Professor Emeritus Stephen P.L. Diliberto
Department of Mathematics

“The Jewish Rebellion of 537-432 B.C.: The Jumpstart of International Judaism”

Saturday, September 18, 2004

Professor Stephen P.L. Diliberto of the Mathematics Department will be our guest speaker at the UCBEA luncheon in the Faculty Club on Saturday, September 18, 2004.

His talk, citing historical events from 537-432 B.C., will describe the reasons behind the geographic division of Jews between Babylon and Judea and its historical and religious significance. When the 60-year Babylonian exile and incarceration of the Jews for slave labor was ended by Persian King Cyrus in 538 B.C., about twenty-five percent of the Jewish captives, mostly priests and the wealthy, elected to return to Judea, while the remainder chose to remain in Babylon. The tensions this caused between the two groups led to a watershed event that not only influenced the course of modern religion, but an event that Professor Diliberto considers history’s first instance of a “church-state separation.”

As a parallel path to his academic life in mathematics, Professor Diliberto began studying with the Jesuits in 1971, having had an interest in the sociology of theology since 1960. Through his studies over an 11-year period, he began to have a particular interest in “inserts” that were made into the Bible, about the era in which the inserts were added and what, if any, historical and sociological impact those inserts described.

Professor Diliberto received his B.A. (1942) and Ph.D. (1947) in Mathematics from Princeton University; he joined the UCB Mathematics Department in 1947 and, except for a year at Princeton (1951-52), taught here until his retirement in 1991. In 1961 Professor Diliberto was the first American mathematician to accept an invitation to lecture at the USSR’s Steklov Institute. In 1971 he was the first faculty member to introduce and teach a Senate-approved course designed explicitly for minority students being admitted to Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) and similar programs. In 1976, the student organization, S.L.A.T.E. voted the course one of the top thirty undergraduate courses on the campus.

Special Event - The Faculty Club - Howard Room
October 15, 2004, 4:5:30pm

Dr. Franco Navazio
Visiting Scholar, Department of Integrative Biology

“Aging: Physical Exercise, How Good Is It?”

Dr. Navazio has been a practicing internist for many years and is now working in the laboratory of Dr. George A. Brooks on effects induced by physical exercise in people of different ages, including older people. He will discuss different types of exercise and their respective benefits at progressive ages, from youth to old
Classical Music is Evolving, Not Dying

On May 8th, 2004, Professor Joseph Kerman of the music department spoke to the Association about the current state of classical music — the music performed in concert halls. The decline of classical music, or even its death, has been repeatedly announced in mass media. Especially disturbing to Professor Kerman is that some of these proclamations come from distinguished colleagues. Contrary to this view, Professor Kerman asserts that music is making its way into a new, even great, phase that cannot yet be grasped. Tracing the history of classical music shows that it evolves and changes as society changes. Different structures wax and wane; they overlap in time, enriching experience but confusing observation.

This new phase in music is not a comfortable period for composers, musicians and audiences. Things are coming faster and faster, so adapting to what is new is difficult, especially for older persons, such as the audience Kerman was addressing. Culture is layered historically and so is music. The death-criers lack an historical perspective. Kerman believes that the problems of classical music are those of gestation, not of life or death.

In making the case for the quality of contemporary music, Professor Kerman ranks former Mills College professor Luciano Berio (1925-2003) with Mozart as a composer of operas, an assertion sure to raise eyebrows if not hackles. Although his music may not be familiar locally, Kerman cited the fact that this April in London there were twenty-two events featuring Berio’s music.

Performances of the classical repertory flourish in the Bay area. In addition to the San Francisco Symphony and the San Francisco Opera, there are a half-dozen small opera companies that did not exist 50 years ago. Performances of orchestras, chamber groups, choruses and solo performances fill the San Francisco Chronicle pink section listings every week. On the national scene San Francisco is special but not unique. Listening experience has changed in that much listening now is done to recorded music rather than to live music. Professor Kerman contends that CD sales are an inadequate gauge of musical acceptance. The more significant measure would be of how much is actually played, a so-far impossible task.

Professor Kerman’s endorsement of former San Francisco Chronicle music critic Alfred Frankenstein’s proposal for guaranteed second performances of new music, tacitly acknowledges the problem of public resistance to

I like the Satisfactory Services column. I’ve disclosed services which made my life easier, and there were two or three persons slicking up their houses who have informed on painting, carpentry, etc. But now, zilch. Maybe we should identify a favorite Salinas restaurant or a really great trout/salmon fishing guide in the Eugene area (I know that man). Do write (e-mail), and share the treasure.

Articles or short items which might interest our group are always welcome—preferably not too timely as we’re never sure of our space. Mail to: UCBEA, 2 Boalt Hall #7200, or email: emeriti@berkeley.edu.

Last fall I took The Stranger (and failed to read it). Please bring books you’ve finished to the luncheon to leave at the book-exchange (usually a hall table), and take home one or more you might want to read. (Is someone waiting for Camus?)
Professor Hammel Accepts Panunzio Award

Let me call attention to the risk involved in inviting a retired professor to make a few brief remarks. First, let me thank my colleagues in Demography for nominating me for this award, which is deserved by many others before me. Second, let me thank the Berkeley Emeriti Association for making this nomination their own and for pursuing it so vigorously in the inter-campus competition. Third, I want to thank the University of California at Berkeley. There are some stories to tell, one of which I related the last time I stood before you.

Years ago, when I was Associate Dean in the Graduate Division, Ruth Sussman, a senior staff member, told me that when she was a child her family moved to California because in California a poor child could get a good education.

I thought then how my father found work in the Bay Area in 1945 when I was in my senior year in high school. My mother decided we should live in Berkeley because there was a university there. She found a flat a block from campus so I would not have to waste money on carfare. In those days the annual university fees were $55. Ultimately I joined the ROTC because they gave you a uniform allowance. But they also gave you a uniform, so that you could spend the uniform allowance on your textbooks and fees. With that, and part-time work, I emerged with an A.B. and free of major debt. The story was much the same in graduate school, the GI Bill substituting for the uniform allowance.

I thought of my own children, most of who went to this institution and on to careers in science or policy, free of major debt. I thought of my wife’s family – her father and uncles – who became university professors and scientists because, even though they were farm boys, they lived only a buggy ride away from a land grant college.

It is a rare student now who emerges from university free of debt, unless the university is phenomenally endowed and generous, or unless the parents are wealthy. It is a rare university now that offers to the Ruth Sussmans or the Gene Hammels or the farm boys or the immigrants or the children of the working poor a ladder on which they can grasp the bottom rung. Congressman Justin Morrill of Vermont, whose Act passed Congress in 1865 and soon led to the founding of this university, envisioned access to higher education as a way to extend the opportunities and benefits of technology and participatory democracy to a broader spectrum of the population. He created a ladder of social mobility for those who were not destined by birth to be graduates of the elite universities of the

Enabling Technology for the Aging Population: From the Lab to the Home

The Center for Research and Education in Aging (CREA) invites the community to a free symposium on Saturday, October 30th, at 2050 Valley Life Sciences Building from 9:45 to 5:00. Recent emeriti or those of decade’s standing may be interested in an up-to-date discussion of a number of these topics.

The morning (9:45-12:00) presentations are:
1. The Role of Physical Activity in Managing Obesity and Aging, to be delivered by Professor George Brooks, Integrative Biology, UCB;
2. Cell Aging and Longevity, to be delivered by Dr. Judith Campisi, Group on Aging, LBNL, and
3. Stem Cells, to be delivered by Dr. Michael D. West, President and CEO of Advanced Cell Technology, Worcester, MA.

The afternoon (2:00-5:00) presentations are:
1. Everyday Technologies for Alzheimer’s Assistance and Early Detection, delivered by Eric Dishman, Director and Principal Research Scientist at Intel Proactive Health Lab and National Chair of the Center for Aging Services, Portland, OR;
2. Imaging the Intersection of Aging and Dementia, delivered by Dr. William J. Jagust, Professor of Public Health and Helen Willis Neuroscience Institute, UCB;
3. Information and Communication Technology Towards Independent Living of the Elderly, delivered by Professor Ruzena Bajcsy, Director CITRIS, Department of Electrical Engineering Computer Sciences, and
4. General Discussion/Question period concerning

Mark Your Calendar

UCBEA Luncheons
November 13, 2004
January 22, 2005
March 12, 2005
May 7, 2005

UCBEA Special Events
October 15, 2004
February 18, 2005
April 22, 2005

Details for each event are available in your copy of the Berkeley Emeriti Times
Wednesday Noon Concerts - Hertz Hall

**September 15**
J.S. Bach, Goldberg Variations
Monica Chew, piano

**September 22**
Barber Sonata for Cello and Piano, op. 6
Ting Chin, cello and Siu-Ting (Dickson) Mak, piano

**September 29**
Webern, Passacaglia and Bernstein,
UC Symphony, directed by David Milnes

**October 6**
French songs by Chasson, Satie and Hahn
Linda Wang, piano and Hannah Son, soprano

**October 13**
Chopin, Rondo in C Major, op. 73 for two pianos
Lynnette Chen and Yvonne Hung, piano
Opéra duets by Purcell, Mozart and Delibes
Sonya Stepanyan and Hestia Lucchese, voice

**October 20**
A concert of Baroque chamber music directed by
Davitt Moroney

**October 27**
New faculty member, jazz pianist and composer Myra
Melford performs her own works

**November 3**
Chamber music performed by students from the Music
Department’s performance program