Here we are again – a trying time for faculty and students alike, given the continuing restrictions associated with COVID-19. Through it all, members of the OSU Emeritus Academy have sustained their scholarship, continue to publish articles and books, present at conferences (mostly online), teach from a distance, and engage in a variety of other activities that bring recognition to the university.

In this October issue of the EA newsletter, we begin by featuring the work submitted by the membership from this past year.

One more edition this Autumn and two editions of the EA newsletter will be issued during the Spring Semester. KEEP IN MIND THAT THE NEXT DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS ABOUT YOUR SCHOLARLY ACTIVITIES WILL BE November 30. As a reminder, be sure to write your narrative in a style that EA members from all of the disciplines can appreciate and include a visual (jpg).

Even though our lecture series for now continues via zoom, they are well attended. In fact, members not located in Columbus have had the opportunity to view the lecture live and participate with their questions at the end. Nonetheless, I believe all EA members look forward to the day we can once again convene at the Grand Lounge of the Faculty Club, enjoying the wisdom and scholarship of our colleagues, and those always delicious, yet fattening, buckeyes.

Have a wonderful rest of the Autumn semester. GO BUCKS!

William (Bill) Ausich
Emeritus Professor School of Earth Sciences
Chair, Emeritus Academy Steering Committee
Anil Agarwal MD. Chief of Medicine, VA Central California Health Care System

It has been yet another year full of challenges in the medical field. As a privileged member of the Emeritus Academy, I have continued to be engaged academically. While I missed travel to many countries due to the pandemic restrictions, I was privileged to speak virtually about dialysis, strategies to reduce progression of kidney disease, and anemia of kidney disease in over a dozen lectures in Europe, North America and Africa.

Many of you know that dialysis procedure for kidney failure requires a good access to circulation to clean blood. As the President of the American Society of Diagnostic and Interventional Nephrology, we surveyed the providers and published their experiences during COVID-19 as the ‘Lessons learnt and future directions in managing dialysis access during the COVID-19 pandemic: Patient and provider experience in the United States in Journal of Vascular Access (https://doi.org/10.1177/11297298211027014). I also contributed to the End Stage Renal Disease Network publication on quality and safety of inpatient dialysis.

My online and media presentations were mostly related to dialysis access and anemia of kidney disease. Anemia in kidney disease is very common and affects quality of life and health related outcomes. I hope you will enjoy my webcast about the 2019 Nobel prize winning discovery of hypoxia inducible factor that is likely to revolutionize the treatment of anemia of kidney disease (https://learn2.peerview.com/150206303/150206303_p1/specialty?Promocode=&CountryID=US&ProjectNumber=150206303)

Recently, I was appointed to the South Asia Regional Board as well as North America and Caribbean Regional Board of the International Society of Nephrology. I am grateful as well as proud of my mentors and colleagues as I continue to make the list of Best Doctors in America and Top Regional Doctors by Castle Connolly. It truly takes a village to raise a child! I am grateful to this elite group for their continued inspiration as I strive to achieve more.

Regulation of Hypoxia Inducible Factor (HIF) Coordinates Erythropoiesis

William Ausich, Professor Emeritus, School of Earth Sciences

An Echinoderm Short Course will be given at the 2021 Geological Society of America. William Ausich (School of Earth Sciences) was a member of the team that organized this short course. He presented a paper exploring how careful examination of the decay and disarticulation of fossil echinoderms can be used to make various ecological-time observations, even though the fossils may be as old as 440 million years, as are the fossils in the photograph below. Extant crinoids include starfish, brittle stars, sand dollars, feather stars, and sea cucumbers. In addition to presentations at the Short Course, a volume will be published of which Bill is a co-editor.

Rock surface from the Silurian of Anticosti Island, Quebec with the disc of an ophiuroid, a crinoid crown, two trilobites and several different brachiopods. Scale in mm.
John P. Bruno  Professor Emeritus Psychology, Neuroscience & Psychiatry

I am currently dividing my time between enjoying the warm waters/sunshine of the South Florida Gulf Coast and continuing my scholarly activities related to OSU.

First, I serve on two Peer Mentoring Committees counseling Psychology Faculty on their preparation for promotion. Currently, I am mentoring an Assistant Professor preparing for promotion and tenure as well as an Associate Professor who will be considered for promotion to Full Professor.

Second, I continue to write and submit manuscripts, for high-impact, peer-reviewed journals, detailing experiments that were conducted during the final three years of my tenure at OSU (my laboratory was productive but my publication schedule was delayed while serving as Chair of Psychology). Collectively, the data address important issues in the fields of behavioral neuroscience and biological psychiatry. The next paper to be submitted focuses on the validation of a touchscreen target detection task to measure attentional processing in rodents. This task will allow researchers to assess cognitive function in rodents with essentially the same task as that employed for human subjects. We have used this task to demonstrate that prior cognitive training is associated with an improvement from the performance deficits seen in animal models of schizophrenia.

Finally, I have been invited to present the results of these studies at the annual meeting of the International Behavioral Neuroscience Society (in Glasgow, Scotland) in June, 2022.
Mark L. DeBard, MD, Professor Emeritus, Clinical Emergency Medicine

Mark was re-elected to the Board of Directors of the International Lilac Society as well as to the office of its Membership Secretary. He is also the Editor of the first printed book of the International Registry of Lilac Cultivars in 20 years, published in March of this year.

Joseph F. Donnermeyer, Professor Emeritus, School of Environment and Natural Resources

A busy summer of continued research and writing made the season fly by. With my criminology “hat” on, I was the plenary speaker for the 13th Biennial International Conference on Criminal Justice and Security in Central and Eastern Europe. The theme of the conference was “Perspectives of Rural Safety, Security and Rural Criminology.” Originally set for Ljubljana, Slovenia in September, 2020, the conference was postponed to September 13-15, 2021 as an online conference due to Covid. My presentation was “If you are going to live, leave a legacy” – Rural Criminology’s Future in a Century No Longer New. The quote itself is from the Pulitzer Prize winning poet - Maya Angelou (1928-2014). In this presentation, I briefly discuss the emergence of rural criminology as a distinctive sub-discipline within Criminology and Criminal Justice studies, followed by a discussion of key issues in research, theorizing, and sustaining an international community of scholars who have a rural focus to their work. Specifically, this presentation considered several significant issues for rural criminology’s continued growth and its prospects for informing the next generation of scholars who
may be interested in rural crime studies. These include: a firm focus on examining the intersectionality of rurality with various criminological and criminal justice issues, such as rural police violence, substance use, domestic terrorism by right-wing political groups and domestic violence; continued development of a comparative, international approach to the study of rural crime; engaging in more self-critical dialogue about criminological theories and their revision for rural scholarship; and examining several important rural criminological issues likely to emerge over the next several decades of the 21st century, including, among others, limited access to justice amongst many rural peoples and communities around the world.

With my Amish research “hat” on, I published an article in the Journal of Plain Anabaptist Communities titled “How Do I Count Thee? Various Angles for Examining the Doubling Times of the Amish.” As fellow Emeritus Academy members can perceive, I like to use the words of poets to enhance my titles. In this case, I mimicked the title of a well-known poem by the 19th century poet, Elizabeth Barrett Browning. The article itself examined the exponential growth of Amish settlements, church districts (similar to congregations), ordained men (the Amish are patriarchal), and population. Doubling times ranged from 17 to 21 years, which likely makes the Amish one of the fastest growing religious subcultures in the U.S. Driving these rapid increases are a baptism rate (the Amish practice adult baptism) of nearly 90 percent and continued large family sizes. In combination, they have produced a population boom, and with it, a continuous search for new rural places for start-up communities. The article concludes with extrapolations to 2050 if current trends continue. For example, there are currently slightly over 600 Amish communities located in 32 states. By 2050, the projection is almost 1,600 settlements as the Amish continue to expand into states such as Colorado, Maine, Montana, Virginia and Wyoming, and also increase in states where they are historically located, such as Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Ohio alone plays host to 67 communities, with much expansion into southeast Ohio, where land is affordable.

A second research project related to the Amish was completion of county-based estimates of the Amish population in the U.S. for the Religious Congregations and Membership Survey. RCMS is sponsored by the Association of Statisticians of American Religious Bodies. It is conducted every 10 years to coincide with the Census of the Population. Results will be released in the Summer, 2022, but I provide a peak with the following finding – the most Amish county by percentage of the total population is Holmes County in northeast Ohio. Fully, 45.1 percent of its population are members of Amish church groups who forbid ownership of motor vehicles and who have other restrictions to maintain a symbolic degree of separation from other church groups in mainstream America.
Lesley Ferris, Professor Emerita, Department of Theatre, Film and Media Arts

Lesley Ferris took part in a book launch in July at the Federation of Theatre Research Conference in Galway, Ireland. (Zoom conference). The book--Critical Perspectives on Contemporary Plays by Women: The Early Twentieth Century--was co-edited with Penny Farfan (Calgary University). The book is unique as it has over 30 scholars writing about plays that includes works from Austria, South Africa, Argentina, France, New Zealand, Australia, Syria, China, Canada, UK, USA.

Adrienne Kennedy, an alum of Ohio State University (1950, Honorary Doctorate OSU 2000) is in the book with her most recent play He Brought Her Heart Back in a Box, which premiered in New York in 2019. Adrienne received the Dramatists Guild's major award:

https://www.dramatistsguild.com/thedramatist/adrienne-kennedy-receives-dramatists-guild-2021-lifetime-achievement-award?fbclid=IwAR0wMYU9_lk0z1MjFP5J_H0HmErU9QqDSMup7627n27iSWDLA10LiFfPtc

I had the great pleasure to direct one of Adrienne's plays in New York in 2016, as well as her play Sleep Deprivation Chamber in 2000 at Ohio State.

Recently I was commissioned by Cambridge University Press to write Voices of Women from Afghanistan, which centers on six plays I commissioned based on published stories by Afghan journalists. I do hope to get these published and to produce them all together in the future.
Richard Gunther, Professor Emeritus Political Science

While I have continued to devote considerable time to the Comparative National Elections Project (which now includes 65 post-election surveys in 29 countries), my top priority has been continued work on redistricting reform in Ohio. As I described in my presentation to the Emeritus Academy, I was one of five individuals who drafted the extensive changes in Article XI of the Ohio constitution which were supported by a vote of 28-1 in the Senate and 87-10 in the Ohio House and ratified by over 71% of Ohio’s voters in the 2015 referendum. Those reforms are back in the news as changes in district boundaries for the Ohio General Assembly are now being made in the aftermath of the 2020 census.

My principal contribution to the 2015 reforms is Article 6(B) of Article XI: “The statewide proportion of districts whose voters, based on statewide state and federal partisan general election results during the last ten years, favor each political party shall correspond closely to the statewide preferences of the voters of Ohio.” In short, the shares of districts whose voters lean to each of the two major parties should reflect the partisan preferences of voters over the previous decade. In combination with Section 6(A) (“No General Assembly district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party”—which we borrowed from the Florida constitution) this language should preclude partisan gerrymandering.

In the five general elections that have taken place over the past decade, Republican candidates for President, U.S. Senator, Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General and Treasurer have received 54.2% of the votes cast by Ohio voters, while Democratic candidates for those offices have received 45.8% of the votes cast. To ensure that one political party is not unduly favored over another, the partisan make-up of Ohio’s districts should include approximately 54 House districts whose voters lean towards the Republican party (54.5%), and 45 that lean Democratic (45.5%). For the Senate, similar proportional fairness should lead to approximately 18 districts leaning Republican (54.5%) and 15 Democratic (45.5%). Several of the maps submitted to the Ohio Redistricting Commission (ORC) met this and all other constitutional requirements.

Unfortunately, the maps adopted by the ORC at one minute after midnight on September 15/16 did not. Citing a bizarre rationale, the Republican majority on the ORC claimed that the Republican share of favorable districts should be 81% of General Assembly seats. In the end, they approved a map in which 63% of the seats (i.e., veto-proof supermajorities in both houses) should lean Republican.

To date, two complaints have been filed asking the Ohio Supreme Court to overturn this decision. Violation of Article XI Sections 6(A) and 6(B) are at the core of both complaints. These lawsuits can be seen at: [https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/pdf_viewer/pdf_viewer.aspx?pdf=910324.pdf](https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/pdf_viewer/pdf_viewer.aspx?pdf=910324.pdf) and (on the docket of the Ohio Supreme Court) *League of Women Voters of Ohio, et al. v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al.* The outcome of these cases will determine the course of Ohio politics over the next decade.
Charles E. Herdendorf—Professor Emeritus, School of Earth Sciences and Department of Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology

This past year I was pleased and honored to receive my 50-year membership pin from the American Institute of Professional Geologists. However, one of the peculiar, and somewhat disconcerting, things about getting older is to watch your doctoral students retire. Anyway, things are still going well after having open-heart surgery in May and replacement of my aortic valve.

In September the Catawba Island Historical Society held a book signing session for my latest book, *Geology of Catawba Island*—abundant color illustrations. The fieldwork for the book was completed before the covid-19 lock-down, so writing it was a good activity while somewhat confined.

I did get out in the field with some archaeologist colleagues to work on the geology of two archaeological sites near Milan in Erie County, Ohio, known as the Seaman’s Fort Site (33-ER-85) and Metz Site (33-ER-557). These publications are planned for publication in the *Archaeology of North Central Ohio*.

Future plans include a postponed visit to our silver mine claim in Leadville, Colorado. The claim was originally granted to my great great uncle, Henry Williams Garfield in the 1880s, signed by Grover Cleveland. The 10-acre claim in the foothills of the Wasatch Mountains was relatively successful, but has long since petered out. My wife, Ricki, and I haven’t been to the mine in several years but we are anxious to do a little prospecting.
David Huron, Professor Emeritus, School of Music

In June, David Huron was awarded the 2021 Nico Frijda Honorary Chair in Cognitive Science by the University of Amsterdam. The award is conferred each year by the Amsterdam Brain and Cognition Center to a prominent researcher in the field of brain and cognitive sciences on the basis of outstanding interdisciplinary achievements. Previous awardees have included James McClelland, Annette Karmiloff-Smith, and Michael Tomasello. Prof. Huron is the first scholar from the arts and humanities to have received this award.

This summer Dr. Huron delivered lectures hosted by the University of Aarhus (Denmark), the Max Planck & NYU Center for Language, Music, and Emotion, the Université de Québec à Montréal, and the Peabody Conservatory at Johns Hopkins University. In June Dr. Huron delivered the keynote address for the Sixth International Conference on World Music Analysis hosted in Paris. This was his 33rd keynote conference address. In September, Dr. Huron’s monograph, The New Empiricism: Systematic Musicology in a Postmodern Age, was released in Spanish translation.
Bruce A Kimball, Professor Emeritus, Philosophy & History of Education


With the wonderful help of a grant from the Emeritus Academy, I completed the manuscript Wealth, Cost, and Price in American Higher Education: A History, which has been accepted by Johns Hopkins University Press for publication next year.

Nancy Rogers, Professor Emerita Moritz College of Law

The International Institute for Conflict Prevention and Resolution (CPR) gave its professional article award this year to Emeritus Academy members Josh Stulberg and Nancy Rogers and their colleague at the Moritz College of Law, Bill Froehlich. Their article, published in 2020, is entitled “Sharing Dispute Resolution Practices with Leaders of a Divided Community or Campus: Strategies for Two Crucial Conversations" and stems from their work on the Divided Community Project. The authors note that the first crucial conversation referenced in the title is between leaders and their polarized community members. They explain some of the promising ideas for leaders that are drawn from research and experience in the dispute resolution field. The second conversation -- also crucial -- is between those in the dispute resolution field and local leaders who are often too busy dealing with the emergencies presented daily to read scholarly articles, distrustful that academics understand the realities that they face, and convinced that their community or campus is unique. The authors offer suggestions to deal with those challenges as well: "ask other leaders to transform the dispute resolution practices into leader-to-leader counsel, omit alternative dispute resolution (ADR) jargon, fit leaders' schedules, offer an engaging format that might be a change of pace for leaders, [teach for discovery] so that local leaders can tailor the concepts to local situations, and conduct the conversations quietly." It describes the Divided Community Project's application of these suggestions through its crisis tabletop simulations followed by facilitated discussions with the leadership team of an agenda for preparing their community to prepare ahead; use of contract mediators experienced in working with local leaders and law enforcement in these matters and prepared to have quiet and quick conversations with leaders; academies for leadership teams that are co-taught with former leaders; and checklists and guides.
On April 9 as a participant in the British Association for American studies digital conference I presented, "Colin Kaepernick as an American Folk Hero." (It was a mess as the electricity went out in my neighborhood just before our zoomed panel.) The paper addressed game day deployment of folk protest strategies during American big money sports events. It offered thoughts on why spectators and many sports owners and politicians have reacted with well-nigh hysterical responses to acts from Kaepernick's kneel to LeBron's step over, to "excessive" celebration, to dramatic dunks. Consideration in sports contexts of insights from Thoreau's civil disobedience, Spivak's "Can the Subaltern Speak," McCain's and Flake's "Paid Patriotism," and Hymes' "Breakthrough into Performance," shed light on how and to what effect player displays can evade expected sports performances--powerfully flipping the game day script. The paper is being revised for the American Anthropological Association annual meeting this November and for an invited book chapter tentatively titled "Spectacular Dissent."

On April 17 as a participant in the Western States Folklore Society Annual Meeting I presented a paper, "Betwixt and Between Occasionalist Illusions and Glittering Generalities: Recentering Folkloristics while thinking about American Family Immigration Sagas." The work for that presentation and a planned article emerge from investigation of one Syrian American colleague's Family immigration saga "A Boatload of Horses" that began with his grandfather's chaperoning of Arabian horses to the famous Chicago World's Fair Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Two horse immigrants, a mare, Nedjme (meaning star), and a stallion, Obeyran, are the number 1 and number 2 horses of the official registry studbook. Their offspring were the first Arabian horses born in the new world.
Ohio State University Emeritus Academy
2021-2022 Lecture Series
4:00 – 5:00

As usual, the lectures are at 4 pm on the first Monday of the month as noted below. Lectures, for at least Autumn 2021, will be presented via Zoom.

- September 1 – Elizabeth Lenz: “An Approach to Understanding the Symptom Experience”
- October 6 – Carter Findley: “Enlightening Europe on Islam and the Ottomans: Mouradjea d’Ohsson and His Masterpiece”
- November 3 – Jackie Wood: “Research on Ulcerative Colitis, Crohn’s, and Colon Cancer”
- December 1 – J. Marshall Unger: “Misunderstanding Chinese Characters: What’s been learned Since 1998” [Zoom only presentation]
- February 2 – Michael Grever: “The Ohio State Legacy of Hairy Cell Leukemia – A Rare Form of Adult Chronic Leukemia”
- March 2 – Richard Green: “Fairy Tales and Tales about Fairies in the Middle Ages”
- May 4 – Mark DeBard: “Growing and Enjoying Lilacs: The Queen of Flowering Shrubs”
Deadline Reminders through May 2022

November 1, 2021 – Autumn Semester Grant Applications deadline Please refer to the on line guidelines to understand what we may and may not fund.

November 30, 2021 Last day for newsletter submissions issue 2

February 28, 2022 Last day for newsletter submissions issue 3

March 4, 2022 - Spring Membership Applications deadline

March 4, 2022 Nominations to be a Steering Committee Member

March 31, 2022 – Five -Year Membership Renewal deadline

April 6, 2022 Nominations for 2022-2023 Emeritus Academy Lecture Proposals

April 30, 2022 Last day for newsletter submissions issue 4

May 2, 2022 Spring Semester Grant Applications deadline Please refer to the on line guidelines to understand what we may and may not fund.

For more information on the OSU Emeritus Academy, go to the website at: https://oaa.osu.edu/emeritus-academy