Frederic Meyers

1917–1999
Professor of Management, Emeritus

Los Angeles

Frederic Meyers, a gifted scholar, noted teacher, fine musician, and person of tremendous capacity for the humanitarian act, died on March 11, 1999 in Williamstown, Massachusetts, of pneumonia. He was 82. Meyers obtained a Ph.D. in economics from the University of North Carolina in 1941. He taught at the University of Texas and University of Illinois before joining the UCLA faculty. He held visiting professor appointments at MIT, the University of Paris and other universities. To his graduate students in the Anderson Graduate School of Management at UCLA, where he taught industrial relations and labor economics from 1958 until his retirement in 1980, he will be remembered as a teacher and mentor who was generous to a fault of his time and of his support, both intellectual and emotional.

As a scholar he wrote many influential books and research monographs with such titles as The French Labor Courts: Judgement by Peers; Party, Government and the Labor Movement in Mexico; European Coal Mining Unions: Structure and Function; and Ownership of Jobs. Meyers wrote the definitive analysis of the impact of the right-to-work provisions of the 1947 Taft-Hartley Law. The article “Effects of Right-to-Work Laws: A Study of the Texas Act,” was published in the Industrial and Labor Relations Review in 1955. He was awarded many honors for his scholarly accomplishments, including election as a visiting member of the London School of Economics; in 1960 he was the recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship.

Meyers was active in the Academic Senate at UCLA and held administrative appointments as Associate Dean and Chairman of the Anderson Graduate School of Management and Director of the UCLA Institute of Industrial Relations. He was a well-known arbitrator of
labor-management disputes in Southern California and a member of the prestigious National Academy of Arbitrators. Meyers manifested a deep commitment to social justice and joined in struggles for social and political equality throughout his life; he was an early activist in what became the civil rights movement of the 1960s.

Graduate students sought Meyers out as a mentor and advisor. A principled scholar throughout his life, his commitment to providing his students with the best profession the field of study had to offer was clear and uncomplicated. Mei Bickner, one of his Ph.D. graduates and now a professor in the California State University System wrote of him, “He introduced us to practical experiences and he attempted to cultivate in us an appreciation for the global aspects of labor relations long before others recognized the importance and necessity of this approach. He was a wonderful mentor.”

Faculty colleagues at UCLA remember Meyers as a confidant, mentor, role model and friend. Their admiration and respect for him, his academic values, and his views of what a university should be all about is part of the legacy that remains in the hearts of the many people who remember. One colleague wrote, “He was for us exemplary in his scientific and human attributes.”

After his retirement from UCLA in 1980, Meyers and his wife, Judy Hoke Meyers, lived in France, Georgia, and Bennington, Vermont, where he taught mathematics at the Bennington Tutorial Center. Meyers was predeceased by his first wife, Elizabeth Jones Meyers (a social worker) of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1989 and by his second wife, Judy Hoke Meyers (A UCLA administrator) of Los Angeles, in 1995. Two children preceded him in death: daughter Anne Meyers Cohler in 1989 and son Stephen Z. Meyers in 1997. Anne had a Ph.D. from Harvard and published in the field of French political theory as a faculty member of the University of Chicago. Stephen Z. Meyers had an LL.B. from UCLA and was the co-founder of the Jacoby and Meyers law firm.

Meyers’ surviving family includes daughter Sarah Meyers Allan, who has a Ph.D. from UC Berkeley and is the Burlington Northern Foundation Professor of Asian Studies at Dartmouth College where she is a specialist on Chinese culture.
Meyers is also survived by three grandchildren, three step-grandchildren and one great grandchild. Correspondence may be directed to: Professor Sarah Meyers Allan, 9 Low Road, Hanover, New Hampshire, 03755

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