## Chancellors

Buell Gallagher	1961-1962	Ellis E. McCune (Acting)	1990-1991
Glenn S. Dumke	1962-1982	Barry Munitz	1991-
W. Ann Reynolds	1982-1990		

\* As of October 1993

---

## Campus Presidents \*

**Bakersfield**

Paul F. Romberg	1967-1973
Jacob P. Frankel	1974-1983
Tomas A. Arciniega	1983-

**Chico**

Carlton M. Ritter	1897-1899
Charles C. Van Liew	1899-1911
Allison Ware	1911-1917
C M Osenbaugh	1918-1930
Aymer J. Hamilton	1931-1950
Glenn Kendall	1950-1966
Robert E. Hill	1966-1970
Stanford Cazier	1971-1979
Robin S. Wilson	1980-1993
Manuel Esteban	1993-

**Dominguez Hills**

Leo F. Cain	1962-1976
Donald R. Gerth	1976-1984
Richard Butwell	1984-1987
John A. Brownell (Interim)	1987-1989
Robert C. Detweiler	1989-

**Fresno**

Charles L. McLane	1911-1927
Frank W. Thomas	1927-1948
Arnold E. Joyal	1948-1964
Frederic W. Ness	1964-1969
Norman A. Baxter	1970-1979
Harold H. Haak	1980-1991
John Welty	1991-

**Fullerton**

William B. Langsdorf	1959-1970
L. Donald Shields	1971-1980
Jewel P. Cobb	1981-1990
Milton A. Gordon	1990-

**Hayward**

Fred F. Harclerod	1959-1967
Ellis E. McCune	1967-1990
Norma S. Rees	1990-

**Humboldt**

Nelson B. Van Matre	1913-1924
Ralph W. Swetman	1924-1930
Arthur S. Gist	1930-1950
Cornelius H. Siemens	1950-1973
Alistair W. McCrone	1974-

**Long Beach**

P. Victor Peterson	1949-1959
Carl W. Mcintosh	1959-1969
Stephen Horn	1970-1988
Curtis L. McCray	1988-1992
Karl Anatol (Interim)	1993-

**Los Angeles**

P. Victor Peterson	1947-1949
Howard S. McDonald	1949-1962
Albert D. Graves	1962-1963
Franklyn A. Johnson	1963-1965
John A. Greenlee	1965-1979
James M. Rosser	1979-

**Northridge**

Ralph Prator	1958-1968
James W. Cleary	1969-1992
Blenda Wilson	1992-

**Pomona**

Julian A. McPhee	1938-1966
Robert C. Kramer	1967-1977
Hugh O. La Bounty, Jr.	1978-1991
Bob Suzuki	1991-

**Sacramento**

Guy A. West	1947-1965
Robert Johns	1966-1969
Bernard L. Hyink	1970-1972
James G. Bond	1972-1978
W. Lloyd Johns	1978-1983
Donald R. Gerth	1984-

## Campus Presidents (continued)

**San Bernardino**

John M. Pfau	1962-1982
Anthony H. Evans	1982-

**San Diego**

Samuel T. Black	1898-1910
Edward L. Hardy	1910-1935
Walter R. Hepner	1935-1952
Malcom A. Love	1952-1971
Brage Golding	1972-1977
Thomas B. Day	1978-

**San Francisco**

Frederic L. Burke	1899-1924
Archibald B. Anderson	1924-1927
Alexander C. Roberts	1927-1945
J. Paul Leonard	1945-1957
Glenn S. Dumke	1957-1961
Paul A. Dodd	1962-1966
John Summerskill	1966-1967
Robert R. Smith	1967-1968
S. I. Hayakawa	1968-1973
Paul F. Romberg	1973-1983
Chia-Wei Woo	1983-1988
Robert A. Corrigan	1988-

**San Jose**

Ambrose H. Randall	1896-1899
James McNaughton	1899-1900
Morris E. Daily	1900-1919
William K. Kemp	1920-1923
Edwin R. Snyder	1923-1925
Thomas W. MacQuarrie	1927-1952
John T. Wahlquist	1952-1964
Robert D. Clark	1964-1969
John H. Bunzel	1970-1978
Gail Fullerton	1978-1991
J. Handel Evans	1991-

**San Luis Obispo**

Nicholas Ricciardi	1921-1924
Benjamin R. Crandall	1924-1933
Julian A. McPhee	1933-1966
Robert E. Kennedy	1967-1979
Warren J. Baker	1979-

**San Marcos**

Bill W. Stacy	1989-
---------------	-------

**Sonoma**

Ambrose R. Nichols, Jr.	1961-1970
Thomas H. McGrath	1971-1974
Marjorie Downing Wagner	1974-1976
Peter Diamandopoulos	1977-1983
David W. Benson	1984-1992
Ruben Arminana	1992-

**Stanislaus**

J. Burton Vasche	1960-1962
Alexander Capurso	1963-1969
Carl Gatlin	1969-1975
A. Walter Olson	1975-1985
John W. Moore	1985-1992
Lee Kerschner (Interim)	1992-

\*As of October 1993

## Academic Senate Executive Committee

1963-64

Chair Leonard Mathy, Los Angeles  
 Vice Chair John Linnell, Sacramento  
 Secretary Orrington Ramsay, Fullerton  
 Leo McClatchy, San Francisco  
 Dean Cresap, San Jose

1964-65

Chair Samuel Wiley, Long Beach  
 Vice Chair Jesse Allen, Los Angeles  
 Secretary Warren Olson, Sonoma  
 Leo McClatchy, San Francisco  
 William Rogers, San Jose

1965-66

Chair John Livingston, Sacramento  
 Vice Chair Jesse Allen, Los Angeles  
 Secretary James Heath, San Francisco  
 William Rogers, San Jose  
 Leo McClatchy, San Francisco  
 Samuel Wiley, Long Beach

1966-67

Chair Jesse Allen, Los Angeles  
 Vice Chair Sol Buchalter, Northridge  
 Secretary Lee Kerschner, Fullerton  
 William Rogers, San Jose  
 James Tidwell, San Diego  
 John Livingston, Sacramento

1967-68

Chair Sol Buchalter, Northridge  
 Vice Chair John Pauley, Humboldt  
 Secretary Marshall Bialosky, Dominguez Hills  
 Leo McClatchy, San Francisco  
 Leonard Mathy, Los Angeles  
 Jesse Allen, Los Angeles

1968-69

Chair John Stafford, Northridge  
 Vice Chair Kenneth Stocking, Sonoma  
 Secretary Harold Haak, San Diego  
 James Gregg, Chico  
 Roland Lee, San Jose  
 Sol Buchalter, Northridge

1969-70

Chair Jerome Richfield, Northridge  
 Vice Chair Royce Delmatier, Chico  
 Secretary F.T. Quiett, San Diego  
 Levern Graves, Fullerton  
 George McCabe, Sonoma  
 John Stafford, Northridge

1970-71

Chair Levern Graves, Fullerton  
 Vice Chair Royce Delmatier, Chico  
 Secretary David Provost, Fresno  
 Donald Moore, Los Angeles  
 F.T. Quiett, San Diego  
 Jerome Richfield, Northridge

1971-72

Chair David Provost, Fresno  
 Vice Chair Royce Delmatier, Chico  
 Secretary Charles Adams, Chico  
 Edwin Becker, Long Beach  
 F.T. Quiett, San Diego  
 Levern Graves, Fullerton

1972-73

Chair Charles Adams, Chico  
 Vice Chair C. Dale Johnson, San Diego  
 Secretary Edwin Becker, Long Beach  
 Austin Gerber, Sacramento  
 LeVell Holmes, Sonoma

1973-74

Chair Charles Adams, Chico  
 Vice Chair Edwin Becker, Long Beach  
 Secretary C.M. Larsen, San Jose  
 Gerald Marley, Fullerton  
 Judith Hunt, Hayward

1974-75

Chair Charles Adams, Chico  
 Vice Chair Edwin Becker, Long Beach  
 Secretary C.M. Larsen, San Jose  
 Judith Hunt, Hayward  
 Gerald Marley, Fullerton

1975-76

Chair Gerald Marley, Fullerton  
 Vice Chair David Elliott, San Jose  
 Secretary F.T. Quiett, San Diego  
 Helen Gilde, Long Beach  
 Judith Hunt, Hayward  
 Charles Adams, Chico

1976-77

Chair Gerald Marley, Fullerton  
 Vice Chair David Elliott, San Jose  
 Secretary Judson Grenier, Dominguez Hills  
 Robert Kully, Los Angeles  
 Judith Hunt, Hayward  
 Charles Adams, Chico

1977-78

Chair David Elliott, San Jose  
 Vice Chair Robert Kully, Los Angeles  
 Secretary Judson Grenier, Dominguez Hills  
 Judith Hunt, Hayward  
 Anita Silvers, San Francisco  
 Gerald Marley, Fullerton

1978-79

Chair David Elliott, San Jose  
 Vice Chair Robert Kully, Los Angeles  
 Secretary Barton Olsen, San Luis Obispo  
 Judson Grenier, Dominguez Hills  
 Gloria Lothrop, Pomona  
 Gerald Marley, Fullerton

---

**Academic Senate Executive Committee (continued)**

1979-80

Chair Robert Kully, Los Angeles  
Vice Chair Judson Grenier, Dominguez Hills  
Secretary Anita Silvers, San Francisco  
Helen Gilde, Long Beach  
Lynn Peters, San Diego  
David Elliott, San Jose

1980-81

Chair Robert Kully  
Vice Chair Gary Shaw, Stanislaus  
Secretary Anita Silvers, San Francisco  
Barbara Stone, Fullerton  
Carl Wagoner, San Bernardino  
David Elliott, San Jose

1981-82

Chair Robert Kully, Los Angeles  
Vice Chair Carl Wagoner, San Bernardino  
Secretary Anita Silvers, San Francisco  
John Bedell, Fullerton  
Nicholas Hardeman, Long Beach

1982-83

Chair John Bedell, Fullerton  
Vice Chair Lyman Heine, Fresno  
Secretary Joseph Weatherby, San Luis Obispo  
Nicholas Hardeman, Long Beach  
Dorothy Sexter, Sacramento  
Robert Kully, Los Angeles

1983-84

Chair John Bedell, Fullerton  
Vice Chair Nicholas Hardeman, Long Beach  
Secretary Judith Rymer, San Bernardino  
Joseph Weatherby, San Luis Obispo  
Eloise King, Los Angeles  
Robert Kully, Los Angeles

1984-85

Chair Bernard Goldstein, San Francisco  
Vice Chair James Highsmith, Fresno  
Secretary Hal Charnofsky, Dominguez Hills  
Carol Barnes, Fullerton  
Nicholas Hardeman, Long Beach

1985-86

Chair Bernard Goldstein, San Francisco  
Vice Chair James Highsmith, Fresno  
Secretary Hal Charnofsky, Dominguez Hills  
Carol Barnes, Fullerton  
Frieda Stahl, Los Angeles

1986-87

Chair Bernard Goldstein, San Francisco  
Vice Chair Ray Geigle, Bakersfield  
Secretary Bruce Glasrud, Hayward  
Carol Barnes, Fullerton  
Becky Loewy, San Francisco

1987-88

Chair Ray Geigle, Bakersfield  
Vice Chair Frieda Stahl, Los Angeles  
Secretary Peter Shattuck, Sacramento  
Paul Spear, Chico  
Becky Lowey, San Francisco  
Bernard Goldstein, San Francisco

1988-89

Chair Ray Geigle, Bakersfield  
Vice Chair Becky Lowey, San Francisco  
Secretary Sandra Wilcox, Dominguez Hills  
Paul Spear, Chico  
Frieda Stahl, Los Angeles

1989-90

Chair Ray Geigle, Bakersfield  
Vice Chair Becky Lowey, San Francisco  
Secretary Sandra Wilcox, Dominguez Hills  
James Highsmith, Fresno  
Gene Dinielli, Long Beach

1990-91

Chair Sandra Wilcox, Dominguez Hills  
Vice Chair James Highsmith, Fresno  
Secretary Gene Dinielli, Long Beach  
John Yarnall, Humboldt  
Jay Christofferson, Stanislaus

1991-92

Chair Sandra Wilcox, Dominguez Hills  
Vice Chair James Highsmith, Fresno  
Secretary Gene Dinielli, Long Beach  
Timothy Kersten, San Luis Obispo  
Harold Goldwhite, Los Angeles

1992-93

Chair Sandra Wilcox, Dominguez Hills  
Vice Chair James Highsmith, Fresno  
Secretary Gene Dinielli, Long Beach  
Harold Goldwhite, Los Angeles  
Nancy Carmichael, San Diego

1993-94

Chair Harold Goldwhite, Los Angeles  
Vice Chair Gene Dinielli, Long Beach  
Secretary Anita Silvers, San Francisco  
James Highsmith, Fresno  
Harold Charnofsky, Dominguez Hills

---

### Outstanding Professor Awards

Twenty-seven years ago the Board of Trustees began sponsorship of a program to select Outstanding Professors from the system's 20 campuses with participation by the Statewide Academic Senate. Two designations are approved annually. The Board of Directors of the California State University Foundation, utilizing funds from the Joseph M. Schenck Foundation of Los Angeles arranged for by former Trustee Gregston Bautzer, now make \$4,000 awards to each of the Outstanding Professors.

The following is a list of all the recipients of the awards since its sponsorship:

Year	Recipients
1963-64	Dr. Solomon Diamond, Professor of Psychology, California State College, Los Angeles Dr. Richard Madden, Professor of Education, Sonoma State College
1964-65	Dr. Lloyd Ingles, Professor of Zoology, Fresno State College Dr. Miles D. McCarthy, Professor of Biology, California State College, Fullerton
1965-66	Dr. Abraham P. Nasatir, Professor of History, San Diego State College Mr. Hudson Roysner, Professor of Art, California State College, Los Angeles
1966-67	Dr. Charles Burdick, Professor of History, San Jose State College Dr. Lewis Yablonsky, Professor of Sociology, San Fernando Valley State College
1967-68	Dr. John Gimbel, Professor of History, Humboldt State College Dr. David Ward-Steinman, Professor of Music, San Diego State College
1968-69	Dr. Vern L. Bullough, Professor of History, San Fernando Valley State College Dr. Arne N. Wick, Professor of Chemistry, San Diego State College
1969-70	Dr. Joseph Casanova Jr., Professor of Chemistry, California State College, Los Angeles Dr. Peter Koestenbaum, Professor of Philosophy, San Jose State College
1970-71	Dr. Gilbert Geis, Professor of Sociology, California State College, Los Angeles Dr. Aurelio de la Vega, Professor of Music, San Fernando Valley State College
1971-72	Dr. Philip Levine, Professor of English, California State University, Fresno Dr. Richard H. Lawson, Professor of German, San Diego State University
1972-73	Dr. Alvin D. Coox, Professor of History, San Diego State University Dr. George B. Kauffman, Professor of Chemistry, California State University, Fresno
1973-74	Dr. George Sanderlin, Professor of English, San Diego State University Dr. Ann Stanford, Professor of English, California State University, Northridge
1974-75	Dr. Carmelo Gariano, Professor of Foreign Languages and Literatures, California State University, Northridge Dr. Janet Turner, Professor of Art, California State University, Chico
1975-76	Dr. David H. Kistner, Professor of Biological Sciences, California State University, Chico Dr. Willis E. McNelly, Professor of English, California State University, Fullerton
1976-77	Mr. William H. Hutchinson, Professor of History, California State University, Chico Dr. Jane S. Lewis, Professor of Home Economics, California State University, Los Angeles
1977-78	Dr. Ruth Mulvey Harmer, Professor of English, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona Dr. Harold Goldwhite, Professor of Chemistry, California State University, Los Angeles
1978-79	Dr. William Warren Bartley, III, Professor of Philosophy, California State University, Hayward Dr. Lois Wong Chi, Professor of Biological Science, California State University, Dominguez Hills

---

**Outstanding Professor Awards (continued)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Recipients</b>
1979-80	Dr. Irving A. Block, Professor of Art, California State University, Northridge Dr. Charles B. Burdick, Department of History, San Diego State University
1980-81	Dr. Lloyd N. Ferguson, Professor of Chemistry, California State University, Los Angeles Dr. Valene L. Smith, Professor of Anthropology, California State University, Chico
1981-82	Mr. Richard Bunger, Professor of Music, California State University, Dominguez Hills Dr. Roberta Markman, Professor of Comparative Literature, California State University, Long Beach
1982-83	Dr. Alan Ling, Professor of Chemistry, San Jose State University Dr. Frances F. Berdan, Professor of Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino
1983-84	Dr. Steven B. Oppenheimer, Professor of History, California State University, Northridge Dr. Ruth P. Yaffe, Professor of Chemistry, San Jose State University
1984-85	Dr. Reba N. Soffer, Professor of History, California State University, Northridge Dr. Kenneth L. Marsi, Professor of Chemistry, California State University, Long Beach
1985-86	Dr. Diane F. Halpern, Associate Professor of Psychology, California State University, San Bernardino Dr. Nicholas P. Hardeman, Professor of History, California State University, Long Beach
1986-87	Dr. Russell Merris, Professor of Computer Science and Mathematics, California State University, Hayward Dr. Hendrik Keyzer, Professor of Chemistry, California State University, Los Angeles
1987-88	Dr. Kenneth A. Hoffman, Professor of Physics, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo Dr. Jacquelyn A. Kegley, Professor of Philosophy, California State University, Bakersfield
1988-89	Dr. Patricia C. Keith-Spiegel, Professor of Psychology, California State University, Northridge Dr. Harris S. Shultz, Professor of Mathematics, California State University, Fullerton
1989-90	Dr. Donald T. Hata Jr., Professor of History, California State University, Dominguez Hills Dr. Olga Termini, Professor of Music, California State University, Los Angeles
1990-91	Dr. Earl R. Kruschke, Professor of Political Science, California State University, Chico Dr. Phoebe K. Dea, Professor of Chemistry, California State University, Los Angeles
1991-92	Dr. Harold Charnofsky, Professor of Sociology, California State University, Dominguez Hills Dr. Richard G. Botzler, Professor of Wildlife, Humboldt State University
1992-93	Dr. Michael Flachmann, Professor of English, California State University, Bakersfield Dr. Rosemarie Marshall, Professor of Microbiology, California State University, Los Angeles

---

**Honorary Degrees Conferred by the California State University**

<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Campus</b>	<b>Date</b>
1. John F. Kennedy	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	San Diego	June 6, 1963
2. Francis Keppel	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Los Angeles	May 15, 1964
3. Arnold J. Toynbee	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Los Angeles	November 16, 1964
4. Monroe E. Spaght	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Humboldt	June 4, 1965
5. Frank V. de Bellis	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	June 11, 1965
6. R. Buckminster Fuller	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Jose	June 10, 1966
7. Glenn Theodore Seaborg	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	San Diego	June 10, 1966
8. Louis Booker Wright	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Fullerton	November 30, 1966
9. Ralph Winfred Tyler	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Hayward	June 10, 1967
10. Edwin O. Reischauer	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	San Diego	April 1, 1968
11. Emory W. Morris	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Pomona	June 7, 1969
12. Donald M. Hart	Master of Public Service	San Luis Obispo	June 7, 1969
13. John W. Gardner	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	San Jose	June 13, 1969
14. Irving Stone	Doctor of Literature (Litt.D.)	Office of the Chancellor	March 22, 1971
15. Margaret Chase Smith	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Northridge	May 31, 1974
16. C. Alden Dunham	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Office of the Chancellor	September 20, 1976
17. Glenn S. Dumke	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	San Francisco	May 29, 1982
18. Edmund G. "Pat" Brown	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Los Angeles	June 11, 1982
19. Andres Segovia	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Northridge	February 18, 1983
20. Arnold O. Beckman	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Fullerton	May 26, 1984
21. John F. O'Connell	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Chico	May 26, 1985
22. Homer P. Balabanis	Doctor of Fine Arts (D.F.A.)	Humboldt	June 15, 1985
23. Augustus F. Hawkins	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Los Angeles	June 15, 1985
24. Peter V. Ueberroth	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Jose	May 24, 1986
25. Walter W. Stiern	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Bakersfield	June 14, 1986
26. Roy T. Brophy	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Jose	May 23, 1987
27. Albert S. Rodda	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Sacramento	May 23, 1987
28. Burt Rutan	Doctor of Science (Sc.D)	San Luis Obispo	June 30, 1987
29. Nathaniel S. Colley, Sr.	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Sacramento	May 21, 1988
30. Ernest L. Boyer	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Chico	May 22, 1988
31. Luis Valdez	Doctor of Fine Arts (D.F.A.)	San Jose	May 28, 1988
32. Louis H. Heilbron	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	May 28, 1988
33. Jose Quintero	Doctor of Fine Arts (D.F.A.)	Fullerton	May 28, 1989
34. Russell G. Mawby	Doctor of Science (Sc.D)	Pomona	June 10, 1989
35. Ramon C. Cortines	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	May 27, 1989
36. Rosalyn S. Yalow	Doctor of Science (Sc.D)	San Francisco	May 27, 1989

---

**Honorary Degrees Conferred by the California State University (continued)**

<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Campus</b>	<b>Date</b>
37. Steve Martin	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Long Beach	August 25, 1989
38. Otto E. Meyer	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	May 26, 1990
39. Jaime A. Escalante	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Los Angeles	June 9, 1990
40. Yung Fa Chang	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	September 13, 1990
41. Walter J. Turnbull	Doctor of Fine Arts (D.F.A.)	Dominguez Hills	May 24, 1991
42. Bill Cosby	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Pomona	April 29, 1992
43. William Clark	Doctor of Letters	San Jose	May 23, 1992
44. David Jenkins	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	May 30, 1992
45. James A. Collins	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Pomona	June 13, 1992
46. Yukiyasu Togo	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Dominguez Hills	September 17, 1992
47. Donald F. Karcher*	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Fullerton	September 25, 1992
48. Lloyd Richards	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Dominguez Hills	May 22, 1993
49. Sidney Harvey Craig	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Fresno	May 22, 1993
50. Lou Harrison	Doctor of Fine Arts (D.F.A.)	Sacramento	May 28, 1993
51. Raymond Burr	Doctor of Fine Arts (D.F.A.)	Sonoma	May 28, 1993
52. Evert B. Person	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Sonoma	May 28, 1993
53. Marian Wright Edelman	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	May 29, 1993
54. Mimi Halper Silbert	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	San Francisco	May 29, 1993
55. Morton I. Abramowitz	Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	Stanislaus	May 29, 1993
56. Arturo Madrid	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Hayward	June 12, 1993
57. Michi Nishiura Weglyn	Doctor of Humane Letters (L.H.D.)	Pomona	June 12, 1993

\*Conferred Posthumously