

Philosophy

COMMEMORATIVE NEWSLETTER in honor of UC San Diego's 50th Anniversary • SPRING 2011

Welcome from Department Chair

Donald Rutherford

This special edition of the UCSD Philosophy Newsletter commemorates the department's 50th Anniversary Symposium, "Philosophy: Then and Now," held on campus on April 16, 2011. The event was attended by over a hundred past and present members and friends of the department. The morning began with talks by emeritus professor Paul Churchland and current faculty member Dick Arneson. After a break for lunch, we continued with a presentation by former UCSD colleague, Wayne Martin, visiting from the University of Essex, and a roundtable discussion involving two emeritus and two current faculty members: Avrum Stroll (a founding member of the department), Henry Allison, Georgios Anagnostopoulos, and Jerry Doppelt. Those who attended, I think, were struck by the richness of the department's tradition of research and teaching in philosophy and the remarkable people who have made it their academic home.

In the following pages, you will find many photos from the event, as well as two feature articles: Monte Johnson's history of the department, "From Historical to Eliminative Materialism (via German Idealism)," and Catherine Asmann's reminiscences of her almost 30-year tenure as a member of the departmental staff. We hope that they convey some sense of the colorful history of the department, and the many achievements of its members, over the last half century. The success of our April symposium has raised the possibility of future events that will unite the department more closely with its alumni and members of the community. If you are interested in being involved in such events or have ideas about what they might involve, feel free to contact me at <u>drutherford@ucsd.edu</u>.You can make an imprint today on the future of the department by voting (last page) for a new department logo.



April 16, 2011 Symposium UC San Diego Philosophy: Then and Now

view the Symposium Video

contribute to our institutional memory blog

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Symposium in honor of UC San Diego's 50th Anniversary

UC San Diego Philosophy: Then & Now



Anagnostopoulos

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atricia Church

Henry Allis

Wayne Martin

PROGRAM AGENDA

Saturday, April 16, 2011 · 9:45am - 6:00pm Atkinson Pavilion at the Faculty Club



















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Julie Walsh, Anna Reinacher



Christian Wüthrich, Saba Bazargan



Amy Berg, Veronica Pear

UC San Diego Philosophy : Then & Now





Michael Tiboris



Donald Rutherford, Matthew Brown, Gerald Doppelt, Paul Churchland



Dan Steinberg, Georgios Anagnostopoulos



Michael Hardimon





Paul Churchland



Veronica Pear, Marilena di Bucchianico



Monte Johnson



Henry Allison, June Petersen, Norma Allison



Matthew Brown, Sabrina Starnaman, Adam Streed, Michael Tiboris



Kory Schaff, Michael Tiboris



Mason Westfall, Kyle Nettleblad, Kyle Stock



Nellie Wieland, Michael Hardimon, Clinton Tolley



Craig Callender, Michael Hardimon

Photos courtesy of Andy Liedholm and Timothy Jankowiak

With special thanks to Chancellor Marye Anne Fox for her support of the symposium

ROM HISTORICAL TO ELIMINATIVE MATERIALISM (VIA GERMAN IDEALISM):

A History of the UCSD Philosophy Department 1963-2011

By Monte Ransome Johnson, Associate Professor

The 1960s

As Nancy Scott Anderson has documented in the aptly titled An Improbable Venture: a History of the University of California, San Diego (La Jolla, 1993), UCSD was planned from the beginning and from the top-down to be an instantly excellent university, and it is widely recognized that it has in fact become the best university established in the country since the end of World War II; among the best public universities in the country, if not the best; and one of the greatest scientific research institutions in the world. The origin and subsequent evolution of the Department of Philosophy has to be understood, of course, against this institutional backdrop.

The Philosophy Department at UCSD was founded on July I, 1963. The first graduate and undergraduate courses were offered in academic year 1963-1964¹, making Philosophy the first functioning non-science graduate program at UCSD. The first Ph.D. degree was awarded in 1965 to David Fate Norton. David was also the first Assistant Professor hired by the department, and the first Professor to earn tenure in the department (1970). In 1972, David went on to a professorship at McGill University and has contributed greatly to the study of David Hume.

Richard Popkin was recruited as the first Chair in 1963. He had already published in 1960 his major work *The History of Skepticism from Erasmus to Descartes* (Assen 1960; rev. ed. 1964; expanded to Spinoza, California, 1979), which he continued to revise and expand throughout his career at UCSD. It remains an authoritative work on the influence of ancient skepticism on the subsequent history of western philosophy. Simultaneously with the founding of the department in 1963, he established the *Journal of the History of Philosophy* (recently ranked as the best general journal in the history of philosophy by readers of Brian Leiter's blog). Popkin, in collaboration with UCSD Visiting Professor Paul Dibon (Professor of Philosophy at the Sorbonne) also founded the book series *International Archives of the History of Ideas / Archives Internationals d'Histoire des Idées*, which has now published over 200 monographs.

The other founding Professors, recruited by Popkin in 1963, were Jason L. Saunders, a specialist in ancient philosophy, and Avrum Stroll, a contemporary philosopher of language, metaphysics, and epistemology; he remains Professor Emeritus at UCSD. Avrum gave the first non-science faculty lecture at UCSD in 1964, and he organized what turned out to be a momentous seminar on contemporary Marxism for the scientists in 1964, with Stanley Moore and Herbert Marcuse invited as speakers. As a result of the success of this conference, UCSD hired both Moore and Marcuse the next year.

Stanley Moore, in a low point for academic freedom in the USA, had been fired from Reed College in 1954 after refusing to answer questions about his membership in the Communist Party before McCarthy's House Un-American Activities Committee. He was recruited as a Senior Lecturer at UCSD in 1965 and made a full Professor of Philosophy in 1967. During his time at UCSD, he produced several important books and dozens of articles on Marxism and social-political philosophy. He was affiliated with the department until he died in 1997, and there is a thoughtful and interesting remembrance of him written by Avrum Stroll, Fred Olafson, Richard Arneson and Georgios Anagnostopoulos.



From left to right: R. Popkin, H. Marcuse, S. Moore, S. Malinovich, R. Makkreel, R. Kirkby, and P. Ariotti



Professor Herbert Marcuse

Marcuse was a philosopher and political activist associated with the Frankfurt School of Critical Theory, celebrated for his activities while he was a Philosophy Professor at UCSD (1964-1979) as "the father or grandfather of the New Left". Interest in and research into Marcuse's philosophy is flourishing: Routledge has recently published 5 volumes of translations of previously unpublished material. Like Moore two decades earlier at Reed, Marcuse became the subject of enormous controversy while he was a Philosophy Professor at UCSD. A death threat was sent to Marcuse at the department in 1967, but he courageously vowed to continue living and teaching in La Jolla, bolstered by official letters of support published by both the Philosophy Department and the Academic Senate. In 1968 Marcuse participated in and spoke at the Paris demonstrations in the summer before returning to teach at UCSD in the fall. His radical activities were heavily criticized by the local media (especially the Union-Tribune) and other local right wing groups such as the John Birch Society and the American Legion. The American Legion started a campaign pressuring the UCSD administration to eliminate Marcuse's contract. In a dangerous moment for academic freedom at UCSD, William J. McGill (UCSD Chancellor 1968-1970) took the extraordinarily cowardly measure of issuing an ad hoc arbitrary mandatory retirement policy in order to force Marcuse to retire (the policy was subsequently dropped and ignored). The Philosophy Department for its part stood by Marcuse and continued to provide him an office, assign him to teach classes and advise students, and to print his name on the official roster of the Department of Philosophy in the UCSD General Catalog as Honorar Professor from 1971 until his death in 1979.

Graduate students and postdoctoral scholars who came to UCSD to work with Marcuse, most famously Angela Davis and Lowell Bergman, were political activists and journalists in addition to students of philosophy. Andrew Feenberg (UCSD Philosophy Doctor, 1972) produced and contributed to a radical philosophy journal named Alternatives. Alternatives published in three issues in 1966-1967, contained articles not only by Marcuse, but also by such left-wing luminaries as Linus Pauling, Günther Anders, Hans Meyerhoff, and Barry Commoner. Marcuse's students also contributed to the vibrant underground newspaper scene, including San Diego Free Press and Street Journal. In their various conflicts with the local media and police, the graduate students and department in general had a strong friend in Roger Ruffin (Judge, Superior Court of California) who served as a Lecturer in the UCSD Philosophy Department from 1967 until 1973.

In the same year that the department hired Moore and Marcuse, they also recruited Professor Paul Henry, a major scholar of late ancient and medieval philosophy. The co-editor of the critical edition of Plotinus for Oxford Classical Texts, while at UCSD he authored the entry on "medieval philosophy" for the *Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, and also published a monograph on the logic of Peter Abelard.

By 1968, Richard Popkin could write of the new Philosophy Department that, in his opinion, "developed so rapidly and so well that it is now generally considered one of the leading departments in the country". In 1969, amidst all the controversy, Herbert Marcuse was elected President of the Pacific Division of the American Philosophical Association and addressed its annual meeting in Portland, the first of six UCSD Professors to do so.



Professor Richard Popkin

The 1970s

Although Paul Henry and Richard Popkin had left the department by 1973, UCSD Philosophy continued to build on its strengths in history of philosophy and in social and political philosophy throughout the decade of the 1970s, adding several faculty members who remain among its most active and important. In the history of philosophy, Georgios H. Anagnostopoulos had been hired as an Assistant Professor in 1969. His research focuses on Aristotle. Georgios chaired the department from 1983-1987 (and again from 1999-2001 before becoming Acting Dean of the Division of Arts and Humanities in 2001-2002). In 1974 Professor Henry E. Allison, a major scholar of modern philosophy and extremely able replacement for Richard Popkin, was hired. Henry was later named Research Professor 1995 and is currently Emeritus (as of 1997). Henry chaired the department immediately before Georgios from 1979-1983. Rapidly adding to its strength in German idealism, the department hired as Assistant Professors Robert B. Pippin in 1975, and S. Nicholas Jolley in 1978. In 1976 UCSD added Professor Edward N. Lee to its roster of Greek philosophers, and he remains Emeritus Professor (as of 1995).

These five recruitments in the history of philosophy continued the strong tradition in history of philosophy that Popkin had established, and three other hires during the decade also strengthened its position in social and political philosophy, adding to the already formidable presence in the department of Herbert Marcuse and Stanley Moore.

In 1971, UCSD recruited away from Harvard's School of Education Professor Frederick A. Olafson in 1971. Olafson soon became Chair of the Department from 1973-1977; he remains Emeritus Professor (as of 1992). The department made two further hires of Assistant Professors who remain active on the faculty today as full Professors: Richard J. Arneson joined the faculty in 1973, and Gerald. D. Doppelt in 1975.

In the area of philosophy of language, linguistics, metaphysics, and epistemology, an area in which Avrum Stroll had established a name for UCSD, the department hired Professor Zeno Vendler in 1975 (Emeritus, 1988). Vendler had been a founder of the Philosophy Department at the University of Calgary. Avrum Stroll and Fred Olafson wrote an interesting remembrance of him that was published in the Proceedings and Addresses of the American Philosophical Association.

Avrum Stroll and Richard Popkin, having already written together two best-selling introductory philosophy textbooks (Philosophy Made Simple, New York, 1954; Introduction to Philosophy, New York, 1961), revised the Introduction to Philosophy into a second edition (New York, 1972), and also produced a companion volume, Introductory Readings in Philosophy (New York, 1972). Although Stroll and Popkin went on to produce two other introductory philosophy textbooks (!), the two published in 1972 are of particular interest because of what they show about the UCSD undergraduate philosophy curriculum in the 1960s and 1970s. The curriculum is grounded in the reading of extended passage from primary sources from the history of philosophy (Plato, Aristotle, Aguinas, Descartes, Locke, Leibniz, Berkeley, Spinoza, and Hume). This tradition of introducing students to philosophy through the reading of primary sources in the history of philosophy continues in the department to this day. For contemporary philosophy, the introductory students in the 1970s read J. L. Austin. In political philosophy, they were made to read Herbert Marcuse's most influential piece of writing, the essay "Repressive Tolerance", reprinted in Introductory Readings in Philosophy in its entirety. In the Introduction to Philosophy, Stroll and Popkin both explain and criticize Marcuse's political philosophy. This shows an extraordinarily high level of collegiality, collaboration, and mutual criticism in the department. One can only hope that the UCSD Philosophy Department remains as vibrant today.



Professor Fred Olafson

The 1980s

During the 1980s, Professors in the UCSD Philosophy Department made seminal contributions to the history of philosophy, in particular to the study of German idealism. In 1982 Robert Pippin published an important study on Kant's Theory of Form: An Essay on the Critique of Pure Reason (New Haven). In the following year Henry Allison published a modern masterpiece of Kantian scholarship, Kant's Transcendental Idealism (New Haven, 1983). This work has instigated a major revival in the study of Kant in Anglo-American philosophy. Allison's book is widely considered a classic interpretation; it has later been revised and expanded in a second edition (2004). For the advanced student of the history of philosophy, it offers the most sensible and accessible inroads to Kant's critical philosophy. Also, in 1984, S. Nicholas Jolley published Leibniz and Locke: a Study of the New Essays on Human Understanding (Oxford). In 1989, Robert Pippin rounded off an extraordinarily productive decade of publication in the area of German idealism with his Hegel's Idealism: The Satisfactions of Self-Consciousness (Cambridge).

In the area of social and political philosophy, Robert Pippin also edited, in collaboration with UCSD Philosophy Doctor Andrew Feenberg, a collection of critical essays on the by then deceased but still widely influential *Marcuse: Critical Theory and The Promise of Utopia* (1988). Richard Arneson and Gerald Doppelt also wrote numerous important articles on topics and figures including but also beyond the New Left and Marxism, in areas more of the mainstream of contemporary ethics, including essays on equality and welfare. In the area of contemporary philosophy of language, metaphysics, and epistemology, the department enjoyed the affiliation of the influential Professor of Linguistics Sige-Yuki Kuroda as an active Adjunct Professor in the Philosophy Department at UCSD throughout the decade and until 1994. In this area Zeno Vendler also published in 1984 his *The Matter of Minds* (Oxford).

The biggest development in the UCSD Philosophy Department, arguably since the founding, was the ambitious effort in the 1980s to develop core strength in the philosophy of science and philosophy of mind. To this end, the department made several senior hires and established, along with the Departments of History and Sociology, an interdisciplinary Program in Science Studies.



Professors Paul and Patricia Churchland

The department hired the dynamic duo Professors Patricia Smith Churchland and Paul M. Churchland in the middle of the decade. Pat was later appointed Presidential Professor of Philosophy in 2000; Paul was appointed to the Valtz Family Chair in Philosophy 2005. Both took their turn as Chairs of the department, Paul from 1987-1990, and Pat from 2000-2007. As stated in their profile in the New Yorker and in their message in the departmental newsletter upon being appointed Professors Emeriti (in 2010), the work of Pat and Paul has been a largely collaborative effort. Their contributions to the philosophy of cognitive neuroscience have spearheaded the advancement of the new field of "neurophilosophy" (including "neuroethics"). Their robust defense of the thesis of eliminative materialism (which ironically came around the same time the department was winning renown for new researches into German idealism) has kept the department famous for hard-core materialism, which seamlessly replaced the department's earlier fame for the advocacy of historical materialism, which had been taught, researched, and defended at UCSD by Marcuse, Moore, and others. Although there is no direct philosophical connection between historical and eliminative materialism, from the longer-range historical perspective it seems to be no accident that the proponents of such a radical materialist theses found their intellectual home in the same UCSD Philosophy Department.

same year the Department of Philosophy also hired Professors Philip S. Kitcher (later appointed Presidential Professor of Philosophy, 1997), Stephen P. Stich, and Associate Professor Patricia W. Kitcher. These developments did in fact establish UCSD as a major center for research and teaching in the history and philosophy of science, despite the departure of Stitch and the Kitchers in the early to mid 1990s.

The 1990s

One can gauge the reputation of the department during the 1990s by considering that UCSD Philosophy Professors thrice gave Presidential Addresses to the Pacific Division of the American Philosophical Association during the 1990s: Pat Churchland, 'Can Neurobiology Teach Us Anything About Consciousness?' (1993); Henry Allison, 'We Can Act Only under the Idea of Freedom' (1997); and Philip Kitcher, 'Truth or Consequences?' (1998).

On top of these honors, Patricia Smith Churchland won a McArthur Fellowship in 1991. Later, in 1997, the department hired a 1994 McArthur Fellow, Professor Nancy D. Cartwright. As far as I can tell, UCSD is the only Philosophy Department in which there were, until the Churchlands' retirement in 2010, simultaneously active in the same philosophy department two former McArthur Fellows.

By the end of the decade Nancy Cartwright had published The Dappled World: A Study of the Boundaries of Science (Cambridge, 1999). She added considerable strength to a department whose profile in the philosophy of science was raised by Philip Kitcher who published two important books in the 1990s, The Advancement of Science (Oxford, 1993), and The Lives to Come: The Genetic Revolution and Human Possibilities (New York and London).



Professor Nancy Cartwright

The Science Studies Program was founded in 1986, the

Robert Pippin chaired the department for the first half of the decade (1990-1995), a period in which the history faculty continued an impressive streak of publications in history of philosophy: Henry Allison, Kant's Theory of Freedom (Cambridge, 1990); Nicholas Jolley, The Light of the Soul: Theories of Ideas in Leibniz, Malebranche, and Descartes (Oxford, 1990); Robert Pippin, Modernism as a Philosophical Problem: On the Dissatisfactions of European High Culture (Oxford, 1992); Patricia Kitcher, Kant's Transcendental Psychology (Oxford, 1993); and Georgios Anagnostopoulos, Aristotle on the Goals and Exactness of Ethics (California, 1994). The department also added two more faculty members in the area of German idealism. The first was Assistant Professor Wayne M. Martin in 1994, who published Idealism and Objectivity: Understanding Fichte's Jena Project (Stanford, 1997). The department also added Associate Professor Michael Hardmon in 1995. Michael had recently published Hegel and Social Philosophy (Cambridge, 1994).

During this period the logician and epistemologist Gila Sher, who had been hired as an Assistant Professor in 1989, published *The Bounds of Logic : A Generalized Viewpoint* (Cambridge, 1992). She won tenure in 1994 and remains Professor (as of 2001).

Patricia W. Kitcher was Chair for the second half of the decade (1995 - 1999). In addition to her book on Kant published in 1994 mentioned above, and an impressively diverse and interesting set of articles, she published in 1996 *Freud's Dream: A Complete Interdisciplinary Science of Mind* (Cambridge).

In 1995 the department hired, in addition to Michael Hardimon, Associate Professors David O. Brink and Frederick W. Neuhouser in the field of social and political philosophy. Gerald Doppelt, who had developed several innovative undergraduate courses in the area, was honored for this by his colleagues with an Academic Senate Distinguished Teaching Award in 1997.

The 2000s

I will mostly confine myself in the present section to listing significant honors, awards, and hiring in the department over the last decade.



Professor David Brink

For the last third of the decade David O. Brink was Chair (2007-2010). A specialist in ethics, the history of ethics, and social and political philosophy, David published both a monograph and an edited volume on T. H. Green in the decade: Perfectionism and the Common Good: Themes in the Philosophy of T. H. Green (Oxford, 2003); and (ed.) T. H. Green's Prolegomena to Ethics (Oxford, 2003).

For most of the rest of the 2000s, Patricia Smith Churchland was Chair (2002-2007), having been appointed Presidential Professor of Philosophy in 2000. Although Pat took Emeritus status in 2010, she has continued to publish; her latest work *Braintrust: What Neuroscience Tells Us About Morality* has just been released (Princeton, 2011). Paul Churchland, who took Emeritus status at the same time as Pat, is also working on a book, provisionally entitled *Plato's Camera*.

Earlier in the decade, Paul Churchland gave the Pacific APA Presidential Address: 'Outer Space and Inner Space: The New Epistemology' (2003). This was the fifth time a UCSD Philosophy Professor gave the Pacific APA Presidential address. The sixth, in 2009, was Nancy Cartwright: 'How to Do Things with Causes'. This address was exactly thirty years after Herbert Marcuse's Pacific APA Presidential Address.



Professor Eric Watkins

There was a major need for recruitment in the department after several losses of senior people in the 1990s (including the retirement of Henry Allison, the relocation of Robert Pippin to the University of Chicago, and the Kitchers to Columbia). In the area of history of philosophy, the department recruited Associate Professor Donald Rutherford in 1999; his research focuses on early modern philosophy and the ancient influences thereupon. Donald is currently Chair of the department (as of 2010); he is an expert in Leibniz, but his work touches on all the major philosophers of the early modern period. He is the editor for the *Cambridge Companion to Early Modern Philosophy* (2006); and has recently co-edited and translated the *Leibniz-Des Bosses correspondence* (New Haven, 2007; with Brandon Look).

In 2002 the department added Associate Professor Eric Watkins. Eric's work focuses on German idealism, especially Kant's philosophy of science and critical philosophy. In 2005 he published Kant and the Metaphysics of Causality (Cambridge) and more recently Kant's Critique of Pure Reason: Background Source Materials (Cambridge, 2009). In 2007 the department hired Assistant Professor Monte Johnson, whose research and teaching focuses on Democritus and Aristotle and the influence of ancient philosophy on modern science. In 2008 the department hired Chicago Ph. D. Clinton Tolley, a pupil of former UCSD Philosophy Professor Robert Pippin, specializing in German idealism and the history of logic from Kant through the twentieth century.



Professor Christian Wüthrich

In the area of contemporary philosophy of mind and philosophy of science, the department hired in 2000 one of their own alumni as an Assistant Professor, Rick Grush (UCSD B.A. Philosophy, 1990; Ph.D. Philosophy and Cognitive Science, 1995). In 2001 the department hired as Assistant Professor Craig Callender, a specialist in philosophy of physics who has written extensively on the philosophy of time, most recently for Scientific American (June 2010): 'Is Time an Illusion?'. In 2007 the department also added Christian Wüthrich, who also works on philosophy of physics and the philosophy of time; Chris has advanced degrees in both Physics and the History and Philosophy of Science. Craig's and Chris' work on philosophy of time is complemented by some recent work that Rick Grush has been doing on the perception of time: 'How To, and How Not To, Bridge Computational Cognitive Neuroscience and Husserlian Phenomenology of Time Consciousness'. It is also interesting to think of all this work on the physics of time and time perception in connection with William Bechtel's recent work on the mechanism of circadian rhythms.

In 2002 the department also recruited Professor William Bechtel; William produced two major monographs in the decade on a very diverse set of topics in philosophy of science: Discovering Cell Mechanisms: The Creation of Modern Cell Biology (Cambridge, 2006); and Mental Mechanisms: Philosophical Perspectives on Cognitive Neuroscience (London, 2008).

In 2004 the department recruited three Assistant Professors. Johnathan P. Cohen works broadly in the philosophy of mind, language, metaphysics, and epistemology. In addition to his monograph, The Red and The Real: An Essay on Color Ontology (Oxford) he also produced both an edited volume and a textbook; he has collaborated with both Craig Callender (on three articles), and with Samuel C. Rickless. Samuel C. Rickless, hired the same year as Jonathan, works in the areas of early modern philosophy (especially Locke and Berkeley), the philosophy of law, and ancient philosophy, having recently published a monograph on Plato's Forms in Transition: a Reading of the Parmenides (Cambridge, 2007). Samuel was recruited along with Dana Nelkin (they were both Professors at Florida State University before coming to UCSD). Dana specializes in the philosophy of action and free will; in addition to several articles in this area, she has a forthcoming monograph entitled Making Sense of Freedom and Responsibility. Samuel and Dana are the third husband and wife team in the department (after the Kitchers and the Churchlands).



Professor Samuel Rickless

The department's most recent hire was in 2010, Assistant Professor Saba Bazargan. Saba's thesis at Rutgers University was on collective responsibility and just war theory. He is the latest in a long line of philosophers recruited to research and teach social and political philosophy at UCSD.

I All dates contained herein pertaining to hiring, promotions, chairmanships, and honorary titles are taken from the Philosophy Department roster printed in the UCSD General Catalogue. Thus a promotion or hire may have been officially made in a prior year, but will be counted as a later year, once it appears in the General Catalogue, which is the only official and public record. This policy is necessary to insure uniformity of dating going back to the 1960s.



Professor William Bechtel

"Then and Now: A Staff Perspective"

By Catherine Asmann, Graduate Student Coordinator

When I told my fellow workers in Economics in 1972 that I had accepted a job in the Philosophy Department, one of them remarked "Are they going to teach you to how to make bombs?" I supposed she was referring to the UCSD demonstrations against the war in Vietnam which were always conspicuously attended by Philosophy faculty, notably Marcuse, and graduate students. To my co-worker these marches, speeches, etc. must have seemed very threatening and on the verge of violence. To me, having experienced the riots preceding the 1967 military coup in Athens and ensuing martial law, UCSD seemed a very peaceful and civilized place. But no doubt about it, those were interesting times here at UCSD.

I was fortunate to work for Marcuse for 7 years and to meet daily with him for one hour and call him my friend. What an education that was. Richard Popkin was another unforgettable character—amusing, brilliant, eccentric. Parties at the Marcuse's or Popkin's houses were always lively, funny and argumentative.

In the seventies, students went everywhere barefoot; even some younger faculty did so. Male graduate students, always long haired and almost always bearded were often barechested - there was one we called the "Noble Savage". He looked just like a character from the *Last of the Mohicans* (he was NOT bearded). There was the one who wore a sharks-tooth necklace and nothing more above the waist. I believe there were only two female graduate students in Philosophy at the time, and one female faculty member. Undergraduate females often wore granny dresses like pioneer women. Everyone was blue-eyed.



1960s Protest at UCSD



Revelle Plaza 1960s

Revelle Plaza was then the center of the campus and all demonstrations took place there. Later there was the antiapartheid "live-in" to persuade UC to divest itself of its holdings in S. Africa. The terrace immediately in front of the now CLICS (which used to be the Humanities Library, and home to Philosophy and Theater) was taken over by students. They camped there day and night, for weeks, sleeping in sleeping bags, scattered over the terrace like a tribe of gypsies. I loved to look over the railing in the early morning and watch them crawl out of their sleeping bags, yawning, rubbing their eyes. Some would go and fetch coffee and doughnuts; some would be replaced by another "shift" while they attended classes. Here and there a stray dog, here and there a circle would form—a teach-in on apartheid in progress. Who remembers teach-ins? I was always impressed by their persistence and courage.

When I came here, UCSD consisted of Revelle, Muir, Central Library and the Matthews administrative complex, and some of the Medical School. Nothing else up here. It was called the "moon campus" because after 4 p.m. it was completely deserted. No Sun God, no Faculty Club, but they did have the watermelon drop. No personal computers, no cell phones, departments were noisy places with clattering typewriters and constantly ringing phones. A different life.

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ALUMNI NEWS

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- share philosophical views
- mentor undergraduate students

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