TRANSCRIPTION RE:

CSUMB Founding Faculty
Oral History Project 1995-98
Rina Benmayor, Project Director

Interview with Brian Simmons, Professor

Department of Social Work

Dean, College of Professional Studies

Interviewer, Rina Benmayor, Professor Emerita School of Humanities and Communication College of Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences

Transcribed by:

Carol Roberts

carris.roberts@gmail.com

Narrator: Brian Simmons Interviewer: Rina Benmayor

Benmayor: Today is April 24, 2019. I'm Rina Benmayor and I'm here interviewing Brian

2 Simmons for the Founding Faculty Oral History Project at CSU Monterey Bay. Brian, do I have

permission to record this interview?

3

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

4 **Benmayor:** Yes, of course.

Benmayor: Okay. So could you start by just stating your name and your title?

Simmons: I am Brian Simmons. I am a Professor of Social Work at CSUMB.

Benmayor: Okay, so Brian let's start with the early part of when you first heard about this job and

how you heard about it and what motivated you to apply for it.

Simmons: I was still a grad student at UC Berkeley and I had taken my qualifying exams, was working on my dissertation, was not done yet but I was out on the job market. And the National Association of Social Workers has a newsletter that goes out to all the membership and not only are there clinical and casework kinds of jobs but there are also academic job listings. And so I saw this announcement for a position at a brand new university in the CSU system down in Seaside. I'm a native Californian. While I was out looking across the country for a job, staying in California was a fairly high priority for me. My folks were both still alive at the time. My dad has since passed away. But I also have stepchildren and grandchildren all in California and so it was kind of important for us to stay as close as we could. So I applied here. There was actually one personal connection. I'm not even sure you know this story. Ruben Mendoza's wife, Linda is, and actually so is Ruben, from Bakersfield but I have known Linda's family for many, many years. Her mom and her sister and I both worked together in the Kern County Department of Human Services in Bakersfield. And in fact Linda's sister and her mother both used

to work for me when I was the Child Welfare Director. And I had played bridge at Linda's mother's, her mother and father's house, and so I actually knew Linda when she was a very young woman. So there was a personal connection as well. So I applied for the position, was invited to come down for an interview from Berkeley. And like many things at CSUMB in those days this was not the best, well organized interview I had ever been to.

Benmayor: [Laughs]

[3:06] Simmons: And I had one firm job offer on the table and another one immediately forthcoming thereafter that I was pretty sure was coming, and so as I walked out the door with the search committee Chair I said, "I'd really like to come here but you guys are going to have to hurry because I need a job and there's a Dean at the University of Texas who is waiting for me to call her and tell her yes or no." And so the Search Committee Chair said, "Well, we want you to come but I can't promise you we can move the paperwork that quickly." So I actually declined the offer from Texas without having a firm offer in hand from Monterey Bay. Yeah, pretty scary. But it did come and so actually I came down that summer. This was 1996. So I actually came as a Special Consultant in the Summer of 1996 to work on the document to get the Collaborative Human Services Major as it was then called approved by the California Post Secondary Education Commission. And then I went back to Berkeley, wrapped up what I was doing there and came back in time for the start of Fall classes in Fall 1996.

Benmayor: What was your impression when you first came and walked onto the campus for your interview?

Simmons: Well, I grew up on a naval base in the middle of the Mojave Desert. And I felt very much at home. Because here it was an old military base and military buildings look like military buildings whether they are in Monterey Bay or the Mojave Desert. So it was not all that foreign to me. It did not look, though, much like a university. It still looked much like an old military base. But I think we were all kind of in this mode of well, we're going to make it work. And so we did. And so my first office was in a very

small corner of what became – well, actually, it was still technically part of the VA clinic. And then I moved into a bigger office inside the VA clinic. And then ultimately we got kind of kicked out of there and moved into one of the campus buildings. Yeah, I think it was that spirit of we were new and pioneering and we could do it any way we wanted to do to make this rather odd situation with all this old military stuff around, we were going to make it work.

Benmayor: What was it that attracted you to apply in the first place besides it being in California? **Simmons:** Well, and a couple of different reasons. But one, my wife and I used to actually come to Monterey on vacation frequently. We lived in Bakersfield and she would frequently say, "Well, how do people get to live here?" So that was sort of this personal thing. But the other piece for me really was the University Vision Statement. There's something very compelling about that. And as I said, my background is in Social Work. I found a lot of the core values of the Social Work profession are actually incorporated into the CSUMB Vision Statement. Certainly the social justice piece, the inclusivity piece, the importance of human relationships and it just felt very, very comfortable and consistent for me to come here having been a social work faculty my entire professional career, to come and teach Social Work and Human Services just felt like it was natural thing to do.

[6:50] Benmayor: So you went back to school to get your Ph.D., is that what happened?

Simmons: I did. Actually I ... well, I had like an eleven year hiatus. I did my Master's in Social Work. Actually at Berkeley they call it Social Welfare. And so I joined the doctoral program right after that. I spent four straight years of grad school at Berkeley and I decided that was more than any human being should have to endure so I bailed out. And didn't come back. Well, actually I went back to Berkeley as a staff researcher for a year and then re-joined the doctoral program the year after that. So there was an eleven year gap between my status of being a doctoral student. And in between time I was in Bakersfield and I was working for the County Department of Human Services in a variety of social work and social work administrative positions. But when I arrived at CSUMB, I was still ABD (all but dissertation). And

- that added to the what is the right word angst of the first couple of years because I got hired to start the
 Collaborative Health and Human Services major. Of course we were all this was the second year the
 University was open. And so we were all still very much building the infrastructure of the University and
 I'm trying to finish my dissertation. All that same year. And it wasn't a lot of fun. And I didn't see much of
 my wife. And a lot of, lot of long hours trying to keep all the balls in the air.
- Benmayor: So you were writing your dissertation in your office, is that it?
- 75 **Simmons:** Either that or at home at night. Yeah. So.
- Benmayor: So do you remember any stories that stand out in your mind about that first encounter with this new project? Or how was your interview, for example?

Simmons: That was interesting because again there were so few people actually on campus at the 78 time that my search committee ... I mean there were no social work faculty so they had to bring in faculty 79 from across campus to be on my search committee. But there were different staff people. You know, the 80 guy who was the Director of Student Activities was on my search committee and professors of Liberal 81 Studies and Behavioral Science. Bill Head, from the Science Department was on my search committee. So 82 that was kind of interesting. It was certainly an eclectic search group. The other thing 83 [9:40] I remember actually was walking around. I'm sorry, that wasn't my interview, that was later. It was 84 my first time on campus after my interview of going out and seeing the President of the University 85 throwing a football to someone on the quad. "Oh, this is interesting, okay." So there was that memory. But 86 I remember how welcoming the committee was. And then, like so much of the rest of the time at CSUMB, 87 those people who were on my search committee were among and remain among my closest friends on 88 campus. And I'm still in contact with many of them. And it was really the beginning of for me what was 89 90 really an important part about CSUMB, which was the relational aspect of the people that you worked with. Especially this startup where we all were running around all the time - who we had was each other. And a 91 lot of those relationships were founded in my very first day with my search. 92

Benmayor: So you were the only faculty member in the department?

Simmons: Yes, I was the only full time. Back then of course we were institutes, not departments.

95 **Benmayor:** *Right, right.*

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

Simmons: And my institute director was also actually a ¾ time Grad Dean and then he was a quarter time professor. But he was a Political Scientist. I'm not exactly sure how he got picked to start the Health and Human Services major.

Benmayor: [Chuckles]

Simmons: But again, that was the interdisciplinary nature of CSUMB, right? So I guess that was okay. But he was delighted to have me be there because I at least knew something about the world of Health and Human Services. So yeah, I was the first full time and only full time person for a couple of years in the Program. And then of course like I think all the other programs at CSUMB I always had the impression we got started much sooner than we should have. We were definitely, I am sure you remember the phrase we all used all the time was that we were building the bicycle while we were riding it. And there were just things that ... like I was teaching the Major Pro Seminar my first semester there and all of a sudden it occurred to me that we hadn't figured out how to do capstones yet. And yet my students in the Major Pro Seminar were asking me how do we actually graduate and I didn't know the answer to that. And so we just kind of kept making it up as we went along. I think that was part of the charm and the [12:18] excitement, too. Also there weren't a whole lot of rules back then either because nobody had the time to make them, I don't think. And so we could be very creative. And there's a line in the Vision Statement about cutting across organizational boundaries and I think we took that very seriously back then. You know, I had students who were doing double majors and so I would get together with the capstone instructor from the other major. We would cook up this creative thing that the person could do one project for both majors. I don't think you could do that now. But yeah, it was ... I guess the other part about being the only full time person was, for good or for bad, I didn't have a lot of people to bounce things off of. I did

pull from other departments. I remember going to see Betty McEady on a number of big – I had to ask somebody something, and so I went to her. And she was extraordinarily helpful to me during those early days. But not having another social work faculty or human services person there, or a public health person there, I just kind of did what I thought we should do.

Benmayor: And how many part-time faculty were there at the beginning?

Simmons: Oh, probably half a dozen, maybe.

Benmayor: Oh.

Simmons: Yeah, but they only taught one or two classes apiece. So. And then the other piece, again, we were in the Institute for Community Collaborative Studies and there really were two parts to that institute. We had the academic side which was putting on this Collaborative Health and Human Services major but we also had a community side to the Institute and we had a Community Director on top of the Academic Director. And the Community Director really was literally out in the community trying to drum up a collaborative approach to doing the business of Health and Human Services. And I always thought that was a wonderful expression of the Vision Statement. We went outside the ivory tower. We were actually in the community and getting different organizations who might not ordinarily talk to each other to talk to each other and to think systemically how to approach human problems.

Benmayor: So is that a sort of standard approach within your field? To be...I mean you probably always have people doing internships and things like that.

[14:55] Simmons: Right, we have that. I think what was really different, though was that this was ... I'll even use the community organizing. We were out there trying to make things happen. And I don't know that's always a standard function of Social Worker and Human Services faculty at other universities. This was very much driven by the Vision Statement.

Benmayor: So what were you trying to make happen?

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

Simmons: Well, for example, we did... one piece was on interprofessional education. And so we, at the behest of the directors of everything from law enforcement to public health to probation to social work to mental health they were all looking for a workforce. So one of these things was actually go out there and do like a needs assessment of these agencies, what exactly are they looking for in a workforce. And so we then took what they wanted us to do and tailored our learning outcomes in the major to address the desired skills and knowledge sets that the employers wanted from entry level health and human service providers. So we actually, we had this initial set of major learning outcomes created but we refined them in a couple year long process to be responsive to the stated needs of the community. But more than that we would have these initiatives, for example, trying to get Behavioral Health and Social Services together to address a common population. One thing we kept saying was that it's the social service agencies that put people into silos. We talked about them having a poverty issue or a mental health issue or a criminal justice issue. They don't think like that. They're just folks that have got stuff going on in their lives they are trying to deal with and it's the professionals that put them in these boxes. So can we start tearing down some of the walls and get people to think more collaboratively even in the way they assess what is going on with the family and then apply perhaps a broader perspective in terms of applying interventions. So it was innovative and a lot of fun.

Benmayor: [Laughs] Yes. So what was your – do you remember what your initial job description was?

Simmons: Oh, yeah. I was the Assistant Professor – I mean that was my title, was Assistant Professor of something. But yeah, I ... was to teach a broad range of courses in the Health and Human Services which of course left the door extremely wide open. But I also was the Academic Advisor, again being the only full time person in the program. But also it was very real to me that I was to be part of building CSUMB, not just my own major.

[18:06] I don't know if you want to go into this particular piece or not. Administratively we weren't actually in one of the academic centers when I got there. There was a center that had Student Services and Recreation and Mary Ellen Ashley, do you remember that name, was our Dean.

Benmayor: Right.

Simmons: And for some reason the Human Services Program was in with Student Services organizationally, which I never really understood. But she decided that I should take on creating the Personal Growth and Counseling Center.

Benmayor: Oh. Wow.

Simmons: On top my starting the BA program, on top of my being the only full time faculty and I thought you must be kidding. And so ... there was so much else going on that that didn't get a lot of my attention, thank God, and I was delighted when Caroline Haskell got hired because then there really was somebody who could direct some attention to that. That was sort of an answer to your question about my job description. That wasn't in my job description but again there was so much building at the University to do that we all got assigned things to do because there was no one else to give it to. And so that was an example of that.

Benmayor: So do you remember any particular committees that you were assigned to that stick out in your mind and your memory as being memorable for whatever reason, good or bad? [Chuckles] University-wide building kind of?

Simmons: I remember being very early I was on the Ethics ULR Committee. And that was by choice, though, because professionally I think this is one of my areas.

Benmayor: And the ULR is...?

Simmons: I'm sorry, thank you, the University Learning Requirement that was CSUMB's version of the General Education Program but driven by the Vision Statement. So we had our own unique categories and ways of thinking about what general education should look like, which, by the way, I still

think make a whole lot of sense even though we've gone to sort of the CSU generic model of general education, I still thought the ULRs made a whole lot of sense and were a better way of doing business. But no one asked me that.

Benmayor: [Chuckles]

Simmons: So there was that but... you know, we didn't have colleges then, we had centers. I was on the Dean's Committee for this and the Dean's Committee for that. There were so many of them I'm actually trying to, I'm having a hard time placing one. The one thing that I do remember was being on an incredible number of search committees for other departments which again I thought led to our sense of interdisciplinarity. So I was on SBS's search committee, and I was on a Service Learning search committee, I was on two or three Liberal Studies search committees. First of all because they didn't have enough people in their own department to have a full search committee but also because I think we were interested in what each other was doing. I remember actually you chaired the search that brought us John Berteaux..

Benmayor: *I did?*

Simmons: I think so. Maybe you didn't.

Benmayor: *I don't recall that.* [Chuckles]

Simmons: I remember going to his public presentation and you were sort of facilitating it so maybe I assumed you were chairing it.

Benmayor: Ah.

Simmons: But anyway, I wasn't on that committee but it was part of that, again, that interest that we all had in what each other was doing and because John was an ethicist and I had this interest in professional ethics I wanted to know who this guy was that you guys might be hiring. And so I think we did a lot of that kind of stuff to...yeah, to see what was going on. Because we were so small and we knew each other and we had a sense of what was going on everyplace on campus.

- 211 [22:12] Benmayor: Do you remember any of the committees that you were a part of? Like were you on
- the Senate or the Faculty Affairs Committee? Or...?
- **Simmons:** Yeah. I was on the Senate for years. And then as part of that there was a Senate 213 214 Committee on Student Affairs. So it was the faculty relationship with the Financial Aid and Admissions 215 and all of those folks. I was on that for a couple years. I was actually instrumental in getting the Human Subjects Committee started at CSUMB. One of our colleagues posted something, it was a survey or 216 217 something that he wanted all the students across campus to take and I thought, "Oh, this is interesting." 218 You remember we had First Class [an email system] back in those days and so I responded (unintelligible). 219 I said, "It strikes me there are some human subjects issues here. Has this been vetted by anybody?" And next thing I know we are starting a Human Subjects Committee on campus because we didn't have one. 220 221 And so I was actually the first chair of the campus Human Subjects Committee and later was Vice-Chair 222 for many, many years. And when I became Dean in 2007 I got off. But ... so essentially from probably '97 or '98 until 2007 I was on the Human Subjects Committee. One year I was the Human Subjects Committee. 223
- We had no other members.
- Benmayor: Yes, that was as particularly puzzling committee. I remember. [Chuckles]
- Simmons: Yeah, yeah. In fact, the whole Oral History was ...we had to tackle that one in a way
 that made sense to everybody. So.
- Benmayor: *So you became a Dean?*
- 229 **Simmons:** I did.
- 230 **Benmayor:** A Dean of...?
- 231 **Simmons:** The College of Professional Studies.
- Benmayor: *Oh.*
- 233 **Simmons:** You didn't know that?
- Benmayor: No.

Simmons: Oh, yeah. So Dorothy Lloyd was the Founding Dean of that college.

Benmayor: *Oh, right, okay.*

Simmons: And then she retired and we had an Interim Dean for a year and then we hired a new dean and he only lasted a year. So I got this email from Kathy Cruz Uribe who was the Provost at the time saying could you come and see me and I got offered the opportunity to serve as Interim Dean for a year. And I thought well, I can do anything for a year, so okay. And then I threw my hat in the ring and they kept it. So I was Dean from 2007 to 2014.

Benmayor: Whoa. Okay. [Chuckles] See? I didn't realize it. Or I didn't remember it. So you are still currently teaching, is that correct? Or are you retired?

[25:02] Simmons: I'm FERP-ing. I retired officially last August and then took all of Fall Semester off. And then I'm teaching a full load this Spring. And now I'm teaching just graduate students in the Master of Social Work program.

Benmayor: Nice.

Simmons: Which was one of my ... one of the achievements of my deanship about which I am most proud. We had tried actually probably three times before the final attempt was successful in creating a graduate program in Social Work. I think the other two times, actually there were three times, were just too early. We weren't ready. The resources weren't there. One time we had an Associate Vice President who just blew me out of the water. She was not interested whatsoever and didn't care to see me again. And so it was after she left that we tried it again. But I think harkening back to this, you know, our commitment to the broader community it really was the public and non-profit agencies in Monterey and Santa Cruz and San Benito counties again who were looking for a workforce. Given the cost of living and cost of housing here they were having trouble attracting graduate-level social workers to come to the Tri County area to work. So the guy who was the Director of Monterey County Behavioral Health at the time thought, "Well,

then we need to grow our own because they're already here." And so he came to us and said, "What do we need to do? And we'll give you money to do this."

Benmayor: Nice.

Simmons: And so yeah, California passed it's called the Mental Health Services Act many, many years earlier and part of the money that came from that was for training. And so Dr. Clark, the Director of Behavioral Health at the time, convinced his regional colleagues that all that money should go to Monterey Bay to start the Social Work program. And so they paid for us to hire a consultant. They paid for the feasibility study. They paid the first year of the Founding Director's salary. We would not have done it without them. And so we feel very beholden to our community colleagues for ... in fact, when we were putting the proposal through the Academic Senate to go on to the Chancellor's Office for approval, there were like a dozen community members who came to the Academic Senate, three of whom spoke to tell us that they wanted this program. So it was approved.

Benmayor: And that's why there is no Humanities Master's Program at CSUMB. [Laughs] Yeah.

Exactly. I mean not that you had anything to do with it but we didn't have that kind of community support.

It just doesn't, you know, go on peoples' radar.

[28:09] Simmons: So yes, I knew that I was approaching retirement and that if I ... deans at CSUMB don't teach and so that was the great irony for me, was that one of my initial goals upon arriving at CSUMB was to have a graduate program in Social Work and now we had one and I couldn't teach in it.

Benmayor: *Ooh.* [Sympathetic chuckle.]

Simmons: And so I thought to myself, "Okay, I'm sooner or later going to retire and I want to teach in it before I do that. And so I gave a year's notice that I was stepping down from being the Dean. And actually that's when they split the colleges, you know, the College of Professional Studies doesn't exist anymore. And now we have three colleges. The College of Business and the College of Education and the College of Human ... Health Sciences and Human Services. And so they took advantage which I

- thought was a wonderful idea, by the way, of splitting that college. So they took advantage of my stepping down to do that split. So I've been back teaching since I had a sabbatical in the Fall of '14 and started teaching again in Spring of '15. So.
- 285 **[29:18]** [audio skips]

288

289

290

291

292

- Benmayor: Has teaching for you changed from the early years?
 - Simmons: I don't think so. No, I don't think so. I mean I hope I am better at it. But I still think a lot about teaching the way I did or actually maybe I should say the way I was trained to thinking about it. And I think back to people like Amy Driscoll who taught us so much about assessment and outcomes and that kind of thing. So I still think very much in those terms. So like when I hear people saying, "We're giving extra credit." I thought well, how do you give extra credit in an outcomes based environment. How does that even work?
- 293 **Benmayor:** [Chuckles]
- Simmons: But I don't hear people talking about outcomes as much as we used to. And I think that maybe that's too bad. But for me personally? No, I think I still approach it the same way. It's different teaching only grad students, though, both in the kinds of assumptions that I can make and the kind of things
 I can ask them to do. And the level of conversation is much...
- 298 **Benmayor:** [Unintelligible]
- Simmons: Yeah, higher than in the undergraduate program ... and more intense.
- Benmayor: So what was your encounter with the students like in the beginning? Did you have a wide range of ages in your ...?
- Simmons: I did. So yeah, it's now called the Collaborative Health and Human Services major.

 Back then it was just Collaborative Human Services. It was very small initially. I don't know if we had

 twenty majors when it first got going. But you're right, there were people who were 20 years old and there

 were people older than I was.

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

[31:07] I always admired that early group of students because we referred to them as the pioneers and I think that's a really good term. Again, as I said about the capstone experience, we didn't always know what it was we were doing and were making it up as we went along and they were a very hardy bunch. They rolled with it. In many respects they helped us form the major. Again, being the only full time faculty member I got a lot of input from the students about what they thought we should be doing. And social workers being advocate types they weren't shy about offering their opinions either. So yeah, they were really, really fun folks to be with. And I'm still actually in touch with a lot of them from that first cohort. That's been a really wonderful part of the experience, too. Probably one thing that hasn't changed, though is there were a lot of very independent souls and there were a lot of people who needed a lot of handholding for whom the lack of structure at CSUMB was actually very challenging. You know, they wanted someone to tell them, "You must do this and you must do this and you must do this." And in the early days where we were all very radically outcomes based I'd say, "Well, what do you want to learn?" I'd say, "What classes do you want to take?" You know, "What are you here to learn?" And so... but they were good and they were hardy and willing to roll with the uncertainties and living with the paradoxes and were able to accept the 'I don't knows' or 'we'll figure it out as we go.'

Benmayor: So were there any particular challenges aside from overload of work that stand out for you that you experienced?

Simmons: Well I think ... yeah, there were many. So besides the workload I think there were always resource issues. Even though we kept talking about how we had an enriched funding formula and how the Department of Defense had given us so much money I was never quite sure where it went.

Benmayor: [Laughs]

Simmons: And so why was I the only full-time faculty in a major? And then I think there were, as much be true in every organization, some interdepartmental competition for dollars that... and we had a

Dean who came out of a Teacher Education world and I think the rest of us all saw that that was her priority so trying to convince her that we were important, too was sometimes a challenge. I'm trying to [34:07] think what else. I think actually we were having a conversation with Armando Arias one time who was an Associate VP at the time, just offering the observation that we started too soon. That, for example, we had a fieldwork requirement for the undergraduate program but there was no fieldwork program in place. So on top of like preparing four classes a semester, brand new classes, and try to figure out what we were doing for capstones we had to put together a fieldwork program. And who was there to do that? Well, me. But fortunately, again, this is where the cross-campus collaboration was so important, our friends at the Service Learning Institute rose to the occasion, gave me one of their students to be a student assistant and opened up access to their database of agencies and agency personnel and let us have at it so we could place our 18 students in the field. But if we hadn't had that I'm not sure exactly what I would have done. But had I been there I ...sometimes I compare it to UC Merced which had like six years to plan before they saw students or seven years, whatever it was. Where our founding faculty had 10 months.

Benmayor: Not even.

Simmons: And then yeah, then I arrived, what, that summer to work on the CPEC documents, so I had three month. Again, I was teaching four classes and trying to ... I was literally a step ahead of the students.

Benmayor: Why were you teaching four classes? Weren't your classes four unit classes?

Simmons: Yeah, they were. But... well, maybe it was only three.

Benmayor: Three would have been a full load. Yeah.

Simmons: Right, it must have been three, you're right.

Benmayor: But still. [Chuckles]

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

Simmons: Right. So... yeah. I think there were those challenges that had we had more time before the students got there to actually think about the things and to work out, you know, conundrums before they actually happened, that would have been helpful. But none of us had that luxury.

Benmayor: *That's right.*

Simmons: So actually when I said that to Armando he laughed at me and he said, "We should have had 3 years." But nevertheless we were having the conversation while I was looking for a field program.

Benmayor: [Chuckles] Yeah. Let's go back a moment to the Vision Statement that you mentioned in terms of what attracted you to the campus to begin with. So how did the Vision Statement guide your work or did it? Did it also have any impact on your daily practices on campus?

[37:12] Simmons: I think it did but not even, not only just in the practice on campus, I think it had an impact on me personally. I'm thinking ... there's so much in there that was so valuable and so rich. I think in terms of, again, consistent with the values of my own profession the social justice piece was so important. And so I tried to think about that not only as content but also how did we do business in the running of the department and the University. But more importantly, for me as a white male, how did I engage my students, most of whom were women and a lot of who were women of color, recognizing, and I'm not even sure we used that language yet but in terms of white privilege and male privilege my own consciousness raising, especially in the earliest years was incredible. And sometimes painful. But I think necessary in terms of my own personal development as a human being but also as an instructor. And so I taught what I was learning myself. And I hope that made for a richer experience for the students. But also, again in terms of like for example when we talked about having a relatively flat hierarchy in the University, so we did our best and maybe again it was a function of there only being very few tenure track faculty, that the lecturers and the faculty had a voice at the table when we made decisions. And that was just a commitment that we made that I think that department still has. What else. Certainly the commitment to the external community. Again, having an Institute for Community Collaborative Studies, that was sort of

why we existed. But again, in the Collaborative Health and Human Services major we were teaching collaboration that was kind of the cornerstone of why we existed. So I think, yeah, we did our best in a lot of ways to bring that into fruition. And then certainly with the service component we did require – in fact, it's not as stringent now as it was then. We originally required 400 hour internship for our – across two years – for our students. Now it's like 250, I think. And so it's not as demanding as it once was. But again, I think that was sort of we were trying to make it real. So.

[40:05] Benmayor: And how do you see the Vision -I mean you've been there since 1996 so I can't do the math but it's a considerable number of years, twenty-something years.

Simmons: Twenty-three.

Benmayor: Twenty-three. So how do you see the Vision shaping your department or even the Master's Program today? Is it still as viable and does it resonate as much now as it did then?

Simmons: Again, I think I'm going to carve out social work as being something really exceptional because of our own well defined set of core values which resonate with the University Vision Statement. But, you know, I used to say, you know, ten, twelve years ago that not a day went by where I wasn't in a conversation with someone where the Vision Statement didn't come up. And now I couldn't tell you when the last time it was I heard somebody reference the Vision Statement. You know, we used to have this ceremony at the start of every year where the new hires would get up on the stage and they would sign a copy. I don't think we do that anymore. And I'm just not sure that it's ... actually, I'll say that differently. I also used to say that the CSUMB Vision Statement was very different and having been in a lot of organizations in my life where if there was a vision statement it might have been framed and was on a bookcase gathering dust somewhere and no one had a clue what it actually said. But I used to say that wasn't true at CSUMB. Now I'm not so sure it's not true at CSUMB. I don't know if you were to ask brand new faculty, even my own department, about the Vision Statement whether they would know. We used to

Brian Simmons interviewed by Rina Benmayor

ask candidates before they came, candidates for faculty positions, to come and be ready to speak to the

Vision Statement. We don't do that anymore.

Benmayor: Why not?

Simmons: I don't know.

Benmayor: [Chuckles]

Simmons: Part of it is first of all the questions now get vetted by academic personnel and the last two searches I had been on they weren't on the approved list of questions, which I really think is sad. You know, we used to talk about trying to not look like all the other CSU campuses. And I think we now pretty much look like most of the other CSU campuses. I think that hard core commitment to outcomes based education isn't there. I don't hear those conversations anymore. And maybe that's okay, maybe it's passed and it served its purpose at the time it was supposed to serve. But when you sort of asked earlier about how, you know, how is that reflected in our current curriculum I don't know that it is. Maybe I'll talk about outcomes but not in the same way that we did fifteen years ago. Twenty years.

Benmayor: We didn't know what they were. [Chuckles]

Simmons: But yeah, I think if you were to ask current faculty about the Vision Statement I don't know that anybody reads it. That's kind of a sad commentary. President Ochoa when he first got there talked about it being a wonderful document written by people who grew up in the sixties. And I am wondering about ... certainly it was a wonderful, beautifully written – he wasn't knocking it. Only he didn't know if it needed to be revised. And I don't know that it's actually gone through any formal revision. Maybe he is still thinking about it, I don't know. But I guess ... well, yeah, it's a vision of where we want to be, not what we are and are we there yet? No, we're not. And so let's keep the Vision. I don't know. Maybe he got enough pushback about that that he dropped it as a topic. But ...

[44:21] Benmayor: Well, thinking back, I mean the Vision Statement really comes to the issue of how universities grow and you have many more faculty now, you have many more students and does that in some way ... how did those changes kind of work their way through your own teaching or deaning?

Simmons: Well, I still think we are committed to diversity in really, really meaningful ways. And again, my scope is much narrower now in the last five years since I'm not a dean anymore. And since in our own college I see that with our Dean, her commitment to diversity is just hanging on her sleeve. I'll back up for a second. So when I was Dean one of my departments was and it continues to be entirely white.

Benmayor: Which department is that?

Simmons: : Kinesiology.

Benmayor: *Oh. Ah-hah.*

Simmons: At least among the tenure track faculty there are no people of color. And I knew early on that Kinesiology was going to grow because I could see the numbers from across the country. And so while I was Dean they got a lot of new faculty lines because I knew... and they did. The students just kept coming and coming. And every time I would give them a new line I said, "You guys gotta do something." And the Chair would say to me, "I know, I know, I know but there aren't very many doctoral students of color in Kinesiology and everybody wants them. And so you'll get a sterling candidate from one of the programs, they're not coming to Monterey Bay, right? They're going to go to one of the big name Kinesiology schools." But that didn't mean I didn't stop lighting the fire under his feet because it was a conversation every time got a new position. "Okay, and what are we going to do this time to advertise more widely to go do something?" And I know that they sincerely did their best to do that." I also believe that he was correct, if you are a minority person in Kinesiology you are not going to come to Monterey Bay when you can get a research package and your own lab (somewhere else).

Benmayor: Right. [Chuckles]

Simmons: We have done a good job, though, with women in Kinesiology. Probably half the
Kinesiology faculty are women. So that was good.

Benmayor: *How about the students?*

Simmons: I think that's pretty diverse. I don't have the numbers off the top of my head but I think they've always done a good job with the student body. Currently in the Social Work program, and I am FERP'ing, I'm retired, but I'm the only white male on the faculty in the Social Work Program. And we are hiring two...it was my position and we had another vacancy and then neither one of them is white. So one man and one woman. So we're doing okay. It's a small faculty. We only have six full time faculty. But we've done a good job with that. But that was one of those things and we kept talking about, our students need to see people that look like them and we are well over half Latino in the Program and I would guess 75% female. So we had to do that. I know we're not supposed to officially talk about affirmative action but ...

Benmayor: [Chuckles] *A-hah*.

Simmons: But you do what you got to ... I mean there was no way not to do what we just did
so....

[48:37] Benmayor: So picking up on that I am wondering if you can reflect a little bit about some of the challenges we faced in the early years of the University with regard to diversity and issues of [cough obscures word]

Simmons: There was a lot. I don't know how to say this diplomatically. Our Founding President didn't always get it. Is that diplomatic enough? And I don't know what that was all about. And certainly it wasn't not for lack of trying on the part of the faculty and staff to try and educate him but there was, I am thinking of CLFSA, the Chicano Latino Faculty and Staff Association and their allies which we were part of. Things were very tense and angry in those days. And I think ... a couple of things. Again, that was something we had to do. We as the faculty and staff had to take those positions. Otherwise the Vision

Statement wasn't going to be real. It was just a piece of paper. But so not only was it important for CSUMB as an organization but it was also an incredible teaching opportunity for us and our students. This is what this means. And this is what it looks like in action. Sometimes you do have to speak truth to power and it's not always very fun or very pleasant. And we, you know, people who lost their jobs because of that. So yeah, that was ... that was a challenging time.

I'm sure you'll remember, too. There was the one point when Chancellor Reed ordered an investigation of the CSUMB faculty and President of CSU San Marcos chaired this team that came to campus and tried to figure out what was going on at CSUMB. You and I were Department Chairs, we were Institute Directors at the time. And I remember having this meeting and Amalia was giving this impassioned statement about, as only Amalia can do with her passion, the social justice piece. And finally the guy from San Marcos says, "Are you telling me that you all think that higher education is an agent of social change?" And we all kind of sat there in stunned silence. And I remember you finally saying, "Well, yes. Don't you?"

Benmayor: [Laughs]

Simmons: That was one of our proudest moments. Yeah, go back and tell the Chancellor. Yeah, we do think higher education is an agent of social change. We *are* trying to make the world a better place here and using higher education as an instrument for doing that. So yeah. It wasn't always fun.

Benmayor: Yeah.

Simmons: So.

[52:01] Benmayor: What about what ...sort of reflecting upon what you remember in the early years as some of your major accomplishments, personally and institutionally?

Simmons: I think, I mean there were a lot of things. One, and some of them aren't so big and noticeable, but I do think I mentioned earlier, for example, being on different search committees. So making a contribution to what the faculty looked like across campus. You know, nobody is going to notice that or remember that but I think that was really important for all of us to be part of. Certainly creating the

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

Collaborative Health and Human Services major was probably my first big one. I remember we went through our first program review and one of the external re – the external reviewers came after, you know, reading all of our preparatory documents. We had a, it was a Dean of Public Health at Stanford or something was our external reviewer. And so we all sat down and the first thing he did was look at me and said, "Is this program going to collapse if you leave?" And fortunately I thought the answer was no. If someone had asked that, you know, two years earlier the answer might have been yes. But I thought that was a really nice recognition that, okay, yeah, I had an integral part in getting this thing off the ground and going. And I don't know that I would say that it bears much of my imprint today. It's evolved a lot in the last twenty three years. And I've not been in the Department since 2007. So there's a lot of it that doesn't look like I had anything to do with it. But I know that I laid the foundation for that and I'm very proud of that. I think the MSW program was my other big smile that.... And again, I didn't do a lot of the nuts and bolts. I mean I didn't write the program proposal or any of those kinds of things. The faculty did the hard work on that. But as you know, going through administrative hoops and keeping the ball moving and keeping it on the radar screen, somebody has to do that. And I wonder if that's why some of our first three attempts didn't make it because we didn't have a champion at a senior level. So it didn't hurt when I became Dean that I was able to push that through and certainly, again, we had the community support and faculty support for that. It also didn't hurt that our president at the time was the former Dean of Social Work, Diane Harrison. So she was very much in favor of our doing that. I always appreciated, and I know she comes under some criticism, but I always appreciated that she left me alone during that process. It would have been very easy for her as a former dean to have just eagle eyed that all the way. But she was very good about, you know, once every six months I'd run into her and she'd say, "How is it going? What do you need for me to do?" Otherwise she let me do it and I was always grateful for that.

[55:14] And then there were other things like ... as I said, the Human Subjects Committee. I think that was one of those things that I ... I helped do. I think a lot of us contributed to the early support for the Service

Learning Institute, making sure that got off the ground. I think the Personal Growth & Counseling Center, the early days, I had things to do with that. Yeah, there's a lot of stuff. And again, I think maybe the Ethics ULR. I chaired the Ethics ULR committee for three years and was on it for from '96 until they quit doing ULRs. So yeah, those are some things I look back on fondly.

Benmayor: Were there any things that you tried to do that you couldn't get any traction on? Or? **Simmons:** Well, again, the first three attempts at the MSW program went down in flaming failure.

But ... I don't think so. Well, actually I would have liked to have also had – oh, actually I should talk about that. We – we did start the Master's in Public Policy Program. And we did that jointly with the Panetta Institute. When Leon Panetta came back from D.C. the first time he had been Clinton's Director of the Office of Management and Budget and then the Chief of Staff. And then he left and came home. And with his vision and name power we started the Master's Program in Public Policy. And it was a really good program. And it was a really good idea. And it never took off. We simply never got enough students in the program to make it break even. Financially it was just too much of a drain on the University. And that's probably my big sorrow, is that – and actually I was Dean when we decided to pull the plug. And to have been, you know, years putting it together as a member of the faculty but then be the one who had to say to the Provost, "I think it's time." But also enough sense of my own balance that it was true, the last cohort we admitted only had like three students, sadly. You can't run a program with three students. So.

Benmayor: But it was a nice program. I remember we had some students from Human Communication that went into – they were older students, returning students in our program. So it was a very nice, you know, opportunity for them to get a Master's. Yeah.

Simmons: That and I mean how often do you get to have a former White House Chief of Staff teach some of your classes?

Benmayor: That's right.

Simmons: It was pretty cool.

Benmayor: *Yeah.*

Simmons: I think maybe this is where you were going with the line of questioning. There was some other stuff, though that ...we all choose a path and then you – whatever happens, whatever happens when you choose that path. So I came from a very heavy research Ph.D. program at Cal. And was never a heavy duty researcher at CSUMB. And that had to be okay because there wasn't enough hours in the day – there weren't enough hours in the day – to ... to do everything that one wanted to do. Again, my background is in – my doctorate is technically in social policy. And with an emphasis in law. And I had great designs on doing this research on social workers in the courts. Some interaction between judges and social workers and lawyers and court preparation and all of that. We now call it forensic social work. And that's an agenda that went unrealized. I just never got there.

[59:39] Benmayor: Were you ever able to fashion a course that would draw from some of that? Or?

Simmons: I am now in the master's program. I teach a – in fact, we just taught it for the second time this semester, a Forensic Social Work class. Yeah. I put that together. So. And yeah, and so I am teaching things like social exchange theory. You talk about relationships between people who have more power than you do. But then also it's very practical skill-based things like testifying and forensic interviewing, those kinds of things. So yeah, it was good. But yeah, I had great hopes when I left Berkeley and came here that just didn't happen.

Benmayor: I think that was the case for all of us. In my case at least, I tried to fashion it so the courses that I taught had some relationship to the research that I was interested in. So it was kind of like my laboratory, if you will. Yeah, it never really ... it was always kind of a tack on to teaching if at all.

Simmons: Right. And I -

Benmayor: Were you expected to do publication?

Simmons: Yes and no. It was all very vague and I remember when Miguel TIrado, he always went

- was my Institute Director for the first couple of years, he said well, you have to get something published

before you go up for tenure. Well, what does something mean? Well, no one knew what that meant. And I, when I left Berkeley I was wrapping up a research project and still had one in the fire. And so on top of doing my dissertation and trying to start the new program I was working on those things, too. And so I had – my wife calls it a book. I call it a monograph. It did come out after I got here. And I had several articles published out of the research work we were doing. So I – I mean I had some stuff going on earlier that got me tenured. But it was very ill defined. It still is, I think. Although I do think the culture has shifted decidedly. You could get tenured in those days without ever having published anything. Now I'm not so sure that's true. No one's – it's obviously not, you know, two articles a year in refereed journals. But I don't think you -you come up after being here six years and publish nothing and think you're gonna get tenure. I think that changed under Kathy and Diane. They really wanted to bring it up a notch. And that's probably okay. As long as there is support for the faculty, you know, and again, we're all teaching three classes a semester and when you do that -

Benmayor: Exactly.

Simmons: And we have done a better job with like with brand new faculty now. It's pretty standard that they get one or two course releases for a couple of years so at least they can get started on a research agenda.

Benmayor: Right, yeah. That happened after I was Department Chair. Remember that?

Simmons: Right.

Benmayor: I mean I didn't ... I had already gone back to being faculty when that sort of came into being. So do you think that the campus culture has changed over the years in terms of work and creativity?

[1:03:32] Simmons: In some ways yes and in some ways no. I ... I think we used to laugh in the early days about that the administration knew what they were doing when they hired all of us because they knew that we were hardworking people who would get the job done.

Benmayor: [Laughs]

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

Simmons: And so we all put in phenomenal, you know, 70, 80 hour work weeks were just standard. I hope it's not that way anymore but I'm not sure that it isn't. I still see an awful lot of people who are working awfully hard, especially the non-tenured tenure track people who just, I've just seen a pretty phenomenal amount of work. But I do think, I mean we are 24 years old and we don't have to build the infrastructure anymore. And we still fight, you know, we just went through another GE battle which fortunately teaching only in the graduate program I was able to avoid most of. But – so there is still some of that organizational administrative stuff that needs doing. But I do think this – and because there are simply more faculty than there used to be there is more space and more allowance for doing the other kinds of work that you might want to do because when there were so few of us and everything had to get done, well now there are more of us and there are still things that need to get done but you can spread it out further. And so I'm mindful. You know, we have a young associate professor on the Social Work faculty who really has a research agenda that's been on hold for a while. And I think she just tenured a year ago. This is her second year. But she's finally getting the space to do what she wants. She's going to be on sabbatical in the fall and she's got these elaborate plans. I'm just really, really hopeful for her that she can do some of the other kinds of stuff. And I hope that's true across campus. That may be one of the other downsides of our getting older and bigger, I don't know a lot of faculty anymore. And part of that was being Dean I didn't get out much. And then since I've not been Dean I've actually deliberately just kept a low profile. But I did get elected to the campus RTP committee a couple of years ago and I was reviewing portfolios for people going up for Full Professor and I didn't have a clue who they were. And I thought, "Well, that's real different."

Benmayor: Yes, yes.

Simmons: Because I used to know everybody. And then certainly and then the Assistants going up for second year and fourth year reviews, not a clue who they were.

Benmayor: Yeah, it's curious. I often wonder how the different generations of faculty experience 610 [these changes] because I know that this past GE shift and the shift in units is really undercutting a lot of things that were put in place before, that the stress of that has been extraordinary, not so much on the 612 junior faculty I don't think, but on the Associate and Full Professors. 613

Simmons: You mean like faculty relations between ...?

Benmayor: Yeah, faculty relations. And also just the constant thing of having to shift and redo things over and over and over again. Like rewrite curriculum because the unit count has changed. So now we have to rewrite curriculum. All of that falls on faculty.

[1:07:34] Simmons: Right.

611

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

Benmayor: Plus, the fact that... Anyway, this is your interview, not mine! [Laughter] But. I have noticed that many of the people that you and I were involved in hiring who are now senior faculty, it doesn't seem that their lives are any easier than our lives were.

Simmons: I agree. Yeah. And so maybe we hired the same people that hired us. We hired people – well, I think and ... specifically about Kinesiology again, they have an incredible work ethic in that department. You asked earlier about publications. Well again, there's no college standard. They don't hire people who aren't going to be publishers. And... but we also have spent a lot of money equipping them with labs, both so that they could actually, you know ... and sometimes the titles of some of their publications we know that - you know, "Excess Weight Factor Pressure of the Such-and-Such Muscle Group," na-na-na. Means nothing to me.

Benmayor: [Chuckles]

Simmons: But they are able to do that kind of work. But I don't think they would last very long if 630 they didn't either. 631

Benmayor: Yeah. So is there anything that you have that I haven't asked about that you would like 632 to add or ...? 633

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

Simmons: Well, obviously I didn't depart. That was one of your questions. I almost did. I don't know if you know that story. As I mentioned earlier, we have family in Bakersfield still. And there was an opening for a Social Work position at Cal State Bakersfield which I interviewed for and thought I was going to be offered. And then at the 11th hour the Provost froze the money for the position so they weren't able to make an offer. Otherwise I might not have been here this long.

Benmayor: What year was that?

Simmons: Oh, I'm gonna guess 2004, maybe. 2005? Somewhere in there. But I think – I mentioned that I had an offer from the University of Texas when I came to CSUMB for my interview. I also had one that formally came afterwards but I knew it was in the works, from Tulane. And I've often thought about how different things would have been for me professionally had I gone to either one of those schools. One is a private university in a very poor city. And another, huge, they have like 1000 graduate students in the University of Texas Arlington Social Work program. At all three levels, doctoral, master's [1:10:44] and B.A. But I got tenured early at CSUMB mostly I think as a way of rewarding me for all those very, very strenuous first few years that I was there. And that was with Dorothy Lloyd's urging that I go up early for tenure. I don't know that I ever would have been Dean at one of those schools. I got the opportunity to serve as a Dean for seven years. And so I think there is something to be said for that, too that CSUMB – I used to say and it's probably still true, that there were times that CSUMB drove me absolutely nuts and there was no place else I'd rather be. And I think both were true. And so I – having just retired in August I have some time to reflect. I'm quite content with my career. I think I made a difference. And it was a positive one. And I think it's one of the things about teaching maybe especially in a profession like social work, though, that I get to watch my students go out and do the work that they do making the world a better place. And I take some pride in that.

Benmayor: Well, I think that's a wonderful way to end this interview.

Simmons: That's good.

CSUMB Oral History Project Brian Simmons interviewed by Rina Benmayor

658	Benmayor: So I want to thank you very much, Brian for persevering and waiting this long for the
659	interview to happen.
660	Simmons: That's quite good.
661	
662	(END OF RECORDING)
663	* * *