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ON THE COVER: Humboldt State Normal School’s first class, 1914.
THESE PAGES: Nearly 1,000 students, staff and faculty members gathered at the University Events Field on Aug. 30 to form a Human 100, marking HSU’s centennial year.
from the President

THE NEW SEMESTER is well underway at Humboldt State. Students have returned, and the campus is gratifyingly loud and energized once again.

Of course, this Fall is a special one, as Humboldt State has begun celebrating our Centennial Year. It is an important milestone. Humboldt State reaching the century mark is a reminder of California’s long and important commitment to our young people, in the form of public higher education.

Like many others, I have been reflecting often about the people and events that have shaped Humboldt State.

One of the most important elements has been the role that students have played in defining our mission as a university. Students have played in defining our mission as a university and are at the heart of Humboldt State’s agenda as we begin our next century.

We know there is an increasingly strong link between a college education and economic well-being. If a student drops out, that impact is felt for a lifetime. So our challenge is to innovate and evolve, to make sure that even more of our students have a positive experience and are able to graduate. As large and festive as our graduation ceremonies are each spring, we want them to be bigger.

Many new efforts are under way, including a program that matches student mentors with incoming freshmen. We also have a new system in place that alerts faculty and advisors when students are struggling, so they can intervene earlier. We are bringing together student support programs to make them more effective, and creating new Centers of Academic Excellence to provide even more assistance. These are just a few of the latest expressions of Humboldt’s focus on the student experience.

Students are applying to this remarkable institution, and enrolling, in record numbers. They need us to push them to achieve their dreams and to empower them to make a difference in the world. They are counting on us to help them be successful. It’s a privilege to be a part of their success, and I can think of no better way of honoring our history.

Sincerely,

Rollin C. Richmond
President
humboldt.edu/100 facebook.com/hsu100
**Hero Shrew: New Species Named for HSU Collections Manager**

IN BIOLOGY, SOME creatures are simply evolutionary oddities. Take the aardvark, for example, or the duck billed platypus—animals with distinct unusual features that make them unique in the mammal world. Add to that list a new species of hero shrew recently discovered by Humboldt State University alum Bill Stanley (’89, Biology).

Native to central Africa, the rare mammal is considered an evolutionary anomaly thanks to its bizarrely durable spine. Stanley, director of collections and a zoologist at Chicago’s Field Museum, was part of a team of international scientists who identified the unusual creature in a recent issue of Biology letters.

Its defining feature? A series of inter-locking vertebrae that render its spine four times more robust—relative to body mass—than any other vertebrate in the world. The hero shrew’s bizarre backbone has yet to be explained by science. But it has made the mammal a legend in areas not accessible to other animals. Future research will involve testing that theory in a laboratory.

“Finding a new species and developing a hypothesis for the functional significance of its backbone is a double whammy,” Stanley says. “It’s going to open the door to a lot of research moving forward.”

They propose that the shrew’s super tough backbone allows it to access food in areas not accessible to other animals. They also hope to provide science with a fitting tribute to a mentor, a colleague and an inspiration.

Although the two men have kept in touch throughout the years, Holmes says he was “completely flabbergasted” when he heard the news. Only one other species of hero shrew—Scutisorex somerei—is known to exist in the world. “I’m pretty sure this is the first and only species to be named after me,” he joked. “What else can I really say except thank you?”

In addition to naming the new species, Stanley and his colleagues offer a hypothesis as to why the shrew developed its strong spine in the first place.

**ABOVE:** The hero shrew, Scutisorex thori, is native to Central Africa. BELOW: Thorvald “Thor” Holmes (’80, Biology), is collections manager at HSU’s Vertebrate Museum.
The fellowship will also provide her with the chance to explore science and policy. “As scientists, we submit our research for publication but we rarely see if it’s actually applied or used by the management community,” Baibak says. “Developing policies is a really important aspect of how we deal with our natural resources.”

Baibak’s interest in science policy is what drew her to work with botany professor Frank Shaugnessy at HSU. His research focuses on eelgrass, a flowering plant that is a valuable habitat and food source for marine animals in the bay. It also accounts for 45 percent of the eelgrass in California.

“I wanted to do something that was useful to the management community and I knew that working with Frank would give me the opportunity to have my research used by California Fish and Game,” she says.

Baibak’s current work with the California Department of Parks and Recreation will also have real-world applications. Policy makers will use the guidelines she helps develop as they decide how to best manage sea rise along California’s coast.

“It’s really difficult to predict what’s going to happen on a broad scale because sea rise level is influenced by a lot of local factors—even plate tectonics can factor in. Parks in areas where tectonics are causing the land to raise may not notice many if any changes as sea levels rise. On the other hand, parks where tectonics are causing the land to sink may see large impacts as a result of sea level rise,” Baibak explains.

“We do know is that sea level rise and storm surges contribute to the loss of cultural and natural resources, infrastructure, and park facilities as well as decreased public access. This is a very complex issue that we have not had to deal with in recent history, it is a learning process, fast for everyone involved.”

Bethany Baibak pulls in traps to determine how fish utilize oyster beds in Humboldt Bay. Photo: Courtesy of Russell Black

IN MAY, GEOGRAPHY professor Monica Stephens’ “Geography of Hate” map attracted national and international media attention, from news website Mashable to German national newspaper Die Zeit. At the heart of the map was this question: Where in America do people use the most hate speech?

The answer turned out to be small towns with low diversity, according to the map of Twitter data created by Stephens and her students.

Stevens and three undergrads mapped the geographic location of 150,000 tweets that used racist, homophobic or anti-disabled slurs from June 2012 to April 2013.

Students read each tweet in its entirety to make sure it was being used in a derogatory way, then aggregated and normalized the data by county.

Three students involved in the project were Amelia Edinger, Matthew Eiben and Miles Ross. They won Best Digital Map (second place) at the California Geographic Society’s annual conference.

This map by Geography professor Monica Stephens shows the geographical distribution of geocoded posts to Twitter, an online social networking service, that were posted between June 2012 and April 2013 and contained homophobic slurs.

Stephens was compelled to create the map after recent discussions on hate speech censorship and online bullying. She says that while social intolerance can’t be measured in tweets alone, it does underscore the prevalence of derogatory slurs in the United States.

“Regardless of the intention behind it, it’s clear that hate words are still a very real part of our culture,” Stephens says. Funding for the map was provided the University Research and Creative Activities Fellowship at HSU.

 McKenzie County, South Dakota, is the most divided county in the United States. The answer turned out to be small towns with low diversity, according to the map of Twitter data created by Monica Stephens and her students.

The three students involved in the project were Amelia Edinger, Matthew Eiben and Miles Ross. They won Best Digital Map (second place) at the California Geographic Society’s annual conference.
Schatz Lab Paves Way for International LED Standards

AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY has adopted a new technical standard led by the Schatz Energy Research Center that harmonizes national quality assurance requirements for solar-powered light-emitting diode devices (LEDs). The new standard opens the door to market expansion for quality-assured LED devices in developing countries that are short of electricity and in need of alternative sources of lighting.

Adoption of the Schatz Lab’s standard by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), announced at a Clean Energy Ministerial in New Delhi in April by U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu, is considered a milestone in international programs that provide inexpensive lighting to developing nations. Nearly 800 million Asians, for example, live much of the time in a state of near darkness, including some 400 million Indians.

The advantages are both economic and environmental: off-grid, solar illumination replaces costly, dirty and dangerous kerosene lamps and expensive battery-powered flashlights. A further benefit to the poor is that solar devices can be used for mobile phone charging.

HSU alumus Brendan Mordonca (’12, Energy, Technology & Policy) talks with locals in Bangladesh about the advantages of off-grid solar lighting.

HSU Earns Silver STARS Rating for Sustainability

HSU RECEIVED A silver STARS rating in May, reaffirming its place as a top college for sustainability. The self-reporting system is administered by the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Education, or AASHE.

“STARS was a much-needed step in assessing the university’s sustainability practices and commitment to environmental responsibility,” said HSU’s Sustainability Coordinator Tall Chief Comet. “It gives the university a great starting point from which to improve its practices.”

STARS is a comprehensive self-assessment tool that awards credits in three categories: education and research, operations and planning and administration and engagement. Institutions receive a rating of bronze, silver, gold or platinum. A STARS rating remains in effect for three years, after which point institutions may renew their assessment. Over the next few years, HSU will take a series of steps to improve its assessment. The Office of Sustainability will work with campus departments to increase the university’s score in each of the three assessment categories. This fall, Comet and others will identify potential areas for improvement.

Once campuswide changes have been implemented, the university will renew its assessment. “I believe it’s realistically achievable for us to receive a gold rating by 2016,” Comet said. HSU is one of only six schools in the 23-campus California State University system to participate in STARS. Of the six CSU campuses, Monterey Bay is the only school to have earned a gold.

Geospatial Curriculum Revamped

HSU IS REVAMPING its geospatial curriculum to better prepare students for careers in the geospatial sciences—a job market growing by 35 percent a year according to the U.S. Dept. of Labor.

The changes—which take effect this fall—include the restructuring of several courses, the addition of two classes and introduction of a new B.S. degree option in Geospatial Science within the Environmental Science (ENVS) major. This new option will combine the core courses required in Environmental Science with the full suite of geospatial science courses. It will be taught within the larger context of Geospatial Science, rather than simply as a technological tool.

The overhaul is based on the U.S. Department of Labor’s 2010 Geospatial Technology Competency Model, which outlines the skills needed for a successful career in geospatial technology.

Campus News Round Up

$1M Granted for Humboldt Health Care

HSU’S CALIFORNIA CENTER for Rural Policy has been awarded a two-year, $1 million grant by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to bolster Humboldt County health care.

“This grant allows us to continue to collaborate with community leaders, patients, doctors, nurses, employers and insurers so everyone in Humboldt County can receive the right care at the right time,” said Melissa Jones, Project Director of Aligning Forces Humboldt.

Lighting Inventory Illuminates Energy Efficiency on Campus

STUDENTS RECENTLY CONDUCTED a lighting inventory of all academic buildings on campus.

They recorded the wattage, number and type of light fixtures used in lecture halls, faculty space and academic service buildings. The worst offenders? Gust Hall and Founders Hall’s Green & Gold Room, which are both over-lit based on square footage, according to the report.

“Our hope is that it will be used as a resource for the university,” says Jocelyn Gwynn (’14, Energy & Climate), one of the report’s authors.

HSU Ranks Again as a Top North American “Green College”


Wildlife Team Wins 25th Quiz Bowl

HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY’S student wildlife team captured its 25th title in the Western Regional Quiz Bowl at the University of Wyoming, Laramie, in mid-March.

With the Laramie victory, the wildlife team has won the title 25 times in 42 attempts since 1966. Befitting this regional dominance, successive HSU teams have won the national competition nine times in 12 appearances, including the past three years in a row.

The competition is sponsored by The Wildlife Society (TWS), an international nonprofit scientific and educational association founded in 1937. TWS works to foster excellence in wildlife stewardship, in particular wildlife conservation in North America.

The newest crop of Quiz Bowl winners includes students Justin Purcell, Ryan Vasquez, Felicia Aragon, Bennett Hardy, Phil Chao and John Oliver.

Among the questions the HSU team answered were, “In what year were wolves reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park?” A: 1995. “Sea otter populations in the Aleutian islands are believed to be declining because of predation by what marine mammal?” A: Killer whale or orca.

“Everyone in the department is very proud of the students in the Wildlife Conclave class for working together to prepare the team for the competition,” says Wildlife lecturer Barbara Clucas.

More: Humboldt.edu/green
A CENTURY OF CHANGES AT HUMBOLDT STATE

LUCKY LOGGER  Adopted as the school’s official mascot in 1959, Lucky Logger is seen here with members of the Spurs, a service club active in the mid-century. Over the years there have been several versions of the Lucky mascot. Associated Students introduced the latest version in 2011.

IN THE CLASSROOM  The subjects and the equipment have changed, but one thing that remains constant is a Humboldt State professor’s commitment to students.
RESIDENTIAL LIFE
Living on campus is still a big part of the experience for many students. According to the 1962 freshman guidebook, HSC was set up to house 442 students and a full semester’s room and board went for $370.

STRIKING A POSE In the founding days of Humboldt State, men were compelled to wear blue twill suits and women were to wear only drab colors. Things have eased up since, and students from the ’50s to today prefer casual, comfortable attire.

FOOTBALL Athletics have been a part of Humboldt State’s offerings since the 1920s. When football got its start, nearly every man on campus was pressed into service for the team. The first intercollegiate match was held against Southern Oregon Normal School in 1927. Today, the team is a regular contender for the Greater Northwest Athletic Conference championship title.
**Dining on Campus**

In the 1940s, students dined in the cafeteria of Nelson Hall, the first permanent dorm on campus. Those seeking a cup of coffee or a soda headed to the COOP, a cooperative bookstore and soda fountain. Today, the campus has a number of eateries.

**Gist Hall**

Once the College Elementary School, Gist Hall now houses administrative offices, the KRFH broadcasting studios and a host of smart classrooms and lab facilities. The Gist Hall Theatre, however, still operates as it did in the 1930s.

**The Library**

Humboldt’s library has grown substantially over time. Today the library is a haven for tech-connected students. The original Founders Hall library is now the Green & Gold Room.
GRADUATION The first Humboldt State Normal School graduations took place at Arcata’s Minor Theatre. Later ceremonies took place in the Founders Hall courtyard. Today, Redwood Bowl hosts graduates and guests at three commencement ceremonies every spring.

ENVIRONMENTAL CARE
Caring for the environment has been a part of Humboldt State’s curriculum from the very beginning. Early recruiting materials boasted of the school’s connection to its rural environment, and things haven’t changed much since.

MARCHING BAND Humboldt State’s marching band alternated between the traditional and the quirky in its earlier years before settling on the scatter band motif in 1968. Today, without a doubt, the Marching Lumberjacks are the best marching band on the planet.
5. The HSU motto is Phos Ateleia, which means what in English?  
- Health and Happiness  
- Prosperity and Hope  
- Hope and Light  
- Light and Truth

6. In 1916, who donated 51 acres for the site of Humboldt State's permanent campus?  
- Hiram Johnson and the Pacific Lumber Company  
- William Preston and the Union Water Company  
- L.K. Wood, founder of Arcata  
- William Carson, lumber baron

7. What type of college was Humboldt from?  
- Agriculture  
- Forestry  
- Natural Resources  
- Teaching  
- Biology

8. Where was Alexander von Humboldt from?  
- Germany  
- Russia  
- Great Britain  
- The Netherlands

9. When did von Humboldt explore the region of Northern California that now bears his name?  
- 1797  
- 1801  
- 1813  
- Never

10. Who was not a Humboldt State president?  
- Ralph Swetman  
- John Van Duzer  
- Arthur Gist  
- Cornelius Siemens

11. Who was Humboldt State's first president?  
- Nelson Van Matre  
- Ralph Swetman  
- Arthur Gist  
- Cornelius Siemens

12. What facility, completed in 1944, was a Public Works Administration project?  
- Van Matre Building  
- Marine Laboratory in Trinidad  
- Redwood Bowl  
- Nelson Hall

13. What was Gist Hall originally?  
- Dining facility  
- Residence hall  
- Administrative building  
- Elementary School

14. Founders Hall was designed by a Southern California architect who happened to visit the campus on a sunny day in 1912. He mistook the summer day as typical Humboldt weather and left the courtyard archways open. When were they enclosed?  
- 1912  
- 1929  
- 1941  
- 1970

15. How many courthouse archways are in Founders Hall?  
- 10  
- 27  
- 39  
- 50

16. When did Humboldt State adopt “Lumberjacks” as a mascot?  
- 1914  
- 1952  
- 1936  
- 1966

17. The first catalog promised a climate that would keep students...  
- “studying in the library”  
- “mentally keen and alert”  
- “comfortably cool and attentive”  
- “sharp and awake”

18. What year did KHUS-FM, then KHSC-FM, begin broadcasting?  
- 1944  
- 1947  
- 1961  
- 1967

19. In its first year of existence (1914), where was Humboldt Normal School located?  
- The Minor Theatre  
- The Sequoia Theatre  
- Arcata Grammar School  
- Arcata High School

20. In 1922, how much did a one-month railroad commuter ticket from Eureka to Arcata (the main form of transportation at the time) cost?  
- $0.60  
- $1.45  
- $1.70  
- $3.35

21. What was not an admissions requirement in the early 1910s?  
- 17 years or older  
- Must hold a high school diploma  
- A good moral character  
- A promising score on an aptitude test

22. What was the first fraternity on campus?  
- Chi Phi  
- Delta Sigma Phi  
- Delta Phi Epsilon  
- Tau Kappa Epsilon

23. What was the monthly cost of room and board in the 1910s?  
- $40–45  
- $30–35  
- $20–25  
- $10–15

24. Prior to the “Lumberjacks,” what did the student athletes of Humboldt State compete as?  
- Hilltoppers  
- Banana Slugs  
- Murrelets  
- Thunderbolts

25. What was the annual salary for male faculty members in 1914?  
- $500  
- $800  
- $1,800  
- $2,000

26. What was the annual salary for Nelson Van Matre, the first university president?  
- $2,500  
- $3,200  
- $5,000  
- $6,000

27. Humboldt State played—and lost—its first informal football game against players from where?  
- Rotary Club of Arcata  
- Call Berkeley  
- Pacific Lumber Company  
- Fortuna High School

28. Who called the university’s namesake, Alexander Von Humboldt, the “greatest scientific traveler that ever lived?”  
- Rollins Richmond  
- Charles Darwin  
- Martin Van Buren  
- Stephen Hawking

29. Before becoming HSU’s first president, Nelson Van Matre held a position at what?  
- An attorney  
- A teacher  
- An elementary school principal  
- Superintendent

30. When did Humboldt State play its first intercollegiate football game against Southern Oregon Normal School?  
- 1919  
- 1927  
- 1931  
- 1938

31. HSU established a wildlife management program—reportedly the first of its kind in California—in what year?  
- 1920  
- 1940  
- 1950  
- 1960

32. In the 1950s, a group of HSU professors formed a loose social association called what?  
- The Buffalo Heads  
- The Staters  
- The Elkhounds  
- The Wild Boars

33. Nelson Hall was named after Hans C. Nelson, who was known for doing what?  
- Serving as the first university provost  
- Donating the land for campus  
- Introducing legislation that created Humboldt State  
- Securing community donations

34. Who earned the title “Mr. Humboldt” for his more than 40 years of service to the university?  
- Arthur Gist  
- Cornelius Siemens  
- Ralph Swetman  
- Homer Balbanis

35. The inspiration for Lucky Logger, the school’s mascot, came from what?  
- A cartoon in Mad magazine  
- A cartoon by a student artist in the Lumberjack  
- A statue that once stood in the men’s gym  
- A humorous skit by theater students

Adapted and updated from “The Humboldt Challenge” by Michel Spring (“30, Journalism”) in the spring 1993 edition of Humboldt State’s magazine.
36. Humboldt State Normal School’s establishment coincided with the Progressive Movement (circa 1890–1930), which championed universal education. Who was the period’s ranking educational theorist?  
○ John Dewey  
○ Moses斋  
○ James Hayden Tufts  
○ James Rowland Angell

37. In what year did Founders Hall receive its iconic red tiled roof?  
○ 1915  
○ 1925  
○ 1935  
○ 1945

38. Which of the following is not an HSU varsity sports team?  
○ Softball  
○ Crew  
○ Wrestling  
○ Track & Field

39. How many majors does HSU currently offer?  
○ 44  
○ 48  
○ 73  
○ 13

40. How many students currently attend HSU?  
○ 10,600  
○ 2,700  
○ 7,600  
○ 4,300

41. More than 27 percent of HSU students come from what region?  
○ North Coast  
○ Bay Area  
○ Out of State  
○ Southern California

42. Based on Lumberjack editorials and columns, which of the following issues did NOT largely concern the student body in the 1930s?  
○ Women smoking  
○ Inadequate school spirit  
○ The price of a milk shake  
○ The cost of housing

43. 1948 alum Steve Hillenburg—  
the creative genius behind the popular children’s cartoon SpongeBob  
SquarePants—majored in what?  
○ Natural Resources Planning and Interpretation  
○ Studio Art  
○ Journalism  
○ Biology

44. Humboldt State features the only endowed chair dedicated to researching one species. What is that species?  
○ Redwoods  
○ Eucalyptus  
○ Lichen  
○ Tan Oaks

45. In 1928, student Elta Cartwright qualified to compete in the Amsterdam Olympics in which sport?  
○ Track & Field  
○ Diving  
○ Gymnastics  
○ Equestrian

46. During the 1980s, Humboldt’s State Ultimate Frisbee team—the Buds—experienced an unfortunate but briefly lived name change to what?  
○ The Storm Trolls  
○ The Corkscrews  
○ The Flying Discs  
○ The Flying Mushrooms

47. Which short story writer is one of the most famous literary figures who ever attended Humboldt State?  
○ Temple Bailey  
○ Raymond Carver  
○ Sherwood Anderson  
○ Zealia Bishop

48. For years, students competed in traditional logging competitions during Lumberjack Days. Which of the following was NOT an activity?  
○ Log rolling  
○ Axe throwing  
○ Pancake flipping  
○ Cabin building

49. Brother and sister team Jeff Cresswell (’79, Fisheries Biology) and Michelle Kalberer joined forces to create which sustainable business?  
○ Klam Kanteen  
○ Polartec  
○ Black Diamond  
○ Lucy

50. In the early 1980s, Eddie Schar (’81, Political Science) and Heidi Chien teamed up to create Soy Vay, which has become a national sensation. What is Soy Vay?  
○ A brand of environmentally friendly soy ink  
○ A kosher line of Asian sauces, dressing and marinades  
○ A popular soy-based beverage line  
○ Fermented bean paste

51. From water polo to wrestling, Humboldt State offers more than 180 clubs. Which is not a recognized club on campus?  
○ The Humboldt Quidditch League  
○ Chinese Students and Scholars Association  
○ Logging Sports Conclave  
○ Von Humboldt Association

52. HSU alum Mark Conover participated in the 1988 summer Olympic games in what event?  
○ Marathon  
○ Cycling  
○ Water Polo  
○ Kayaking

53. HSU’s 1983 relay team set a long-standing record in what distance?  
○ 4x100  
○ 4x200  
○ 4x400  
○ 4x1500

54. In 2004, HSU staffer and alum Barb Duca finally earned a degree in Business (with a minor in Economics) after how many continuous years of enrollment at HSU?  
○ 16  
○ 19  
○ 21  
○ 23

55. HSU has had quite a few fight songs over the years. Which of the following was NOT one of them?  
○ H-U-M-B-O-I-D-T  
○ Humboldt Locomotive  
○ Sons of H.S.C.  
○ Hey Oh Humboldt

56. In 1964, the school’s Division of Health and Physical Science laid out goals for program participants. Which was NOT one of them?  
○ Be able to swim  
○ Learn how to handle the body skillfully  
○ Make the body a social, economic and health “asset”  
○ Be practiced in self-defense

57. In 1997, students considered changing the school’s mascot from Lucky Logger to what?  
○ The Thunderbolts  
○ The Storm Trolls  
○ The Marble Murelet  
○ The Corkscrews

58. Which of the following is not one of the school’s varsity sports teams?  
○ The Flying Discs  
○ The Flying Mushrooms  
○ The Thunderbolts  
○ The Corkscrews

59. What was Arcata called for its first 10 years?  
○ Bicksport  
○ Union  
○ Folk  
○ West

60. Who led the first group of European settlers to Arcata?  
○ L.K. Wood  
○ Dr. Josiah Gregg  
○ Bret Harte  
○ Henry Buhne

61. Which native tribe originally inhabited the land that Humboldt State University is on?  
○ Yurok  
○ Hoopa  
○ Tolowa  
○ Wyat

62. What year did Arcata vote to become a Nuclear Weapons Free Zone?  
○ 1989  
○ 1991  
○ 2007  
○ 1994

63. What is the current estimated population of Humboldt County?  
○ 100,000  
○ 135,000  
○ 1,000,000  
○ 28,000

64. What is the current estimated population of Arcata, including students?  
○ 16,000  
○ 28,000  
○ 8,000  
○ 17,000

65. Humboldt County covers how many square miles?  
○ 3,500  
○ 4,000  
○ 3,200  
○ 1,000

66. The name ‘Arcata’ comes from the Yurok word ‘sket’oh’ which means what?  
○ Place of fog and rain  
○ Where there is a lagoon  
○ Sacred ground  
○ On the hilltop

67. The city of Arcata began offering bus service—from the post office to campus—in what year?  
○ 1952  
○ 1958  
○ 1960  
○ 1970

68. HSU’s unique geographic location also makes it one of the most earthquake prone spots in the country. How many earthquakes have caused damage since 1850?  
○ More than 5  
○ More than 15  
○ More than 30  
○ More than 60

69. Humboldt State University’s main campus covers how many acres?  
○ 144  
○ 591  
○ 90  
○ 270

70. In 1987, L.W. Schatz gave the university a generous donation of land to create a field experiment station for what?  
○ Bees  
○ Fish  
○ Trees  
○ Rocks

71. In 1970, nearly 3,000 students, faculty and administrators held the biggest demonstration in Humboldt State’s history to protest what?  
○ Kent State  
○ Imprisonment of John Sinclair  
○ Nuclear power  
○ American invasion of Cambodia

72. Which famous musician/band donated staging and props to the university from a 1987 European tour?  
○ Michael Jackson  
○ James Taylor  
○ Madonna  
○ The Beastie Boys

73. Which annual event—started in 1967—is the oldest student-run event of its kind?  
○ Social Justice Summit  
○ Lumberjack Days  
○ Humboldt International Film Festival  
○ International Education Week

74. One of the earliest campus signs directing people to Humboldt State College was made of which tree?  
○ Madrone  
○ Redwood  
○ Douglas Fir  
○ Oak

75. Who built the bleachers in Redwood Bowl under the direction of local carpenters?  
○ Students  
○ Staff  
○ Faculty  
○ Community volunteers
76. Which political office holder is credited with saying “A tree is a tree — seen one you’ve seen them all,” prompting HSU students to dedicate a lone tree to him in 1972?
- Gerald Ford
- Jimmy Carter
- Ronald Reagan
- Jerry Brown

77. HSU offered courses in Home Economics until what year?
- 1990
- 1998
- 2000
- 2005

78. Since 1963, HSU has owned a long line of ocean-going research vessels. Which of the following was NOT one of them?
- The Sea Gull
- The Catalyst
- The Malaguena
- The Pacific Cruiser

79. Kerr Tower in Founders Hall was opened in 1971 for what purpose?
- Meditation
- Studying
- Nanjing
- Equipment Storage

80. Which building was destroyed by arson in 1979 and rebuilt with help from the local timber industry?
- Siemens Hall
- Founders Hall
- Founders Hall

81. What design element was temporarily inflicted on Founders Hall during World War II?
- It was covered with a tent
- It was camouflaged with paint
- The windows were blacked out
- The roof was painted red, white and blue

82. What guards the lobby of Founders Hall?
- Two bronze Lumberjack statues
- Two bronze grizzly bear statues
- Two Assyrian warrior statues
- Two marble lions

83. Where is the university’s seismograph located?
- The second floor of the library
- An underground vault in Founders Hall
- Fickle Hill Observatory
- BioCore Facility

84. HSU’s fifth president, Alistair McCrone, served in various university capacities before coming to Humboldt. By education he was a what?
- Geologist
- Wildlife Biologist
- Economist
- Astronomer

85. In 2013, Humboldt State earned which ranking nationwide among medium-sized schools for sending volunteers to the Peace Corps?
- 8th
- 16th
- 21st
- 33rd

86. Professor Stephen Sillett, the Kenneth L. Fisher Chair in Redwood Forest Ecology, has been featured in two recent cover stories in which national publication?
- Outside Magazine
- Scientific American
- National Geographic
- Discover

87. Students and researchers from the Schatz Energy Research Center designed and built the first solar hydrogen energy system in the United States, in which year?
- 1982
- 1989
- 1993
- 1997

88. HSU has a long history of visits from by famous figures. Which one did NOT visit campus in the 1960s and 1970s?
- Robert Kennedy
- Ralph Nader
- Martin Luther King Jr.
- Ronald Reagan

89. In early 70s the State Master Plan for Humboldt State University predicted an enrollment in 1990 of how many students?
- 5,000
- 12,000
- 7,000
- 8,000

90. Which publication christened Humboldt State the “Cinderella of the North” in 1970?
- The San Francisco Chronicle
- The Chronicle of Higher Education
- USA Today
- The Los Angeles Times

91. In 2007, Humboldt State dedicated the first LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) gold-certified structure in the 23 campuses California State University system. Which is it?
- Kinesiology & Athletics Building
- College Creek Apartment Complex
- The Behavioral and Social Sciences Building (BSS)
- Schatz Energy Research Center

92. Approximately how many exterior stairs are there on campus, leading some to call HSU “Hills and Stairs University” or “Hills, Stairs and Umbrellas”? 
- 947
- 2107
- 457
- 8,237

93. What made a trip to the moon in 1969 a reality?
- The Apollo 11 mission
- The Mars rover
- The Voyager 1 spacecraft
- The Rosetta probe

94. In 1987, which financial institution donated its former building to HSU?
- Bank of America
- Wells Fargo
- Coast Central Credit Union
- Umpqua Bank

95. In 1998, researchers at the Schatz Energy Research Center debuted what?
- The country’s first street-level, hydrogen-powered car
- The first electric bicycle
- The first hydrogen-powered clean water filter
- A solar powered clean water option for the developing world

96. In what year did HSU become the first university in California—and the third in the nation—to ban single-use plastic water bottles from campus eateries?
- 2006
- 2008
- 2011
- 2013

97. In 2002, Rollin Richmond succeeded Alistair McCrone to become which president?
- 4th
- 6th
- 8th
- 10th

98. The Humboldt Energy Independence Fund, which sponsors sustainability-related projects across campus, was founded by what group?
- Faculty
- California State University Chancellor’s Office
- The student body
- U.S. Department of Energy

99. How many NCAA Division II national championships does HSU hold?
- None
- Three
- One
- Five

100. What team earned those championships?
- Track & Field, Wrestling, Tennis
- Football, Basketball and Soccer
- Softball and Crew
- Soccer and Crew

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**Answer Key**

1. Jerry Crone
2. The Fink
3. The Miner Theatre
4. The Bear Pit
5. Light and Truth
6. William Preston
7. The Inner
8. Water Company
9. Teaching
10. Gym
11. Never
12. John Van Duuer
13. Nelson Van Mebro
14. Redwood Bowl
15. Elementary school
16. 1929
17. 1934
18. 1957
19. “mentally bank and alert”
20. 1942
21. Arata
22. Grauer School
23. $1,55
24. Forbes
25. 79
26. $20,25
27. 1947
28. Thunderbolts
29. $1,000
30. 135,000
31. 1940
32. The Buffalo Bears
33. The Bear Pit
34. The Bear Pit
35. The Bear Pit
36. John Duvery
37. 1975
38. Wrestling
39. 48
40. 8,500
41. Southern California
42. The cost of housing
43. Natural Resources Planning and Interpretation
44. Redwood
45. Tool & Field
46. The Storm Trolls
47. Raymond Carver
48. Cabin building
49. Klamtian
50. A boisterous line of Asian accents, dressing and manners
51. Von-Humboldt Association
52. Marathon
53. Atkins
54. 25
55. Hoyt Humboldt
56. Be practical in self-defense
57. The Marbled Murrelet
58. Bassian
59. Union
60. Dr. Joseph Greg
61. Way
62. 1989
63. 1995
64. 17,000
65. 3,500
66. Where there is a lagoon
67. 1993
68. More than 60
69. 144
70. Trees
71. American invasion of Cambodia

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100-60 — You’re a Lucky Logger! Congratulations!
79-60 — Well done! You win a free subscription to Humboldt magazine!
59-40 — You passed (luckily, this is graded on a curve).
39-20 — You’re a little rusty. Recommended remediation: A trip to campus, STAT!
Humboldt State originated as a home-grown Normal School for training teachers. It was conceived by Humboldt citizens who nurtured its fruition, galvanized state support and buttressed their commitment with donations of land and funding. Now, 100 years later, Humboldt State has grown into a comprehensive university that attracts students from all over California, the nation and the world.

A group of students and faculty pose in front of Humboldt State Normal School’s temporary location on Arcata’s 11th Street.
When Humboldt State Normal School was signed into law in 1913, Arcata was still pretty much a frontier town. Dirt streets and wood sidewalks told a rough-hewn story. Cattle roamed more or less at will, although cows, goats and other livestock had been banned from the Plaza after a bandstand was installed in 1901. Eventually, male corals would become a thing of the past, too, but farming, gardening and ranching would always be vigorous enterprises.

There was scarcely a sign as the 20th century dawned that the former Union Town would become a thriving college community. Locals considered the tiny outpost on Arcata Bay a “bust” and “rowdy” place. It was known for its “rugged individualism,” consonant with what late 19th century historians called “the American frontier culture, forged by adversity.” Frontier adversity yes, but Arcata was also a busy little community. Locals considered the tiny outpost on Arcata Bay the former Union Town would become a thriving college community.

The establishment of the Normal School sailed favorably currents in American history that energized both the school’s growth and Arcata’s. California was a leader in the nation’s Progressive Movement (1890-1930), which championed universal education. Philosopher John Dewey was the period’s ranking educational theorist. His outlook for the hands-on learning that would become a staple of Humboldt State’s curriculum.

The school’s legal birth—California Governor Hiram Johnson signed the bill that would establish the school on June 16, 1913—coincided with the onrush of America’s post-Civil War industrialization and accelerating social change. The burgeoning automobile and aviation cultures were but two of the revolutionary changes, though a route called the informal School boosters called “Arcata Road” was popular among the faculty and students of Arcata and Fortuna.

The school’s first graduating class comprised 70 weeks of practice student teaching in seven different subjects. They had to attend classes on Saturdays because they were so busy during the week.

The school’s first president, from 1914-1924, was Nelson Bleur Van Matre, who had earned his doctorate at the University of Chicago and taught in the Midwest. He helped establish the school’s new location on Founders Hall was donated by William Preston and the Union of Ridge Top Land. The former Union Town would become a thriving college community.

1914-78: Humboldt by the numbers

Enrollment

1914 78

Today 8,116

The California State Assembly appropriated $10,000 to fund Humboldt Normal School, expressly for the training and education of teachers. One of the school’s impacts was immediate. Railroads rearranged their schedules so that commuters from the Eel River Valley (as far away as Scotia) could make their classes and still be “home for supper.”

The Normal School’s doors opened on April 6, 1914, in facilities leased from Arcata Grammar School on 11th Street. The new movie theater at 10th and H streets, named after local business magnate Isaac Minor, opened in December. By then, Henry Ford had hiked the pay of his employees to $5 an hour, twice the average minimum wage nationwide.

The city of Cleveland had installed the world’s first red and green traffic lights.

The Minor hosted the inaugural commencement on May 26, 1915, for the Normal School’s first graduating class. Fifteen women received certificates. In keeping with Arcata’s “rugged individualism,” they made their own gowns, although the fabric was provided. Their rigorous training comprised 70 weeks of practice student teaching in seven different subjects. They had to attend classes on Saturdays because they were so busy during the week.

The school’s first president, from 1914-1924, was Nelson Bleur Van Matre, who had earned his doctorate at the University of Chicago and taught in the Midwest and California for 15 years. Among the immediate problems he tackled: a shortage of housing in tiny Arcata, including his own. Van Matre leased the imposing and turreted dwelling at 10th and I streets, now the Crosswinds Restaurant.

As for students, a home-finding panel was set up to locate lodging where they could obtain room and board for $20-$27 a month. Luckily, 62 students showed up for the opening day of school.

Of necessity, Van Matre was a multi-tasker. In a newborn institution so small, he had to serve at various times as academic advisor, admissions officer, financial controller and registrar. He also had to cope with the drop in enrollment brought on by World War I, when President Woodrow Wilson committed troops to the conflict in the spring of 1917.

Notwithstanding the 1914 “War to End All Wars” in Europe, a donation of 51 acres of land provided a fixed location on Preston Ridge for the Normal School’s new home. Business mogul William Preston and the Union of Ridge Top Land. The former Union Town would become a thriving college community.

The school’s legal birth—California Governor Hiram Johnson signed the bill that would establish the school on June 16, 1913—coincided with the onrush of America’s post-Civil War industrialization and accelerating social change. The burgeoning automobile and aviation cultures were but two of the revolutionary changes, though a route called the informal School boosters called “Arcata Road” was popular among the faculty and students of Arcata and Fortuna.

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Water Company provided the ridge-top property, while Preston resided where the Humboldt State Library now stands. Construction started in 1915, after crews removed countless old-growth stumps left behind by timber harvests. Arcata was indeed "rough-hewn," like the lumber that fueled its economy.

"Town" as well as "gown" construction was in progress. The Hotel Arcata opened in April, 1915 at 9th and G streets. Cost: $80,000. Lunch was 35 cents, dinner the same.

By 1922, the Normal School's faculty numbered 16 and the campus' first permanent building bestowed Preston Ridge. Seven years had passed since the foundations had been laid. It was known as the Main Building or Administration Building, until it was renamed Founders Hall in 1959.

The year Founders opened, President Warren Harding became the first chief executive to use radio in the White House—it was February, 1922. That was also the year air conditioning was invented, scientists split the atom and World War II. Students purchased supplies at the COOP, a precursor to today's retail stores. Cost: $80,000. Lunch was 35 cents, dinner the same.

Humboldt State Normal School became Humboldt State Teachers College and Junior College in the 1920s, offering a four-year teacher training course. President Van Matre retired in 1924, handing the leadership to Stanford graduate Ralph Swetman, who led students and faculty on the nature hikes he loved.

During his six-year term, Swetman hired the school's first zoology instructor and appointed the first college librarian in 1925. Athletic competitions became part of campus life and Humboldt played its first intercollegiate football game, losing 33-0 to Southern Oregon Normal School. Humboldt's Elta Cartwright became the school's first sports star, making it all the way to the 1928 Amsterdam Olympics, following victories in local, state and national competitions.

Founders Hall donned its red tile roof in 1925. That same year, its open-air archways were glassed in, to the relief of students and faculty on the nature hikes he loved.

As the 1920s advanced, Arcata business owners created the first full-length animated cartoon. Industrial breakthroughs proceeded in spite of hard times: improved food refrigeration arrived on the scene, along with the development of synthetics like cellophane, nylon and plexiglass. A new manufacturing technique called polymerization bolstered gasoline production.

The Great Depression set in during the 1930s and accordingly, most students remained local. The Humboldt Alumnus, first published in 1934, recorded the strong ties enjoyed between "town and gown." Many alumni social activities were community ones.

Reneded Humboldt State College in 1935, the campus was authorized to offer a bachelor's degree in Education two years later. Despite economic privation and ruinous unemployment coast to coast—25 percent—the cheeseburger was invented in 1934 and Parker Brothers began selling its immensely popular board game, Monopoly. Americans were hard up and parlor games were an inexpensive pastime. The Golden Gate Bridge opened, Superman premiered in comic books and "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" became the first full-length animated cartoon.

In the Depression years, a loaf of bread cost 9 cents. Milk was 14 cents a quart. Times were so tough that President Gist gave students permission to submit IOU's for one semester to cope with rising tuition fees.

On the eve of Hitler's invasion of Poland in September 1939 and the onset of World War II, curriculum expanded and construction began on a new dormitory, Nelson Hall. There was one wing for men, one for women. However, women occupied both wings (76 beds) due to the men going off to war. Dean Monica Hadley recalled that the "coeds" wanted rules imposed—for the fun of breaking them.
She reproached her charges for chewing gum in public. She found freshmen especially prone to this "offensive and vulgar behavior." Just the same, Hadley took the young women to the Naval Air Station in McKinleyville to dance with wartime sailors.

There was one other irksome complaint: "Students necking on the first date." Arcata established a wartime defense council and Humboldt State College was included in its evacuation plans, set forth in 1942. Residents feared Founders Hall might become a target of Japanese submarines and the council proposed camouflaging it with green paint. The walls remained "a bilious green" until 1948, three years after the war ended.

Also after the war, a G.I. Wives Club sprang up and the Lumberjack covered its activities. Vets who had lost part of their childhood to the war happily resorted to good-natured pranks, among them herding cows onto the second floor of Nelson Hall. It quickly became obvious that bovines ascended stairs more readily than they descend them. Another stunt was billed as "the infamous Whistling Pete caper." A handful of students carted an anatomy class cadaver to Nelson Hall and propped "Pete" against the front door of the women's dormitory. The mischief-makers rang the bell and ran. "The screams could be heard all over Arcata," according to A View from the Hill.

Parking violations were a problem as the 1940s drew on. The war generated an influx of older students who drove. Not infrequently, they were summoned from class to move their illegally parked vehicles.

III. The Korean War, the infamous Sen. Joseph McCarthy and the Red Scare dominated national headlines as the 1950s unfolded. President Arthur Gist handed the reins to Cornelius Himes, who was president for nearly a quarter century, 1950-1973. During that time, more than 30 buildings went up that are still in use today. And with good reason: postwar enrollment skyrocketed to 6,000-plus from a mere 750. By 1970, the school was deluged with 10,000 applications for 1,600 new student slots.

The natural sciences and environmental studies moved center stage under Siemens' leadership and the arts prospered, too. The campus reached out to local schools with music and drama festivals. Charles Fulkerson enlarged the Humboldt Symphony to about 60 musicians, including many local ones.

Typical collegiate pranks remained typically unexplained. One day, a goat was found grazing in the flowers of the Founders Hall courtyard. Later, in a separate incident, the goat was succeeded by a burn. Then there was the legendary musical spotlight and his adoring teenage fans with the Beatles, the Beach Boys and Motown—the Four Tops, Marvin Gaye, Gladys Knight & the Pips, Martha and the Vandellas, Diana Ross and the Supremes and Stevie Wonder. KHSC-FM became California's first state college radio station. A generation after that, KHSU emerged.

The new Library was completed, the Science building was enlarged, the Forestry building went up and the old Library (today's Van Matre Hall) was converted into an engineering building. A new psychology and education headquarters was erected, today's Harry Griffith Hall.

Campus and community links were as close as ever. Hammond Lumber Company donated a truck to haul forestry students to and from the woods. Pacific Lumber charged the College Improvement Association just one dollar for a 20-year lease on land near Freshwater to be used by the Forestry Department.

Male residents inaugurated "Moon Nights" in Redwood Hall. Not to be outdone, the female students undertook to disrobe in front of their windows, pulling the blinds down just in the nick of time...

Members of the Secret Comb Society stuffed comb teeth into the locks of the new administration building, Siemens Hall. They also claimed to have shaved and wrestled a Volkswagen into the hallway in front of Siemens' office. The miscreants admitted who they were just before graduation, and as Dean of Students Don Karshner had suspected all along, their ranks included top student leaders.

Founders Hall, the oldest building on campus, got a facelift in 1969-70. The Natural Resources and Sciences Building went up in 1972 and the Forbes Physical Education Complex was completed in 1973. Throughout the late 1960s and into the 1970s, the antiwar movement engulfed colleges and universities nationwide as the Vietnam War dragged on. The Arcata campus was the scene of protest, too. At least one rally drew thousands, peacefully assembled.

But for all the disillusionment of the period, the lighter side of life had its day. Fads included mood rings, lava lamps, the Rubik's cube, smiley face stickers and pet rocks. Americans and people around the globe were glued to their television sets, the Who and the Beatles, the Beach Boys and Motown—the Four Tops, Marvin Gaye, Gladys Knight & the Pips, Martha and the Vandellas, Diana Ross and the Supremes and Stevie Wonder. KHSC-FM became California's first state college radio station. A generation after that, KHSU emerged.

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McCrone and his colleagues successfully concluded the Partnership Campaign, which brought millions in financial donations to the cash-strapped university from 1983 to 1993. Contributions came not only from parents and alumni, but also from the Humboldt community and civic groups. The money enabled HSU to renovate multiple buildings, purchase instructional materials and equipment unfunded by the state.

As for student role models, nerds were the decade’s new heroes—or anti-heroes, depending on your point of view. "Nerdiness" pervaded the movies and television ("Revenge of the Nerds," "Head of the Class"). Smurfs and cabbage patch dolls inhabited the playrooms of the younger set. Cable was born and MTV became a household term.

The University held its 75th anniversary observance in 1989, the same year the Lumberjacks marked 60 years of publication and the Berlin Wall fell. Anniversary events included a special Homescoming celebration, a golf tournament and an exhibit honoring the Lumberjacks Band.

2000 also marked the widespread adoption of the Internet, a technology that would revolutionize the academy. The world adopted a new vocabulary—redwoods, rhodies and roses. Observation was christened. Senators as environmental leaders, the University’s landscape marked 60 years of publication and the Berlin World Renewal Ceremony, a group of white men from Eureka brutally murdered women, children and elders from the tribe. After that assessment, the Wiyot pre-contact population is estimated at between 1,500 and 2,000.

For hundreds of years, the Wiyot fished for salmon, hunted for wildlife and gathered edible bulbs and carefully managing their hunting and fishing.

The tribe has been working to preserve and maintain their cultural traditions. In 2000, the tribe was able to institute a World Renewal Ceremony, a group of white men from Eureka brutally murdered women, children and elders from the tribe. After that assessment, the Wiyot pre-contact population is estimated at between 1,500 and 2,000.

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Humboldt State Traditions

Motto
The Humboldt State motto, “Phos Aletheia” (Greek for “Truth and Light”), was adopted during Humboldt State College’s 50th anniversary year.

Student Newspapers
1924—the Foghorn is first student-run newspaper
1929—the Foghorn becomes the Student
1930—the Student becomes the Lumberjack
2013—Lumberjack honored by the Society for Professional Journalists as “Best All-Around Non-Daily Student Newspaper.”

What’s the Name Again?
Humboldt State has gone through six names in its journey from a Normal School to a University.

1913—Humboldt State Normal School
1921—Humboldt State Teachers College and Junior College
1927—Humboldt State Teachers College
1935—Humboldt State College
1972—California State University, Humboldt
1974—Humboldt State University

Mascots
Humboldt State athletes first competed as the Thunderbolts. In 1936, they decided to change to the Lumberjacks. Lucky Logger came on as the school mascot in 1959.

Marching Lumberjacks
Since 1940, Humboldt State marching bands have entertained crowds during sporting events and other activities. For a while, they wore traditional “Block H” uniforms. More recently, they’ve favored flannel and hard hats.

In the mid-1960s, enrollment in the traditional marching band was dwindling. It was decided that the music faculty would no longer lead the entertainment efforts at athletic events. Then, in 1968, the Marching Lumberjacks emerged with a unique take on the college scatter band.

Three College Songs of Yesteryear
Alma Mater
Far above Pacific’s water, with its waves of blue, Stands our noble Alma Mater, glorious to view
Chorus: Hail, all hail to Humboldt College Loud her praises sing
Hail to thee, our Alma Mater, Hail, all hail, all hail to thee
College life is swiftly passing, soon its sands are run
While we live we’ll ever cherish, friendships here begun

On, Oh Humboldt
On, oh Humboldt! On, oh Humboldt!
Fight right through that line
Run the ball clear ‘round your rivals
Touchdown sure this time—Rah! Rah! Rah!
On, oh Humboldt! On, oh Humboldt!
Fight on for her fame
Fight, fellows, fight, fight, fight
And win this game!

Sons of H.S.C.
So, it’s onward ever Humboldt State
Forward to victory
And here’s a cheer that all may bear
For the sons of H.S.C.
Fight, fight, fight men of Humboldt State
Till the final score is told
Fight for the valor of her forest green
And the glory of her sunset gold

Original Music Part of Centennial Celebration

PROFESSOR BRIAN POST strives to compose music that reaches people. That means it must be interesting and accessible, but not so soothing that it’s simply background noise.

“If someone says my music was ‘nice,’ that’s the kiss of death,” jokes Post, who specializes in composition, music theory and music technology. “You don’t want someone’s mind to wander to their grocery list while they’re listening to your song.”

Post, who most recently composed the score for a campus production of Shakuntala, is now composing another original piece: an arrangement for voice and piano to honor HSU’s 2013-14 centennial celebration.

“My ultimate goal is to draw listeners in, to keep them engaged and remind them what it means to be a part of the HSU community,” Post says of the composition, which will premiere next spring. “Of course if they walk away remembering the music, it is an added bonus.”

Post’s selection will be inspired by the poetry of several HSU faculty members. “I always like to incorporate multiple disciplines into my work because it provides me with more ideas to draw from,” he says.

Last semester, Post enlisted the help of English student Justin Tretten through a faculty-student research grant. In the University Library, Tretten found several books of poetry, including works by English faculty members Elma McCann (1930s), Reginald White (1947-62), Jorie Graham (1980s) and Jim Dodge (1990s).

Over the next few months, Post will scour the books for passages that resound with him. “I might take a poem and recite the first few lines over and over, until music notes attach themselves to the words,” he says. “Or the poem might give me a harmonic expression, which I’ll later overlay with a melody. It’s an organic process.”

Post’s composition will premiere April 26 in Fulkerson Recital Hall. Assistant voice professor Elizabeth Harrington will perform the piece with accompaniment by HSU faculty musicians.

“It will be an acknowledgement of the wonderful creativity that has preceded me and that I’m now a part of,” Post says.
Founders Woodcut Print Honors HSU Centennial

WHEN ART PROFESSOR Sarah Whorf first started hearing about HSU’s Centennial Celebration last year, she knew she had to get involved. So she began thinking of how she could use her printmaking skills to help commemorate the University’s first 100 years.

She decided to create an original woodcut of a recognizable Humboldt State scene. The resulting 10 5/8” x 7 1/2” piece will be used by HSU throughout the Centennial Celebration. A limited edition of no more than 100 original woodcut prints will be produced and sold, with proceeds going to the Humboldt Loyalty Fund.

Prof. Sarah Whorf, who specializes in woodcuts. “I also wanted it to be recognizable and reflect the natural and architectural beauty of Humboldt State.”

For inspiration, Whorf spent a day during Winter Break wandering around campus and snapping photos. “It was the Monday after finals week, everyone was gone and the holiday star was on Founders,” she recalls. Whorf visited a number of spots, but found herself coming back to Founders Hall.

To get the full perspective, she walked all the way around the building and took photos from different angles. “The north side has a lot of really cool architecture, but I kept coming back to the west side,” she says. Finally, she decided on the most iconic view—Founders from the front, with a view of the stairs.

Whorf spent a few days refining the drawing, then carved her design into a woodblock. To create different effects, she used different carving tools and changed the angle at which she held the instruments. The areas she carved away remain white, while the un-carved areas left in relief on the block have ink rolled onto them with a brayer. The inked image on the block is then transferred to paper with pressure from a printing press to create an original woodcut print.

Whorf’s final woodcut features Founders head-on, with its familiar rhododendron bushes and a student with a backpack making the long trek up. She says it reflects the natural beauty of the campus, its 100-year history and its future moving forward.

“I tried to capture what HSU means to me,” Whorf says. “Hopefully, it will compel people to find their own inspiration.”

Own a Piece of Humboldt State History

This original signed woodcut print is available for purchase through Humboldt Alumni. Just 100 were made. Visit alumni.humboldt.edu to purchase.

Proceeds support the student experience through the Humboldt Loyalty Fund.

Original Play Brings Alexander von Humboldt’s Story to Life

HE TRAVELED AROUND the world and is considered the founder of modern geography. Charles Darwin once called him the “greatest scientific traveler who ever lived.”

Among his other claims to fame: a state university in Arcata, Calif., bearing his name. And this November, HSU students and faculty will pay homage to Prussian naturalist Alexander von Humboldt with a play commemorating his life and work.

“Von Humboldt was the greatest scientific traveler who ever lived,” says Michael Fields, a theater professor at Humboldt State University. “The play is to bring that worldview to life.”

Born in 1769, von Humboldt rose to fame when he published Kosmos, a treatise exploring his international travels and the relationship between humans and nature.

“Von Humboldt was really the first geographer who saw the world as an organic whole,” Fields says. “Our goal with the play is to bring that worldview to life.”

Fields—who is artistic director of the physical theatre school Dell’Arte—also teaches Theater Arts 415, an advanced acting class at Humboldt State that meets twice a week to develop the play. The course is open to all students and includes lessons in acting, theatrical styles, story development and scriptwriting.

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Each week, students research aspects of von Humboldt’s life and personality, and experiment with different acting styles that might suit the play. During one such session class, they explored Commedia dell’Arte, a theatrical style that uses exaggerated masks to depict common archetypes.

Chris Joe, a sophomore double major in Music and Theatre, said it wasn’t hard to get into character once he donned the pantalone—a mask with a long, hooked nose and miserly demeanor. “Once I put the mask on, people were expecting me to act a certain way,” he says. “It was interesting to play into the audiences’ expectations.”

The play will be in the Van Duzer Theatre, Nov. 7-17. It will also be featured at the 7th International and Interdisciplinary Alexander von Humboldt Conference in Santiago, Chile Jan. 5-10, 2014.
2012-13 Distinguished Alumni Award Recipients

CLIFFORD ALLENBY
(’59, Economics, Psychology)
A high-ranking state appointee across eight California administrations, Allenby has also been a community activist for more than 20 years. In 2011, Allenby was named acting director of the California Department of Mental Health. In 2012 the American Society of Public Administrators honored Allenby for his career. Allenby and his late wife Sandy were both graduates of Eureka High School and high school sweethearts who were married for 50 years.

RICK ROSENTHAL
(’67, Zoology)
A multiple Emmy and BAFTA award winning cinematographer, Rick Rosenthal has worked with the BBC/Natural History Unit in Bristol, England since 1984. This was a launching pad for many worldwide assignments that included Planet Earth and Life. His latest Emmy (2011) was for the National Geographic television series Great Migrations. Rosenthal’s most recent film work is an integral part of two television specials Superfame and H2O Requin. His latest film project, entitled The Dark Side of the Ocean, is scheduled for production this year.

ELLI CACHETTE
(’06, Political Science)
Cachette is the first recipient of the Recent Distinguished Alumni Award. Cachette is founder and CEO of Consilient, a San Francisco-based company that helps businesses and customers track and manage product recalls online. She is an advocate of Women 2.0, a Silicon Valley organization for female entrepreneurs. She has been recognized by the California State Senate as an “Outstanding Educator” in AIDS and public health.

ROBERT HENRY
(’67, Social Science)
Robert Henry was twice elected student body president; served as president of Tau Kappa Epsilon social fraternity and was honored as Humboldt State’s Man of the Year in 1967. He formed School and College of Legal Services in 1984, which has grown to represent more than 200 educational entities. In 2006, the Sonoma County Bar Association honored Henry with its Career of Distinction Award.

2012-13 Distinguished Faculty Awards

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Every year, HSU recognizes the outstanding achievements of a select group of alumni, students, faculty and staff.

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Distinguished Faculty Awards

Outstanding Scholar SING CHEW Sociology
Sing Chew was honored for the diversity of his research and his scholarship in environmental degradation and ecological crisis. He joined Humboldt State in 1990 and developed a theoretical model of recurring dark ages, which he has applied to periods of socioeconomic change worldwide. Chew’s research has yielded seven books, 18 journal articles and book chapters and four encyclopedia entries, among others. The Faculty Awards Committee lauded him as “a very productive scientist and an excellent teacher.”

Outstanding Professor MARK COLWELL Wildlife
Mark Colwell was honored for “superlative teaching, mentoring, scholarship and creative activities” since arriving at Humboldt State in 1989. The University Senate’s Faculty Awards Committee said his near-quarter century of service has had a lasting effect at HSU through his excellence in teaching and sustained scholarly activities. Highly praised by students for sharing his passion for science and ecology, Colwell also received plaudits for his research in shellbed ecology, with an emphasis on conservation and management. He is the author of a critically-acclaimed book on the subject.

Outstanding Student Awards

EMANUEL DELGADO Geography Major
Emanuel Delgado is a member of the Geography Intern Program of National Geographic Global Media. Delgado won first prize at the 75th Association of Pacific Coast Geographers Meeting. His poster, “Wetlands Loss of the Mad River Slough, 1870-2001,” topped undergraduate and graduate students from 11 western states. Delgado also is an Azie dance instructor with the university’s MultiCultural Center and a Coastal Clean-up Intern.

GABRIELA GARCIA Politics Major
Gabriela Garcia, a Political Science major with an emphasis in globalization, is a Social Justice Summit Coordinator with the MultiCultural Center. Garcia is a volunteer with Nuestra Feria Salud Eureka, serving as a translator for the Spanish-speaking community and assisting with health issues affecting the Latino/Latina community. She is also the recipient of the 2012-2013 AI Elpaius Award for Student Activism.

MASHA E. MELNIK, Biology and Psychology Double Major
Masha E. Melnik is completing dual degrees, a B.S. in Cellular/Molecular Biology and a B.A. in Psychology, plus a minor in Chemistry. Last fall, Melnik was a supplemental instruction leader for the genetics course of Professor Mark Willows, assisting 17 students. Melnik was named a Presidential Scholar 2009 to 2012 and is a member of the Western Psychological Association and Psi Chi, the International Honor Society in Psychology.

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1960s

SANFORD WILBUR, 1963 Wildlife, published a new book, We Feel From Tip to Tip: The California Condor Through History; the first in-depth look at the history of this species since the 1940s. It’s the culmination of some 45 years of field, lab and library research on the condors. In the mid-1970s, Wilbur and W. Dean Carrier (another '63 Humboldt Wildlife grad) were the impetus behind the current condor captive breeding program that is finally beginning to show real success.

LOUIS D’ARIA, 1969 Broadcast and 1971 Theater Arts and Teaching Credential, has more than 40 years of experience in commercial broadcast journalism, the majority of which was in San Francisco (KFOG, ABC). During his professional life, he won seven Emmys for photography, editing, lighting and producing. He has also won first place in the National Press Photographers feature category and first place at the New York Film Festival for best documentary, in addition to numerous other national and regional awards.

RICHARD CALDWELL, 1969 Music, was in the Navy Band Program for 20 years after graduating from Humboldt State. Since retiring in 1991 Caldwell has been a Band Instrument Repair Technician. Caldwell says he owes his career in instrument repair to a repair class he took at Humboldt the summer of 1969.

1970s


ERIC VAN STYRLAND, 1970 Physics and Astronomy, served as president of the Optical Society of America (OSA) in 2006, and was the recipient of the R.W. Wood Prize of OSA in 2012.

1980s

VAUGHN HUTCHINS, 1981 Natural Resource Planning and Interpretation, exhibited his first East Coast solo show of photography at Gallery
Helping Plot Our Energy Future

DURING THE 2012 presidential election, Tim Charters (’93, Political Science) had a chance to work with the Romney campaign. The presidential hopeful was preparing for a town hall style debate against President Barack Obama and Charters got the chance to work as an advisor on energy policy.

“I wrote a few free-flowing lines for him, which he ended up using,” recalls Charters, who is policy director for the House Committee on Natural Resources and Republican staff director for the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. “It was very cool to see my work immediately influence the national debate.”

Eventually, Charters moved to Washington, D.C., where he ran his own lobbying firm before joining the House Committee on Energy and Mineral Resources. “It was very rewarding,” recalls Charters, who is policy director for the House Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources.

“I found that it was rewarding for me to promote education more broadly and to create the best learning environment for faculty and students,” she says. “That being said, I love the classroom and still do teach once in a while.”

In 1990, Charters volunteered for the congressional campaign of Frank Riggs. The Republican insurgent narrowly defeated the darkroom technician for the Department of Art. His show consists of black and white images in the areas and Yosemite National Park. The exhibit at the University of the Arts came about as the result of the Morris Graves Museum exhibit of students of Tom Knight, founder of the photography program at HSU. There, Vaughn reconnected with Harris Fogel, who graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from HSU before earning a Master of Arts at New York University. Fogel is an Associate Professor of photography and director of Gallery 1401 at the University of the Arts. Vaughn is a member of the Arcata Artists Cooperative, which operates a gallery on the Arcata Plaza, and examples of his carbon and platinum prints can be seen there, as well as at the Arsalis Adams Gallery in Yosemite Valley.

David Honeywell, 1982 Forestry, 1986 Computer Information Systems, and his wife have finally retired from the federal government. 28 and a half years for Honeywell and over 20 for his wife. During a business trip, he happened to buy a winning Powerball ticket. Honeywell and his wife accepted the winning check for $237 million on Valentine’s Day this year. Soon after, they retired and are now enjoying home and enjoying life. The couple has donated $4 million to charitable organizations such as Habitat for Humanity, Food Bank and many others, as well as the goal of also establishing an HSU scholarship in the very near future.

David Lemmer, 1983 Business Administration, and his wife, HSU alum Amy Lemmer, fell in love during their time at Humboldt State and will be celebrating their 29th anniversary in May.

Kevin Nadin, 1985 Forestry and Wildland Resources, has been with Sierra Pacific Industries for the past 15 years, currently in the position of network administrator. After leaving HSU, Nadin began working in various forestry positions before returning to school at Chico State. He has been married for 18 years and has three children.

Bruce Parker, 1986 Geology, has been hired as a staff surveyor for Markland Consulting’s Reno, Nev., office.

Eugene “Charles” Justus, 1989 Wildlife, was recently promoted to regional conservation officer with Idaho Fish and Game. One of the most rewarding parts of his job, he says, is working on energy security. “Wind, solar, hydropower, clean coal, American oil and natural gas. All of these energy opportunities come together on my desk at Congress,” he says. “It’s an amazing time to be a part of the debate on how America secures its energy for the future.”

Wildlife) and has two boys. The family loves fishing, hunting and camping in the wilds of Idaho.

1990s

Jessica (Wegman) Mclaughlin, 1990 English, is married and living in Sunnyvale, Calif. She has two daughters and teaches high school English at her alma mater. She loves working with the amazing kids in the area and spends her free time at her daughters’ sports and dance activities.

Leah Manos, 1992 Geography, is teaching geography at Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio, and is a faculty advisor for its Gamma Theta Upsilon (geography honor society) chapter.

HeCtor DeLeon, 1993 Liberal Studies Elementary Education, is a schoolteacher in Vista, Calif. DeLeon has a wonderful son, a generous wife and misses the redwoods.

Jason Cooley, 1994 Biological Sciences, is currently a chemistry professor at the University of Missouri.

Doug Downie, 1994 Biological Sciences, earned his doctorate in Entomology (population genetics in grape phylloxera) at UC Davis. Downie spent four years doing postdoctoral research on grape phylloxera, mealybugs, and ants. He took an academic position at Rhodes University in South Africa in 2003, where he stayed to 2011. Downie now works at the Dept. of Pesticide Regulation in Sacramento. Along the way he has published poetry and prose and self-published five books of fiction.

2000s

Jordan Schugar, 2000 English, was awarded the Distinguished Educator Award by Apple, Inc. Schugar received the recognition for being one of the nation’s most notable and innovative teachers. The annual ADE award recognizes teachers in all areas of academia who have creatively integrated technology into their teaching. Schugar is one of 90 U.S. educators selected this year for this prestigious award. Currently, Schugar is an instructor at West Chester University in West Chester, Pa., and teaches courses in the English and the Professional and Secondary Education departments. He specializes in teaching writing, composition, literature and educational technology, among other education instruction areas. Schugar has written extensively about his research on literacy, reading comprehension, and mobile technologies for students in elementary through post-secondary education. He has presented his findings regarding Higher Education and Technology to national education organizations including the Society for Information Technology and Teacher Education (SITE) Conferences and the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) Conferences. He earned his doctorate in Curriculum and Instruction from the University of Maryland, College Park, and is a member of the Keystone State Reading Association (KSRA), the International Conference and the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) Conferences.

Bethami Dobkin
Saint Mary’s Top Academician

When Bethami Dobkin (’85, Speech Communication) became Provost of Saint Mary’s College of California, she says it was like coming home.

“I arrived on campus and found myself standing in front of a huge redwood tree,” she recalls. “The natural beauty, the fragrance—it was like I was in Humboldt.”

Dobkin grew up in Arcata, where her father, Milt Dobkin, was HSU’s Vice President of Academic Affairs from 1969-1986. After graduating, she earned a Ph.D. in Rhetoric and Social Order from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. But after a few years in New England, she found herself back on the West Coast.

Dobkin served as a communication professor at the University of San Diego for 17 years before becoming associate provost there in 2005. For Dobkin, the shift from teaching to administration was a natural one.

“I found that it was rewarding for me to promote education more broadly and to create the best learning environment for faculty and students,” she says. “That being said, I love the classroom and still do teach once in a while.”

In 2008, Dobkin made another career jump—this time, becoming provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs for Saint Mary’s College in Moraga, Calif. The mid-sized, Catholic and comprehensive university founded in the liberal arts tradition promotes values also found at HSU such as social justice and public service.

As the university’s chief academic officer, Dobkin’s goal is to expand student opportunities through education. “In my mind, one of the most important acts in promoting a democracy is through engaged citizens, who are informed through higher education.”

After all these years, Dobkin treasures the education she received at HSU and the time she spent in Arcata. “I consider the agriculture, the trees and the redwoods to be a huge part of what makes me happy,” she says. “I love the Lumberjack green. It’s part of who I am.”

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Valeria Van Zanten
Celebrating a Special Centennial

By Prof. Mark Larson

LONG-TIME RESIDENT VALERIA Damm (Del Ponte) Van Zanten celebrated her 100th birthday with family, friends and former students in Crescent City. She was born on Aug. 19, 1913.

A life-long resident of Del Norte and Humboldt counties, Van Zanten graduated from Humboldt State in 1934. Her 100th birthday is in the same year as HSU celebrates its centennial. She began teaching at Klamath Union School near the Klamath River. Jim Fisher, 87, of Ukiah, Calif., one of her former students there, attended the birthday celebration with his wife, Lillian.

“Valeria still remembers the time I hid a snake in her desk drawer when I was in fifth grade,” said Fisher. “It’s a good thing she didn’t have me in her first year of teaching or she might not have continued.” Fisher recalled his disappointment when Van Zanten was later forced to resign her first teaching post when she married.

Van Zanten retired from teaching, working as a librarian and school administrator in 1973 and traveled to many places around the world. She was honored in 2011 by the Zeta iota chapter of the Delta Kappa Gamma Society International, an organization for women educators, for 50 years of membership.

Van Zanten was raised by Swiss immigrants who homesteaded 200 acres near Klamath, Calif., and attended the one-room Terwah School in Terwer Valley. She graduated from Del Norte High School in Crescent City.

“My mother is very lucid about dates and other memories,” Van Zanten’s daughter Maurya Smith said. “She did make a comment after the birthday party that she felt a lot of love and was very overwhelmed with so many family members and dear friends that came to celebrate her 100th birthday.”

Reading Association (IRA), the Association for the Advancement of Competing in Education (AAACE), and National Council for Teachers of English (NCTE). Schugar now lives in West Chester, with his wife and two children.

NATURAL RESOURCES, received his master’s of Environmental Management from Duke University in May of 2002. He currently lives in Half Moon Bay, Calif., and works as a senior planner with the East Bay Regional Park District where he leads long-range planning efforts to protect an inter-connected network of open space and recreational lands.

ROBIN PRICE, 2002 History, recently began an overseas teaching position at the American School of Kosova this August. The American School of Kosova is located in Prishtina, the capital of the Republic of Kosova. She currently teaches second grade.

BENJAMIN EBERT, 2003 International Studies, is now married, a father of two and runs a local investment and tax firm, Ebert Capital Management, in Arcata. Ebert is also on the HSU Centennial Planning Committee, is working on a patent for a quantitative investment strategy and periodically hires HSU interns.

ERICA DIAMOND, 2005 Child Development, is a teacher at an independent charter school in San Diego. She recently married fellow alum Richard Diamond (Art, 2005) who is a digital artist for Sony and they just bought their first home. Their son was born in 2001 and grew up on HSU’s campus (his favorite place was the Wildlife building and the crazy hall in the Art building) and he was also a graduate of the Child Development Lab. He is now as tall as me and is a super smart lacrosse and saxophone playing middle schooler. Diamond writes, “We have the things we learned at HSU, academically and life lessons (all three of us), to build the amazing life we are currently living. Thank you HSU!” Diamond states.

SARAH LEWERS, 2005 Journalism and Mass Communication, is currently living in Geyserville, Calif., and happily employed as a playwright’s sidekick/literary with the Law Offices of Peter Goldstone in Santa Rosa. While she handles a wide variety of cases, Lewers specializes in landlord-tenant work, easement disputes, and wrongful foreclosure cases.

RYAN MACEVOY MCCULLOUGH, 2005 Music and French, went to Colburn Conservatory in L.A. after graduating from HSU, went to University of Southern California for his master’s in Piano Performance, and was voted as Outstanding Graduate of Thornton School of Music. He has been at the Glenn Gould Conservatory at the Royal Conservatory in Toronto, and has just been accepted on full scholarship to Cornell School of Music in Ithaca, NY, to get his doctorate of Musical Arts.

REBECCA SANDLER, 2006 International Studies, (aka Hyke), married the love of her life, Reuben Sandler, on June 10, at a sweet, intimate ceremony at her mother’s home on Lake Pleasant in Michigan. The lovebirds reside in Berkeley, Calif., with their incredible canine companion, Cinder. Reuben’s director of mechanical engineering at an exoelectron company, and Beeza works as a double.

EVERSON CORRIGAN, 2006 Journalism and Mass Communication, moved down to Santa Cruz after graduating from HSU, where he worked at KSCD and KOMY radio, both AM news-talk stations. In 2010, Corrigan became a proud father with the birth of Emily Rose Corrigan. In the winter of 2012 he moved down to Half Moon Bay to Humboldt and is currently the Account Manager at StreamGuys. StreamGuys is an Arcata-based Content Delivery Network, streaming clients’ content via live and on-demand videos and audio podcasting, subscription systems, and protected content. Customers include KRPH, KHSU and Lost Coast Communications’ KNUM and KSLG.

ADAM GABRIEL PEREZ, 2008 Environmental Science & Management, now goes by Fagbemijo Almosen Fakayode, following his initiation to the Ifa religion in Nigeria. Fagbemijo was married in June to Oyaseye Fakayode. Oyaseye gave birth to their first-born son, Famarada Ojo Fakayode, on October 3rd, 2012. In January, Oyaseye Okun Temple, the home of worship Fagbemijo and Oyaseye founded together, moved to Arcata. In April, Fagbemijo returned to Nigeria for the fourth time to be installed as a traditional chief of Ifa with the title Oluvi Amufawuni of Ilanada Land, meaning “the one who holds the love of Ifa”. Ifa is the traditional religion of the Yoruba people.

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**Calendar of Events**

Humboldt State University’s Centennial Celebration lasts through May 2014. Don’t miss these highlight events! For a complete and updated list of events, visit Humboldt.edu/100.

### Then & Now Art Exhibits

*First Street Gallery and Reese Bullen Gallery*

September through May

A series of exhibits featuring the “then and now” of the art department. The first exhibit, on campus art and art instruction from 1914 to 1966, opens Sept. 13. The series concludes with the Art Graduates Exhibition.

### Homecoming & Family Weekend

*HSU Campus*

**Friday, Sept. 27 and Saturday, Sept. 28**

HSU’s Homecoming & Family Weekend, Centennial style. This two-day event features a throwback parade around the Arcata Plaza on Friday. On Saturday, don your Humboldt State spirit wear, join the pregame tailgate party and then watch the Jacks take on Dixie State.

### Centennial Speaker Series

**October through April**

*A New York Times* best-selling author and a renowned nature photographer headline this special series. With talks by authors Paul Ehrlich, Peter Singer, Naomi Klein and Michael Eric Dyson, union organizer Arturo Rodriguez and photographer James Balog, Humboldt State celebrates Big Ideas during the Centennial Year.

### Von Humboldt Play

*Van Duzer Theatre*

Nov. 7-9 and 14-17

An original production by HSU students and faculty, in conjunction with Dell’Arte, about the famous Prussian naturalist and explorer.

### The Humboldt Bay Brass Band’s Centennial Celebration Concert

*Fulkerson Recital Hall*

**Saturday, Nov. 9, 8 p.m.**

Works from each decade of the past century, including the well-known and famous; local compositions; pop music, film scores and more. It will also include HSU historic brass instruments from each decade.

### Centennial Beer Tasting

*The Siren’s Song Tavern, Eureka*

**Saturday, Feb. 22, 7 p.m.**

Humboldt Breus

**Saturday, March 8, 7 p.m.**

Special Centennial beers by local breweries: Six Rivers Tin Pants Ale, Mad River Hibiscus Centennial Ale, Redwood Curtain Centennial Jack Pale Ale and Lost Coast Brewery Big Axe Ale.

### Centennial Concert: Original Composition

*Fulkerson Recital Hall*

**Saturday, April 25, 8 p.m.**

Featuring an original composition by HSU music professor Brian Post, performed by vocalist and HSU faculty member Elisabeth Harrington with accompaniment by HSU faculty musicians.

### Founders Day Activities

**Friday, April 18**

Festivities to cap off the year and look ahead to the new century.

### Commencement: Graduation of the New Century Class

*Redwood Bowl*

**Saturday, May 17**

Centennial Composers Centennial Concert

**Fulkerson Recital Hall**

**Friday, April 25, 8 p.m.**

### HSU History Exhibit

*Clarke Museum, Eureka*

**Sept. 27 through December**

An exhibit on Humboldt State’s history, including special displays on Native culture and the university’s first sports star, Elta Cartwright.

### Von Humboldt Play

*Van Duzer Theatre*

Nov. 7-9 and 14-17

An original production by HSU students and faculty, in conjunction with Dell’Arte, about the famous Prussian naturalist and explorer.
An Education in Mathematics

Susie Baker arrived with her family in Blue Lake, from Nebraska, in the summer of 1912. That fall, Baker would return to the University of Nebraska to complete her senior year and earn a degree in mathematics. By 1914, she’d returned to Humboldt and enrolled in the new normal school.

Student Recruiting, in 1914

While the particular reasons that Baker and her family moved to the North Coast are unknown, early college recruiters aimed to hook students with appeals to comfort and entertainment. “Climate conditions are ideal for educational institutions,” reads an early recruiting brochure. Humboldt State Normal School features a “very strong department of vocal and instrumental music,” reads another.

A Well Rounded Program

Baker’s coursework likely would have included agriculture, horticulture, general science and nature study. Other courses included elementary manual training or handwork (pre-cursores of vocational training), cooking and sewing.

A Historical Perspective

Baker graduated Susie Baker Fountain in 1915 (she married Eugene Francis Fountain of Arcata in February that year), and became one of Humboldt County’s most revered historians, painstakingly documenting the lives and events of early Humboldt County. Her work appeared regularly in the Arcata Union and the Blue Lake Advocate.

Leaving an Important Legacy

Baker’s important historical work was recognized in 1967 when she was the first recipient of the President’s Distinguished Service Award, presented by Humboldt State President Cornelius Siemens. Baker served as president of the Humboldt Historical Society, vice-president of the Clarke Museum board of directors, was recognized by the Huntington Library and was a privileged member of the California Historical Society. Baker eventually moved to Berkeley, Calif, to be closer to her family, but before doing so, she donated her entire collection of papers, notes, photographs, maps and more to the University Library.

Meet More Humboldt Students

humboldt.edu/meet

Dr. Eugene Fountain and Susie Baker pose in Fountain’s 1909 Stoddard-Dayton in this 1912 photo.

Source: Susie Baker Fountain Papers, Courtesy the Humboldt Room, Humboldt State University Library.
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SEPTEMBER 2013
9/15-Seattle Area, WA
9/20-Montclair, NJ

OCTOBER 2013
10/5-Long Beach, CA
10/5-La Jolla, CA
10/12-Denver, CO
10/18-Bend, OR

NOVEMBER 2013
10/19-Anchorage, AK
10/26-Fresno, CA
10/29-Boise, ID

11/2-Walnut Creek, CA
11/9-Monterey, CA
11/22-Honolulu, HI*
11/16-Redding, CA

JANUARY 2014
1/25-Tempe, AZ

FEBRUARY 2014
2/1-Portland, OR
2/8-Austin, TX
2/15-San Francisco, CA
2/22-Chicago, IL
2/25-Washington DC*

MARCH 2014
3/1-Sacramento, CA
2/29-Los Angeles Area, CA*
3/15-Las Vegas, NV**
3/22-Arcata, CA
The LAST stop!

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